

2025 TOEFL 托福必备词汇(高配版)

背词汇表当然是记单词的有效方式，但它有一个“天花板”。单靠词表释义，很多同学都有这样的体会：不得甚解、记得不牢、背了就忘。高配版正是为了解决这一痛点而设计的。它是一套从“词表”进阶到“语境”的方案，带你真正走进考试所需的核心词汇与应用——这才是语言考试的根本目的。

在高配版中，单词不再是孤立的。我们通过词根拆解，帮你快速抓住核心意义；通过高频短语，提示可能的考点；再配合真实语境例句，让你明白一个单词在学术或日常场景中的实际用法。所提供的例句和短语贴近考试常见语境，能够有效支持你的备考与应用。与此同时，同义词、反义词及派生词也一并呈现，帮你搭建“词汇网络”：学一个词，就能触类旁通，掌握更多高频必备词。

高配版的学习体验，也像一位贴身的“保姆”。它替你整合了原本需要花费大量时间去搜集、筛选、编排的资料。你不用再为例句和搭配东奔西走，不用再花额外精力整理同反义词和派生词。省下来的宝贵时间，可以直接用在更高效的练习与复习上。换句话说，高配版就是你的备考打包方案，让你专注于核心内容，轻装上阵。

更重要的是，高配版能帮助你实现从零基础到高分突破。在语境中学习词汇，不仅能提升阅读理解力，还能增强听力、写作与口语的表达能力。虽然一开始可能感觉阅读量更大，但从长期来看，这种方法能更好地节省时间、提升效率，并带来更加牢固的成果。

从词根到语境，从单词到词网，从机械背诵到灵活运用——高配版让记忆更牢固，学习更高效，真正带你完成从“词表入门”到“应试突破”的进阶之路。

PDF在手 + APP在线 = 便捷高效

词义标清 + 精准修辞 = 秒懂易记

词根拆解 + 同根同缀 = 一记十会

同义反义 + 语境例句 = 读写通关

本词汇版为免费预览版，完整版可通过以下链接下载。

<https://wordcram.com.cn/download>

abashed: *adj.* 尴尬的, 羞愧的

- 记** abashed = a- (加强) + bash (羞愧) + ed (形容词后缀) 羞愧的
配 feel abashed (感到窘迫) | look abashed (显得尴尬)
例 He looked abashed when he forgot his speech in public. (他在公众场合忘词时显得十分尴尬。)
同 embarrassed (尴尬的), ashamed (羞愧的)
反 confident (自信的), composed (镇定的)
派 abash (使羞愧)

abate: *v.* 减弱, 减轻, 减少

- 记** abate = a- (加强) + bate (减少) 减少
配 abate pollution (减轻污染) | abate pain (缓解疼痛)
例 The government introduced measures to abate air pollution in cities. (政府出台措施以减轻城市空气污染。)
同 diminish (减少), lessen (减轻), subside (减弱)
反 increase (增加), intensify (增强), escalate (升级)
派 abatement (减少)

abdicate: *v.* 退位, 放弃(职责)

- 记** abdicate = ab- (离开) + dic (说) + ate (动词后缀) 退位
配 abdicate responsibility (推卸责任) | abdicate throne (退位)
例 The king decided to abdicate the throne to his son. (国王决定将王位让给他的儿子。)
同 resign (退位), renounce (放弃), relinquish (放弃)
反 claim (声称), seize (夺取)
派 abdication (退位)

abduct: *v.* 绑架, 劫持, 诱拐

- 记** abduct = ab- (离开) + duct (引导) 绑架
配 abduct child (绑架儿童) | abduct victim (劫持受害者)
例 The police rescued a child who had been abducted yesterday. (警方解救了一名昨日被绑架的儿童。)
同 kidnap (绑架), seize (劫持), snatch (掳走)
反 release (释放), free (解放)
派 abduction (绑架), abductor (绑架者)

abhor: *v.* (尤指道德原因)痛恨, 憎恶

- 记** abhor = ab- (远离) + hor (恐惧) 憎恶
配 abhor violence (憎恶暴力) | abhor cruelty (痛恨残忍)
例 Many people abhor violence and advocate peaceful solutions. (许多人憎恶暴力, 提倡和平解决方案。)
同 hate (憎恶), loathe (厌恶), detest (讨厌)
反 love (爱), admire (钦佩)
派 abhorrence (憎恶), abhorrent (令人憎恶的)

abhorrent: *adj.* 令人厌恶的, 令人憎恶的

- 记** abhorrent = ab- (远离) + horr (害怕) + ent (形容词后缀) 可恨的
配 morally abhorrent (在道德上令人厌恶的) | abhorrent practice (令人憎恶的做法)
例 Slavery is regarded as morally abhorrent in modern society. (奴隶制度在现代社会被视为令人厌恶。)
同 hateful (可恶的), repugnant (令人厌恶的), detestable (令人憎恨的)
反 admirable (令人钦佩的), pleasant (令人愉快的)
派 abhor (憎恶), abhorrence (憎恶)

ability: *n.* 能力; 才能, 本领

- 记** ability = able (能) + -ity (名词后缀) 能力
配 demonstrate ability (展示能力) | develop ability (培养能力)
例 She demonstrated her ability to solve complex problems quickly. (她展示了迅速解决复杂问题的能力。)
同 capacity (能力), competence (才干), skill (技巧)
反 inability (无能), incapacity (无力)
派 able (有能力的)

ablaze: *adj.* 着火的, 熊熊燃烧的, 闪耀的

- 记** ablaze = a- (加强) + blaze (火焰) 着火的
配 set ablaze (燃烧) | city ablaze (城市燃烧)
例 Several buildings were set ablaze during the violent protest. (暴力抗议中几座建筑被点燃。)
同 alight (燃烧的), aflame (着火的), radiant (光彩夺目的)
反 dark (黑暗的), extinguished (熄灭的)

abnormal: *adj.* 不正常的, 反常的

- 记** abnormal = ab- (离开/偏离) + normal (正常的) 不正常的
配 abnormal growth (异常增长) | abnormal behavior (反常行为)
例 Doctors noticed abnormal growth in the child's development. (医生注意到孩子发育过程中的异常增长。)
同 unusual (反常的), irregular (不规则的), atypical (非典型的)
反 normal (正常的), regular (规律的)
派 abnormality (异常)

aboriginal: *adj.* 土著的, 土生土长的; *n.* 土著居民, 土生生物

- 记** aboriginal = ab- (离开) + origin (起源) + al (形容词后缀) 土著的
配 aboriginal people (土著人) | aboriginal culture (土著文化)
例 The museum preserves aboriginal culture through exhibitions and events. (博物馆通过展览和活动保存土著文化。)
同 native (土著的), indigenous (本地的)
反 foreign (外国的), alien (外来的)
派 aborigine (土著人)

abortive: *adj.* 失败的, 无结果的, 流产的

- 记** abortive = abort (流产) + -ive (的) 失败的
配 abortive attempt (失败的尝试) | abortive plan (未成功的计划)
例 Their abortive attempt to launch the product disappointed investors. (他们未能成功推出产品的尝试让投资者失望。)
同 failed (失败的), futile (徒劳的), useless (无用的)
反 successful (成功的), effective (有效的)
派 abort (堕胎), abortion (堕胎)

abridge: *v.* 缩短, 删节(文章等)

- 记** abridge = a- (加强) + bridge (桥/跨越) 缩短/删节
配 abridge text (删节文本) | abridge rights (削减权利)
例 The editor decided to abridge the long novel for publication. (编辑决定删节这部长篇小说以便出版。)
同 shorten (缩短), condense (删节), curtail (削减)
反 expand (扩展), lengthen (延长)
派 abridgment (删节)

absolute: *adj.* 绝对的, 完全的; 确实的, 无疑的

- 记** absolute = ab- (离开) + solut (松开) + -e 绝对的
配 absolute power (绝对权力) | absolute truth (绝对真理)
例 The dictator claimed to hold absolute power in the country. (独裁者声称在国家中拥有绝对权力。)
同 complete (完全的), total (彻底的), unconditional (无条件的)
反 partial (部分的), relative (相对的)
派 absoluteness (绝对性)

absolve: *v.* 赦免, 宣告...无罪

- 记** absolve = ab- (离开) + solve (解开) 免除
配 absolve guilt (免除罪责) | absolve responsibility (免除责任)
例 The court absolved him of any responsibility for the accident. (法院免除了他对事故的任何责任。)
同 pardon (赦免), forgive (宽恕), acquit (宣告无罪)
反 blame (责备), condemn (谴责)
派 absolution (赦免)

absorbing: *adj.* 吸引人的, 引人入胜的

- 记** absorbing = ab- (加强) + sorb (吸收) + ing (形容词后缀) 吸引

absorbing: *adj.* 吸引人的, 引人入胜的

- 人的
- 配** absorbing story (引人入胜的故事 | absorbing game (有趣的游戏))
- 例** The novel is so absorbing that I finished it overnight. (这本小说太吸引人, 我一夜就读完了。)
- 同** engaging (引人入胜的), fascinating (迷人的), captivating (吸引人的)
- 反** boring (无聊的), dull (乏味的)

abstain: *v.* 自制, 戒除(烟酒); (投票时)弃权

- 记** abstain = ab- (离开) + stain (抓住) 戒除
- 配** abstain from alcohol (戒酒 | abstain from vote (弃权))
- 例** He decided to abstain from alcohol for health reasons. (他因健康原因决定戒酒。)
- 同** refrain (戒除), avoid (避免)
- 反** indulge (沉溺), partake (参与)
- 派** abstinence (节制), abstainer (戒绝者)

abstinence: *n.* (饮食、烟酒等)节制, 禁欲

- 记** abstinence = ab- (离开) + tin (抓住) + ence (名词后缀) 节制
- 配** abstinence from smoking (戒烟 | sexual abstinence (禁欲))
- 例** Abstinence from smoking reduces the risk of lung disease. (戒烟能降低患肺病的风险。)
- 同** self-denial (节制), sobriety (禁欲)
- 反** indulgence (放纵), excess (过度)
- 派** abstain (戒绝), abstinent (节制的)

abstract: *adj.* 抽象的; *n.* 摘要, 梗概; *v.* 写摘要; 提取, 抽取

- 记** abstract = ab- (离开) + tract (拉) 抽象的
- 配** abstract concept (抽象概念 | abstract art (抽象艺术))
- 例** The professor explained an abstract concept in simple terms. (教授用简单的语言解释了一个抽象概念。)
- 同** theoretical (抽象的), conceptual (概念的), summary (摘要)
- 反** concrete (具体的), real (真实的)
- 派** abstraction (抽象), abstractness (抽象性)

abstruse: *adj.* 深奥的, 难解的

- 记** abstruse = ab- (离开) + trus (推) + e (形容词后缀) 深奥的
- 配** abstruse theory (深奥的理论 | abstruse argument (难懂的论点))
- 例** The article was filled with abstruse theories of philosophy. (文章充满了深奥的哲学理论。)
- 同** obscure (深奥的), complex (复杂的)
- 反** clear (清晰的), simple (简单的)
- 派** abstruseness (深奥), abstrusity (难解)

absurd: *adj.* 荒谬的, 可笑的

- 记** absurd = ab- (离开) + surd (理性/声音) 荒谬的
- 配** absurd idea (荒谬的想法 | absurd situation (荒唐的情境))
- 例** It is absurd to expect success without any effort. (指望不付出努力就成功是荒谬的。)
- 同** ridiculous (荒谬的), unreasonable (不合理的), illogical (不合逻辑的)
- 反** reasonable (合理的), sensible (明智的)
- 派** absurdity (荒谬)

abundant: *adj.* 大量的, 充裕的

- 记** abundant = ab- (充满) + und (流动) + -ant (形容词后缀) 丰富的
- 配** abundant food (丰富的食物 | abundant supply (充足的供应))
- 例** The harvest provided an abundant supply of fresh vegetables. (这次收获提供了充足的新鲜蔬菜。)
- 同** plentiful (丰富的), ample (充裕的), bountiful (大量的)
- 反** scarce (稀少的), insufficient (不足的)
- 派** abundance (丰富)

abuse: *v. n.* 滥用; 虐待; 辱骂, 诋毁

- 记** abuse = ab- (错误地) + use (使用) 滥用

abuse: *v. n.* 滥用; 虐待; 辱骂, 诋毁

- 配** drug abuse (药物滥用 | child abuse (虐待儿童))
- 例** Child abuse is a serious issue that society must address. (虐待儿童是社会必须解决的严重问题。)
- 同** misuse (滥用), mistreat (虐待), insult (辱骂)
- 反** respect (尊重), praise (赞美)
- 派** abusive (辱骂的), abuser (施虐者)

accelerate: *v.* 加速, 加快

- 记** accelerate = ac- (加强) + celer (迅速) + -ate (动词后缀) 加速
- 配** accelerate growth (加速增长 | accelerate progress (加快进展))
- 例** The new policy will accelerate progress in renewable energy. (新政策将加快可再生能源的发展。)
- 同** speed up (加速), hasten (促进), quicken (加快)
- 反** slow down (减速), delay (延迟)
- 派** acceleration (加速)

accentuate: *v.* 着重, 强调

- 记** accentuate = ac- (加强) + cent (唱) + uate (动词后缀) 强调
- 配** accentuate feature (强调特征 | accentuate difference (凸显差异))
- 例** The new lighting accentuates the beauty of the building. (新的灯光凸显了建筑的美感。)
- 同** emphasize (强调), highlight (突出)
- 反** ignore (忽视), understate (轻描淡写)
- 派** accent (口音, 强调)

access: *n.* 通道, 入口; 机会, 权利; *v.* 进入, 使用

- 记** access = ac- (向) + cess (走) 进入
- 配** access information (获取信息 | access market (进入市场))
- 例** Students need easy access to online learning resources. (学生需要便捷地获取在线学习资源。)
- 同** entry (进入), approach (接近), admission (准入)
- 反** exit (出口), egress (外出)
- 派** accessible (可接近的), accession (进入)

accidental: *adj.* 意外的, 偶然的

- 记** accidental = accident (事故) + -al (形容词后缀) 意外的
- 配** accidental discovery (偶然发现 | accidental injury (意外受伤))
- 例** Penicillin was an accidental discovery that changed medicine. (青霉素是一项改变医学的偶然发现。)
- 同** unintended (偶然的), chance (意外的)
- 反** deliberate (故意的), intentional (有意的)
- 派** accident (意外)

acclaim: *v.* 喝彩, 称赞; *n.* 喝彩声, 称赞

- 记** acclaim = ac- (加强) + claim (呼喊) 称赞
- 配** win acclaim (赢得赞誉 | critical acclaim (评论界的赞赏))
- 例** The film won critical acclaim at the international festival. (这部电影在国际电影节赢得了评论界的赞赏。)
- 同** praise (称赞), applaud (喝彩), honor (荣誉)
- 反** blame (责备), criticize (批评)
- 派** acclamation (喝彩)

accommodate: *v.* 提供(膳宿等), 帮助; 顺应, 适应(新情况)

- 记** accommodate = ac- (加强) + commod (方便/适合) + -ate (动词后缀) 容纳/适应
- 配** accommodate guests (招待客人 | accommodate change (适应变化))
- 例** The hotel can accommodate over 500 guests. (这家酒店可容纳500多位客人。)
- 同** house (容纳), lodge (供给住宿), adapt (适应)
- 反** reject (拒绝), inconvenience (使不便)
- 派** accommodation (住宿)

accomplice: *n.* 共犯, 帮凶, 同谋**记** accomplice = ac- (加强) + com- (一起) + plic (折叠) + e (名词后缀) 共犯**配** crime accomplice (犯罪同伙) | willing accomplice (自愿帮凶)**例** The police arrested the accomplice of the bank robber. (警方逮捕了银行劫匪的同伙。)**同** partner (同伙), associate (同伴)**反** opponent (对手), enemy (敌人)**accomplished**: *adj.* 才华高的, 有造诣的, 熟练的**记** accomplished = ac- (加强) + com- (一起) + plish (完成) + ed (形容词后缀) 完成的**配** accomplished musician (有成就的音乐家) | accomplished writer (有造诣的作家)**例** He is an accomplished musician admired worldwide. (他是一位受世界钦佩的有成就的音乐家。)**同** skilled (熟练的), proficient (精通的), talented (有才华的)**反** unskilled (不熟练的), incompetent (无能的)**派** accomplishment (成就), accomplish (完成)**accost**: *v.* 搭讪, (唐突地)走近谈话**记** accost = ac- (加强) + cost (站立) 搭讪**配** accost stranger (搭讪陌生人) | accost passerby (拦截路人)**例** A reporter accosted the celebrity outside the theater. (一名记者在剧院外拦住了那位名人。)**同** approach (搭讪), confront (上前)**反** avoid (回避), evade (逃避)**account**: *n.* 账户, 账目; 原因, 解释; *v.* 占, 构成(比例)**记** account = ac- (加强) + count (计算) 账户/说明**配** open account (开设账户) | detailed account (详细说明)**例** He gave a detailed account of the incident. (他详细说明了该事件。)**同** record (记录), report (报告), explanation (解释)**派** accountable (负责任的), accountant (会计), accounting (会计学)**accuse**: *v.* 指责, 谴责; (向法庭)控告, 指控**记** accuse = ac- (向) + cuse (理由/原因) 指控**配** accuse of crime (控告犯罪) | accuse of lying (指责撒谎)**例** She was accused of lying during the interview. (她在面试时被指责撒谎。)**同** blame (责备), charge (指控)**反** defend (辩护), absolve (赦免)**派** accusation (指控)**accustomed**: *adj.* 习惯于, 适应的; 通常的, 惯常的**记** accustomed = accustom (使习惯) + -ed (形容词后缀) 习惯的**配** be accustomed to (习惯于) | become accustomed (变得习惯)**例** He is accustomed to working late at night. (他习惯了深夜工作。)**同** used to (习惯的), familiar (熟悉的)**反** unaccustomed (不习惯的), unfamiliar (陌生的)**派** accustom (使习惯)**achieve**: *v.* 完成(任务), 实现(目标)**记** achieve = a- (加强) + chief (首要) 完成/实现**配** achieve success (取得成功) | achieve goal (实现目标)**例** He achieved success through hard work and determination. (他通过努力和决心取得了成功。)**同** accomplish (完成), attain (获得), realize (实现)**反** fail (失败), lose (失去)**派** achievement (成就), achiever (成功者)**acid**: *n.* 酸; *adj.* (饮料等)酸的; (言辞)尖酸的**配** acid rain (酸雨) | strong acid (强酸)**例** Acid rain has caused serious damage to ancient buildings. (酸雨对古代建筑**acid**: *n.* 酸; *adj.* (饮料等)酸的; (言辞)尖酸的

造成了严重破坏。)

同 sour (酸的), sharp (尖锐的), biting (刻薄的)**反** alkaline (碱性的), mild (温和的)**派** acidity (酸性), acidic (酸的)**acknowledge**: *v.* 承认, 认可(事实等); 感谢, 鸣谢**记** acknowledge = ac- (加强) + know (知道) + -ledge (动词后缀) 承认**配** acknowledge fact (承认事实) | acknowledge receipt (确认收到)**例** He acknowledged receipt of the package yesterday. (他昨天确认收到了包裹。)**同** admit (承认), recognize (认知), accept (接受)**反** deny (否认), ignore (忽视), reject (拒绝)**派** acknowledgment (承认)**acquire**: *v.* (努力)获得, 得到; 购得, 获得**记** acquire = ac- (加强) + quire (寻求/获得) 获得**配** acquire knowledge (获得知识) | acquire skills (掌握技能)**例** Students acquire knowledge through reading and discussion. (学生通过阅读和讨论获得知识。)**同** obtain (获得), gain (取得), attain (达到)**反** lose (失去), forfeit (丧失)**派** acquisition (获得), acquisitive (贪得无厌的)**acquisitive**: *adj.* 贪得的, 想获得的**记** acquisitive = ac- (加强) + quis (寻求) + itive (形容词后缀) 贪得无厌的**配** acquisitive nature (贪得无厌的本性) | acquisitive society (贪婪的社会)**例** His acquisitive nature made him unpopular among peers. (他的贪得无厌让同龄人不喜欢他。)**同** greedy (贪婪的), grasping (贪心的)**反** generous (慷慨的), selfless (无私的)**派** acquire (获得), acquisition (获得)**acquit**: *v.* 无罪释放, 宣判 无罪**记** acquit = ac- (加强) + quit (放弃) 宣判无罪**配** acquit charges (宣判无罪) | acquit oneself (表现出色)**例** The court acquitted him of all charges. (法院宣判他所有指控无罪。)**同** absolve (宣告无罪), exonerate (开脱)**反** convict (定罪), blame (责备)**派** acquittal (宣判无罪)**acrid**: *adj.* (气、味)辛辣的, 刺激的**记** acrid = acr (尖锐) + id (形容词后缀) 辛辣的**配** acrid smell (刺鼻气味) | acrid smoke (辛辣烟雾)**例** The acrid smoke from the fire filled the room. (火灾产生的刺鼻烟雾充满了房间。)**同** bitter (辛辣的), pungent (刺鼻的), harsh (刺耳的)**反** mild (温和的), pleasant (宜人的)**派** acridity (辛辣), acridness (刺鼻)**acrimonious**: *adj.* (言辞、辩论)尖刻的, 激烈的**记** acrimonious = acri (尖) + monious (形容词后缀) 尖刻的**配** acrimonious debate (激烈的辩论) | acrimonious divorce (充满敌意的离婚)**例** The acrimonious debate continued for several hours. (激烈的辩论持续了好几个小时。)**同** bitter (尖刻的), harsh (刻薄的)**反** gentle (温和的), kind (友善的)**派** acrimony (尖刻)**acrimony**: *n.* (态度、言辞)尖刻, 讥讽**记** acrimony = acri (尖) + mony (名词后缀) 尖刻**配** bitter acrimony (激烈的敌意) | political acrimony (政治敌意)**例** The negotiations ended in acrimony and distrust. (谈判以敌意和不信任告

acrimony: *n.* (态度、言辞)尖刻, 讥讽

- 例 终。)
- 同 bitterness (尖刻), hostility (敌意)
- 反 harmony (和谐), goodwill (善意)
- 派 acrimonious (尖刻的)

action: *n.* 行为, 行动; 诉讼, 起诉; 战斗, 作战

- 记 action = act (行动) + -ion (名词后缀) 行动
- 配 take action (采取行动 | immediate action (立即行动))
- 例 The teacher took action to stop the bullying. (老师采取了行动制止霸凌行为。)
- 同 deed (行动), measure (措施), move (举措)
- 反 inaction (不作为), passivity (被动)
- 派 act (行动), activate (激活)

active: *adj.* 积极的, 主动的; 活跃的; (事物)活动的

- 记 active = act (做) + -ive (形容词后缀) 积极的
- 配 active participation (积极参与 | physically active (身体活跃的))
- 例 Active participation in class helps students learn better. (课堂积极参与有助于学生更好地学习。)
- 同 energetic (积极的), dynamic (有活力的), lively (活跃的)
- 反 inactive (不活跃的), passive (被动的)
- 派 activity (活动), activist (积极分子)

actual: *adj.* 真实的, 实际的

- 记 actual = act (做) + -ual (形容词后缀) 实际的
- 配 actual result (实际结果 | actual cost (实际成本))
- 例 The actual cost was higher than expected. (实际成本比预期高。)
- 同 real (真实的), genuine (真正的), factual (事实的)
- 反 fake (假的), false (虚假的)
- 派 actuality (现实), actualization (实现)

acute: *adj.* (情况)严重的; 敏锐的; 尖的; (病)急性的

- 记 acute = acu (尖/锐) + -te (形容词后缀) 尖锐的/剧烈的
- 配 acute pain (剧痛 | acute problem (严重问题))
- 例 He was admitted to hospital with acute chest pain. (他因剧烈的胸痛住进了医院。)
- 同 sharp (尖锐的), severe (严重的), keen (敏锐的)
- 反 dull (迟钝的), mild (轻微的)
- 派 acuteness (敏锐), acumen (敏锐)

adage: *n.* 谚语, 格言

- 记 adage = ad- (加强) + age (名词后缀) 格言
- 配 old adage (古老格言 | popular adage (流行格言))
- 例 The old adage says honesty is the best policy. (古老的格言说诚实是上策。)
- 同 proverb (谚语), saying (格言)

adapt: *v.* 使适合, 适应(新情况); 改编, 改写

- 记 adapt = ad- (向) + apt (适合) 适应
- 配 adapt quickly (快速适应 | adapt environment (适应环境))
- 例 Humans can adapt quickly to changing environments. (人类能迅速适应不断变化的环境。)
- 同 adjust (调整), modify (改造), accommodate (适应)
- 反 resist (抗拒), oppose (反对)
- 派 adaptation (适应), adaptable (能适应的)

adaptable: *adj.* 有适应能力的, 能适应的

- 记 adaptable = adapt (适应) + able (能的) 可适应的
- 配 highly adaptable (高度适应性 | adaptable species (适应性强的物种))
- 例 Children are highly adaptable to new situations. (孩子对新环境有很强的适应性。)
- 同 flexible (灵活的), adjustable (可调整的), versatile (多才多艺的)
- 反 rigid (死板的), inflexible (不灵活的)

adaptable: *adj.* 有适应能力的, 能适应的

- 派 adapt (适应), adaptation (适应)

adaptation: *n.* 适应性; 改编, 改写本

- 记 adaptation = adapt (适应) + -ation (名词后缀) 适应
- 配 cultural adaptation (文化适应 | film adaptation (电影改编))
- 例 The film adaptation of the novel was successful. (这部小说的电影改编很成功。)
- 同 adjustment (适应), modification (改编)
- 派 adapt (适应), adaptable (能适应的)

addict: *n.* (吸毒)瘾君子; 对 入迷的人; *v.* 沉迷, 上瘾

- 记 addict = ad- (向) + dict (说/命令) 使沉溺
- 配 drug addict (吸毒成瘾者 | gambling addict (赌瘾者))
- 例 The drug addict was sent to rehabilitation. (吸毒成瘾者被送去康复。)
- 同 devotee (沉迷者), enthusiast (狂热者)
- 派 addiction (瘾), addicted (上瘾的)

adept: *adj.* 熟练的, 擅长的; *n.* 内行, 能手

- 记 adept = ad- (加强) + ept (能力) 熟练的
- 配 adept worker (熟练工人 | adept negotiator (熟练的谈判者))
- 例 She is an adept negotiator with years of experience. (她是一位有多多年经验的熟练谈判者。)
- 同 skillful (熟练的), expert (专家的), proficient (精通的)
- 反 inept (笨拙的), unskilled (不熟练的)
- 派 adeptness (熟练)

adhere: *v.* 黏附, 附着; 支持, 遵守(观点、规定等)

- 记 adhere = ad- (向) + here (粘) 坚持/粘附
- 配 adhere rule (遵守规则 | adhere surface (粘附表面))
- 例 Students must adhere to the school's dress code. (学生必须遵守学校的着装规定。)
- 同 stick (粘附), cling (依附), comply (遵守)
- 反 detach (分离), abandon (放弃)
- 派 adherence (坚持), adherent (信徒)

adherent: *n.* (政党/思想)拥护者, 信徒; *adj.* 附着的, 粘着的

- 记 adherent = ad- (朝向) + her (粘附) + ent (名词/形容词后缀) 追随者
- 配 loyal adherent (忠实拥护者 | political adherent (政治追随者))
- 例 He is a loyal adherent of the new leader. (他是新领导的忠实拥护者。)
- 同 supporter (拥护者), follower (追随者)
- 反 opponent (反对者), adversary (敌人)
- 派 adhere (坚持), adherence (坚持)

adhesive: *n.* 黏合剂, 胶黏剂; *adj.* 黏合的, 黏附的

- 记 adhesive = ad- (加强) + hes- (粘) + -ive (的) 粘性的
- 配 adhesive tape (胶带 | adhesive substance (粘合剂))
- 例 The package was sealed with strong adhesive tape. (包裹用强力胶带封好。)
- 同 glue (胶黏的), sticky (粘的)
- 派 adhesion (粘附)

adjacent: *adj.* 邻近的, 毗邻的

- 记 adjacent = ad- (向) + jac (投掷/放置) + -ent (形容词后缀) 毗邻的
- 配 adjacent building (相邻建筑 | adjacent room (邻近房间))
- 例 The hotel room is adjacent to the swimming pool. (酒店房间紧邻游泳池。)
- 同 neighboring (邻近的), adjoining (相邻的), nearby (附近的)
- 反 distant (遥远的), remote (偏远的)
- 派 adjacency (毗邻)

adjoin: *v.* 邻接, 毗连

- 记 adjoin = ad- (向) + join (连接) 毗连
- 配 adjoin property (毗邻地产 | adjoin land (相邻土地))

adjoin: v. 邻接, 毗连**例** Their house adjoins the local park. (他们的房子紧邻当地公园。)**同** border (毗连), connect (连接)**反** separate (分开), divide (分隔)**adjourn:** v. 休会, 休庭, 延期**记** adjourn = ad- (朝向) +ourn (日) 休会**配** adjourn meeting (休会) | adjourn trial (延期审理)**例** The judge decided to adjourn the trial until Monday. (法官决定将审判延期到周一。)**同** suspend (休会), postpone (延期), delay (推迟)**反** continue (继续), resume (恢复)**派** adjournment (休会)**administer:** v. 管理, 治理(公司等); 给予, 施用(药物等)**记** administer = ad- (向) + minister (服务/管理) 管理/执行**配** administer medicine (投药) | administer program (管理项目)**例** The nurse administered medicine to the patient. (护士给病人投了药。)**同** manage (管理), supervise (监督), direct (指挥)**反** neglect (忽视), ignore (忽略)**派** administration (管理), administrator (管理者)**admirable:** adj. 可钦佩的, 值得赞赏**记** admirable = ad- (向) + mir- (惊奇) + -able (可的) 令人钦佩的**配** admirable quality (令人钦佩的品质) | admirable effort (令人敬佩的努力)**例** His admirable effort impressed the teachers. (他令人敬佩的努力打动了老师们。)**同** commendable (值得赞赏的), praiseworthy (值得称赞的)**反** deplorable (应受谴责的), shameful (可耻的)**派** admiration (钦佩), admire (钦佩)**admire:** v. 钦佩, 仰慕(某人); 欣赏(某事物)**记** admire = ad- (向) + mir (惊奇) + -e 钦佩**配** admire greatly (十分钦佩) | admire beauty (欣赏美丽)**例** Tourists admire the beauty of the ancient temple. (游客们欣赏古庙的美丽。)**同** respect (尊敬), appreciate (欣赏), adore (钦佩)**反** despise (鄙视), dislike (不喜欢)**派** admiration (钦佩), admirable (令人钦佩的)**admit:** v. 承认(过错等); 准许(入场, 入学等)**记** admit = ad- (向) + mit (送) 承认/允许进入**配** admit truth (承认真相) | admit mistake (承认错误)**例** He admitted his mistake during the meeting. (他在会议中承认了错误。)**同** acknowledge (承认), allow (允许), confess (坦白)**反** deny (否认), refuse (拒绝)**派** admission (承认), admissible (可接受的)**adopt:** v. 采用, 采纳(建议等); 收养, 领养(小孩)**记** adopt = ad- (向) + opt (选择) 收养/采用**配** adopt child (收养孩子) | adopt policy (采纳政策)**例** The couple decided to adopt a child. (这对夫妇决定收养一个孩子。)**同** accept (采纳), embrace (采用), foster (收养)**反** abandon (放弃), reject (拒绝)**派** adoption (收养), adoptive (收养的)**adore:** v. 热爱, 爱慕(某人); 喜爱, 喜欢(某事物)**记** adore = ad- (向) + ore (口/说) + -e 崇拜**配** adore greatly (非常喜爱) | adore child (疼爱孩子)**例** The mother adores her child deeply. (母亲深深疼爱着她的孩子。)**同** love (热爱), worship (崇拜), admire (钦佩)**反** hate (憎恨), despise (鄙视)**adore:** v. 热爱, 爱慕(某人); 喜爱, 喜欢(某事物)**派** adoration (崇拜), adorable (可爱的)**adroit:** adj. (待人接物)机敏的, 干练的**记** adroit = ad- (朝向) + droit (右边, 法语) 灵巧的**配** adroit handling (灵巧的处理) | adroit speaker (口才好的演讲者)**例** He gave an adroit handling of the issue. (他对该问题做了灵巧的处理。)**同** skillful (熟练的), dexterous (灵巧的), clever (聪明的)**反** clumsy (笨拙的), awkward (尴尬的)**派** adroitness (机敏)**advance:** n. 进步, 发展; v. 前进, 发展; 促进, 推进; adj. 预先**记** advance = ad- (向前) + vance (走) 前进**配** make advance (取得进展) | advance payment (预付款)**例** The team made great advances in medical research. (团队在医学研究方面取得重大进展。)**同** progress (进步), proceed (前进), promote (促进)**反** retreat (撤退), withdraw (后退)**派** advancement (进步), advanced (先进的)**adverse:** adj. 不利的, 有害的**记** adverse = ad- (相反) + vers (转) + -e 不利的**配** adverse effect (不利影响) | adverse condition (不利条件)**例** Smoking has many adverse effects on health. (吸烟对健康有许多不利影响。)**同** unfavorable (不利的), harmful (有害的), hostile (敌对的)**反** favorable (有利的), beneficial (有益的)**派** adversity (逆境), adversary (对手)**adversity:** n. 困境, 逆境, 厄运**记** adversity = adverse (不利的) + -ity (名词后缀) 逆境**配** face adversity (面对逆境) | overcome adversity (克服逆境)**例** She overcame adversity through hard work and determination. (她通过努力和决心克服了逆境。)**同** hardship (逆境), difficulty (困境), misfortune (不幸)**反** prosperity (繁荣), success (成功)**派** adverse (不利的), adversary (敌手)**advice:** n. 劝告, 建议**记** advice = ad- (向) + vice (看/见) 忠告**配** give advice (提出建议) | seek advice (寻求建议)**例** The teacher gave useful advice to her students. (老师给学生们提出了有用的建议。)**同** guidance (建议), counsel (劝告)**反** misinformation (错误信息), misguidance (误导)**派** advisable (明智的), advise (劝告)**advisable:** adj. 明智的, 可取的**记** advisable = advise (建议) + -able (能的) 可取的**配** highly advisable (非常可取) | advisable measure (可取的措施)**例** It is advisable to start revision early. (提早复习是明智的。)**同** recommended (明智的), prudent (谨慎的)**反** unwise (不明智的), imprudent (轻率的)**派** advice (建议), advise (劝告)**advise:** v. 劝告, 建议; 通知, 正式告知**记** advise = ad- (向) + vise (看/见) 建议**配** advise against (劝阻) | advise strongly (强烈建议)**例** The doctor advised against smoking. (医生劝阻吸烟。)**同** recommend (建议), counsel (劝告), urge (敦促)**反** discourage (劝阻), dissuade (劝止)**派** advice (建议), advisory (咨询的)

advocate: v. 提倡, 拥护; n. 提倡者, 拥护者

- 记** advocate = ad- (向) + voc (叫/说) + -ate (动词后缀) 提倡
配 advocate reform (提倡改革) | strong advocate (坚定的拥护者)
例 She is a strong advocate of women's rights. (她是妇女权利的坚定拥护者。)
同 support (支持), promote (提倡), recommend (主张)
反 oppose (反对), resist (抵制)
派 advocacy (拥护), advocator (提倡者)

affable: adj. 和蔼可亲的, 友善的

- 记** affable = af- (朝向) + fab (说) + le (形容词后缀) 和蔼的
配 affable manner (和蔼的态度) | affable personality (亲切的性格)
例 The professor's affable manner made students feel comfortable. (教授的和蔼态度让学生感到自在。)
同 friendly (和蔼的), amiable (亲切的), genial (友善的)
反 unfriendly (不友好的), rude (粗鲁的)
派 affability (和蔼)

affect: v. 影响, 使改变; 感动, 使悲伤(或怜悯等)

- 记** affect = af- (加强) + fect (做/产生影响) 影响
配 deeply affect (深深影响) | affect performance (影响表现)
例 Stress can deeply affect a student's performance in exams. (压力会深深影响学生在考试中的表现。)
同 influence (影响), impact (作用), sway (左右)
反 avoid (避免), neglect (忽视)
派 affection (感情), affectionate (深情的)

affection: n. 喜爱, 钟爱; (pl.) 爱情

- 记** affection = affect (影响/感情) + -ion (名词后缀) 感情
配 deep affection (深厚感情) | show affection (表达感情)
例 The child showed deep affection for his mother. (孩子对母亲表现出深厚的感情。)
同 love (爱), fondness (喜爱), attachment (依恋)
反 hatred (憎恨), dislike (厌恶)
派 affect (影响), affectionate (深情的)

affectionate: adj. 深情的, 充满爱的

- 记** affectionate = affection (感情) + -ate (形容词后缀) 深情的
配 affectionate smile (充满感情的微笑) | affectionate relationship (亲密关系)
例 She gave her dog an affectionate hug. (她深情地拥抱了她的狗。)
同 loving (充满爱意的), tender (温柔的), caring (关怀的)
反 cold (冷漠的), indifferent (漠不关心的)
派 affection (感情), affect (影响)

affinity: n. 密切关系, 亲和力

- 记** affinity = af- (朝向) + fin (边界) + ity (名词后缀) 亲密关系
配 strong affinity (强烈的亲和力) | natural affinity (天然亲和力)
例 She has a natural affinity for children. (她对孩子有一种天然的亲和力。)
同 attraction (吸引), closeness (亲近), similarity (相似)
反 aversion (反感), dislike (厌恶)

affirm: v. 确认, 断言, 申明

- 记** affirm = af- (加强) + firm (坚定) 断言
配 affirm belief (确认信念) | affirm decision (确认决定)
例 The leader affirmed his commitment to peace. (领导人确认了他对和平的承诺。)
同 confirm (确认), assert (断言), declare (声明)
反 deny (否认), reject (拒绝)
派 affirmation (肯定), affirmative (肯定的)

afflict: v. 折磨, 使痛苦

- 记** afflict = af- (朝向) + flict (打击) 折磨
配 afflict badly (严重折磨) | afflict people (使人痛苦)
例 Many diseases still afflict poor communities worldwide. (许多疾病仍然折磨

afflict: v. 折磨, 使痛苦

- 着世界贫困社区。)
同 distress (折磨), trouble (使痛苦), torment (使受难)
反 comfort (安慰), relieve (缓解)
派 affliction (折磨)

affluent: adj. 富裕的, 富足的

- 记** affluent = af- (加强) + flu (流) + -ent (形容词后缀) 富裕的
配 affluent society (富裕社会) | affluent family (富裕家庭)
例 She grew up in an affluent family. (她在一个富裕家庭中长大。)
同 wealthy (富裕的), rich (有钱的), prosperous (繁荣的)
反 poor (贫穷的), needy (贫困的)
派 affluence (富裕)

afford: v. 买得起, 承担得起(后果); 提供, 给予

- 记** afford = af- (加强) + ford (供应/提供) 负担得起
配 afford cost (支付得起费用) | afford time (抽得出时间)
例 Many families cannot afford the cost of higher education. (许多家庭支付不起高等教育的费用。)
同 manage (买得起), provide (给予)
反 lack (缺乏), need (需要)
派 affordable (负担得起的)

aggravate: v. 加重, 恶化(伤病、局势等); 激怒, 惹恼

- 记** aggravate = ag- (加强) + grav (重) + -ate (动词后缀) 加重
配 aggravate situation (加剧局势) | aggravate injury (恶化伤势)
例 His comments only aggravated the tense situation. (他的言论只会加剧紧张局势。)
同 worsen (恶化), intensify (加剧)
反 improve (改善), alleviate (缓解)
派 aggravation (恶化)

aggression: n. 侵略, 攻击性

- 记** aggression = ag- (向) + gress- (走) + -ion (名词后缀) 侵略
配 military aggression (军事侵略) | show aggression (表现出敌意)
例 Military aggression threatens regional peace. (军事侵略威胁地区和平。)
同 hostility (侵略), attack (攻击), violence (暴力)
反 peace (和平), harmony (和谐)
派 aggressive (好斗的), aggressor (侵略者)

aggressive: adj. 挑衅的, 好斗的; 进取的, 有闯劲的

- 记** aggressive = aggress (侵略) + -ive (形容词后缀) 好斗的
配 aggressive behavior (攻击性行为) | aggressive strategy (激进策略)
例 The company adopted an aggressive strategy to expand. (公司采取了激进的扩张策略。)
同 hostile (挑衅的), assertive (咄咄逼人的), forceful (强势的)
反 gentle (温和的), passive (被动的)
派 aggression (侵略), aggressor (侵略者)

agile: adj. (动作)敏捷的, (思维)机敏的

- 记** agile = ag (驱动) + ile (形容词后缀) 敏捷的
配 agile movement (敏捷的动作) | agile mind (灵活的头脑)
例 The gymnast showed agile movements during the performance. (体操运动员在表演中展示了敏捷的动作。)
同 nimble (敏捷的), quick (灵活的), brisk (轻快的)
反 clumsy (笨拙的), slow (迟缓的)
派 agility (敏捷)

agility: n. 敏捷性, 机敏

- 记** agility = agil (敏捷) + ity (名词后缀) 敏捷
配 physical agility (身体敏捷) | mental agility (思维敏捷)
例 Mental agility is crucial in problem-solving tasks. (思维敏捷在解决问题中至关重要。)
同 nimbleness (敏捷), quickness (灵活)

agility: *n.* 敏捷性, 机敏

反 clumsiness (笨拙), slowness (迟缓)

派 agile (敏捷的)

agitate: *v.* 煽动, 鼓动; 使不安, 使焦虑; 搅动(液体)

记 agitate = ag (做/驱动) + -itate (动词后缀) 鼓动/煽动

配 agitate strongly (强烈煽动) | agitate for reform (鼓动改革)

例 The group agitated for social reform. (该团体鼓动进行社会改革。)

同 disturb (搅动), upset (使不安), provoke (挑动)

反 calm (平息), soothe (安抚)

派 agitation (煽动)

agonize: *v.* 使痛苦, 挣扎, 焦虑

记 agonize = agon- (痛苦) + -ize (动词后缀) 痛苦

配 agonize over (为...痛苦) | agonize decision (痛苦抉择)

例 She continued to agonize over the difficult decision. (她一直为这个艰难的决定痛苦不已。)

同 worry (苦恼), struggle (挣扎), suffer (受苦)

反 relax (放松), enjoy (享受)

派 agony (痛苦)

agreeable: *adj.* (人)和蔼可亲的; (事物)可接受的; 同意的

记 agreeable = agree (同意/令人愉快) + -able (能的) 令人愉快的/可接受的

配 agreeable weather (宜人的天气) | agreeable personality (令人愉快的性格)

例 We enjoyed the agreeable weather during the trip. (旅行中我们享受了宜人的天气。)

同 pleasant (令人愉快的), pleasing (合意的)

反 unpleasant (令人不快的), disagreeable (不合意的)

派 agreement (协议), agree (同意)

aim: *n.* 目的, 目标; *v.* 打算, 旨在; 针对, 瞄准

配 aim high (志存高远) | aim target (瞄准目标)

例 She aims high in her academic career. (她在学术生涯中志存高远。)

同 goal (目标), objective (目的), target (靶子)

反 neglect (忽视), avoidance (回避)

alert: *n.* 警报; *v.* 报警, 使注意; *adj.* 警觉的, 机敏的

记 alert = a- (使) + lert (守望) 警觉的

配 remain alert (保持警惕) | alert signal (警报信号)

例 Soldiers must remain alert during patrol. (士兵在巡逻时必须保持警惕。)

同 watchful (警觉的), attentive (注意的), vigilant (警惕的)

反 careless (粗心的), inattentive (不注意的)

派 alertness (警觉), alerter (警报器)

algebra: *n.* 代数, 代数学

配 study algebra (学习代数) | algebra equation (代数方程)

例 Algebra is an important branch of mathematics. (代数是数学的重要分支。)

同 mathematics (代数学)

派 algebraic (代数的)

alien: *adj.* 外星的, 外国的; 陌生, 异样的; *n.* 外星/外国人

记 alien = ali- (其他) + -en (形容词/名词后缀) 外国的/外星人

配 alien culture (异域文化) | alien species (外来物种)

例 The alien species harmed local ecosystems. (外来物种破坏了当地生态系统。)

同 foreign (外来的), strange (陌生的)

反 native (本地的), local (本土的)

派 alienation (疏远), alienate (疏远)

alienate: *v.* 使疏远, 离间

记 alienate = alien (外部的) + -ate (动词后缀) 疏远

alienate: *v.* 使疏远, 离间

配 alienate friend (疏远朋友) | alienate supporter (疏远支持者)

例 His rude words alienated his close friends. (他的粗鲁言辞疏远了亲密朋友。)

同 isolate (疏远), estrange (离间), divide (分裂)

反 unite (团结), reconcile (和解)

派 alien (外星人, 外国人), alienation (疏远)

alkali: *n.* 碱

记 alkali = alka (碱) + li (元素符号) 碱

配 strong alkali (强碱) | alkali solution (碱性溶液)

例 The experiment required a strong alkali solution. (实验需要强碱溶液。)

同 base (碱), lye (碱液)

反 acid (酸)

派 alkaline (碱性的)

allege: *v.* (无证据地)断言, 声称

记 allege = al- (向) + lege (派遣/委托) 声称

配 allege crime (声称犯罪) | allege fraud (指控欺诈)

例 The report alleged fraud in the election process. (报告指控选举过程存在欺诈。)

同 assert (声称), claim (断言)

反 deny (否认), refute (反驳)

派 allegation (指控)

allegiance: *n.* 效忠, 忠诚

记 allegiance = alleg (盟约) + iance (名词后缀) 忠诚

配 swear allegiance (宣誓效忠) | allegiance to country (对国家效忠)

例 Soldiers swear allegiance to their country. (士兵们向国家宣誓效忠。)

同 loyalty (忠诚), devotion (献身), fidelity (效忠)

反 betrayal (背叛), treachery (叛变)

派 ally (盟友), alliance (联盟)

alleviate: *v.* 减轻, 缓和(痛苦、问题等)

记 alleviate = al- (向) + levi (轻) + -ate (动词后缀) 减轻

配 alleviate pain (减轻疼痛) | alleviate poverty (减轻贫困)

例 New policies aim to alleviate poverty in rural areas. (新政策旨在减轻农村地区的贫困。)

同 relieve (缓解), ease (减轻), lessen (减弱)

反 worsen (恶化), intensify (加剧)

派 alleviation (减轻)

allocate: *v.* 分配, 分派

记 allocate = al- (向) + loc (地方) + -ate (动词后缀) 分配

配 allocate funds (分配资金) | allocate resource (分配资源)

例 The government allocated funds for education. (政府为教育分配了资金。)

同 assign (分配), distribute (分发)

反 withhold (扣留), retain (保留)

派 allocation (分配)

allot: *v.* 分配, 分派(钱财、任务等)

记 allot = al- (全部) + lot (分配) 分配

配 allot time (分配时间) | allot share (分配份额)

例 The teacher allotted extra time for the exam. (老师为考试分配了额外时间。)

同 assign (分派), apportion (分配)

反 withhold (扣留), retain (保留)

派 allotment (分配)

allude: *v.* 间接提到, 暗指

记 allude = al- (向) + lud- (玩) 暗指

配 allude indirectly (间接提及) | allude speech (暗指讲话)

例 The speaker alluded indirectly to the corruption scandal. (演讲者间接提及了腐败丑闻。)

allude: *v.* 间接提到, 暗指

- 同 refer (暗指), hint (暗示), suggest (提及)
- 反 ignore (忽视), omit (省略)
- 派 allusion (暗示)

allure: *n.* 引诱力, 吸引力; *v.* 引诱, 吸引

- 记 allure = al- (向) + lure (引诱) 吸引
- 配 great allure (巨大吸引力 | sexual allure (性感魅力))
- 例 The city's cultural allure attracts millions of tourists. (这座城市的文化魅力吸引了数百万游客。)
- 同 attract (诱惑), charm (吸引), tempt (引诱)
- 反 repel (驱逐), disgust (使厌恶)

allusion: *n.* 暗示, 间接提到

- 记 allusion = allus (提及) + ion (名词后缀) 典故
- 配 literary allusion (文学典故) | historical allusion (历史典故)
- 例 The poem contains several literary allusions. (这首诗包含几个文学典故。)
- 同 reference (典故), hint (暗示), mention (提及)
- 反 silence (沉默), statement (声明)
- 派 allude (暗示)

ally: *n.* 盟友, 支持者; *v.* 结盟, 支持

- 记 ally = al- (向) + ly (绑/结合) 同盟者
- 配 close ally (亲密盟友) | military ally (军事盟友)
- 例 The country is a close ally of the United States. (这个国家是美国的亲密盟友。)
- 同 partner (盟友), associate (同伴), supporter (支持者)
- 反 enemy (敌人), opponent (对手)
- 派 alliance (联盟), allied (同盟的)

alter: *v.* 改变, 更改

- 配 alter plan (改变计划) | alter clothes (改衣服)
- 例 They decided to alter their travel plan. (他们决定改变旅行计划。)
- 同 change (改变), modify (修改), adjust (调整)
- 反 maintain (保持), preserve (维持)
- 派 alteration (更改), alternative (可替代的), alterable (可更改的)

alternate: *adj.* 轮流的, 交替的; *v.* 轮流, 交替

- 记 alternate = alter (其他) + -nate (动词/形容词后缀) 交替
- 配 alternate days (隔日) | alternate route (替代路线)
- 例 The doctor advised him to exercise on alternate days. (医生建议他隔日锻炼。)
- 同 rotate (轮流), interchange (交替)
- 反 keep (保持), continue (继续)
- 派 alternation (交替), alternative (替代的)

alternative: *n.* 可供选择, 替换物; *adj.* 备选的, 替代的

- 记 alternative = alternate (交替) + -ive (形容词后缀) 替代的
- 配 alternative method (替代方法) | alternative energy (替代能源)
- 例 Wind power is an alternative energy source. (风能是一种替代能源。)
- 同 option (选择), substitute (替代), choice (选项)
- 反 necessity (必需品), requirement (必需)
- 派 alternation (交替), alternate (交替的)

altruism: *n.* 利他主义, 无私

- 记 altruism = altr (他人) + uism (主义) 利他主义
- 配 pure altruism (纯粹利他主义) | altruism spirit (利他精神)
- 例 True altruism means helping others without reward. (真正的利他主义意味着无私帮助他人。)
- 同 selflessness (无私), generosity (慷慨)
- 反 selfishness (自私), greed (贪婪)
- 派 altruistic (利他的)

aluminum: *n.* 铝 (= aluminium)

- 记 aluminum = alumin (铝) + -um (元素名词后缀) 铝
- 配 aluminum foil (铝箔) | aluminum can (铝罐)
- 例 The food was wrapped in aluminum foil. (食物用铝箔包裹。)
- 同 metal (铝), element (元素)
- 派 aluminous (含铝的), aluminium (铝)

alumnus: *n.* 男校友, 毕业生 (pl. alumni)

- 记 alumnus = alumn- (养育) + -us (名词后缀) 校友 (男性)
- 配 distinguished alumnus (杰出校友) | university alumnus (大学校友)
- 例 He is a distinguished alumnus of Harvard University. (他是哈佛大学的杰出校友。)
- 同 graduate (校友), former student (毕业生)
- 派 alumni (校友), alumna (女校友)

amalgamate: *v.* 使合并, 联合

- 记 amalgamate = amalga (混合) + ate (动词后缀) 合并
- 配 amalgamate companies (合并公司) | amalgamate resources (整合资源)
- 例 The two firms decided to amalgamate into one. (这两家公司决定合并为一家。)
- 同 merge (合并), unite (结合), combine (融合)
- 反 separate (分开), divide (分裂)
- 派 amalgamation (合并)

amass: *v.* 积聚, 积累

- 记 amass = a- (加强) + mass (大量) 积累
- 配 amass fortune (积累财富) | amass knowledge (积累知识)
- 例 He managed to amass a fortune through investments. (他通过投资积累了一笔财富。)
- 同 accumulate (积累), collect (收集), gather (聚集)
- 反 disperse (分散), scatter (散开)

amateur: *adj.* 业余的; *n.* 业余爱好者

- 记 amateur = amat (爱) + -eur (人) 业余爱好者
- 配 amateur player (业余选手) | amateur photographer (业余摄影师)
- 例 He is an amateur photographer in his spare time. (他业余时是一名摄影爱好者。)
- 同 nonprofessional (业余的), novice (新手), beginner (初学者)
- 反 professional (专业的), expert (专家)
- 派 amateurish (外行的), amateurism (业余性)

amazed: *adj.* 大为惊奇的, 惊讶的

- 记 amazed = amaze (使惊讶) + ed (形容词后缀) 惊讶的
- 配 amazed look (惊讶的表情) | feel amazed (感到惊讶)
- 例 She looked amazed at the beautiful scenery. (她对美丽的景色感到惊讶。)
- 同 astonished (惊讶的), surprised (惊奇的)
- 反 unimpressed (无动于衷的), indifferent (冷漠的)

ambiguous: *adj.* 模棱两可的, 不明确的

- 记 ambiguous = ambi- (双/周围) + gu (驱动) + -ous (形容词后缀) 模棱两可的
- 配 ambiguous statement (模棱两可的陈述) | ambiguous answer (含糊回答)
- 例 His ambiguous statement confused the audience. (他含糊的陈述让听众困惑。)
- 同 vague (模糊的), unclear (不明确的), equivocal (含糊的)
- 反 clear (清楚的), definite (明确的)
- 派 ambiguity (含糊)

ambitious: *adj.* 有野心的, 有抱负的; 艰巨的, 大规模的

- 记 ambitious = ambition (雄心) + -ous (形容词后缀) 有雄心的
- 配 ambitious plan (雄心勃勃的计划) | ambitious student (有抱负的学生)
- 例 The ambitious student studied day and night. (这个有抱负的学生日夜学习。)
- 同 aspiring (有抱负的), enterprising (有进取心的)

ambitious: *adj.* 有野心的, 有抱负的; 艰巨的, 大规模的

反 unambitious (无抱负的), modest (谦虚的)

派 ambition (雄心)

amenable: *adj.* 顺从的, 服从的

记 amenable = amen (顺从) + able (能 的) 顺从的

配 amenable child (听话的孩子 | amenable law (顺从法律)

例 The child was amenable to his teacher's advice. (孩子听从了老师的建议。)

同 cooperative (顺从的), compliant (服从的), responsive (响应的)

反 resistant (抗拒的), uncooperative (不合作的)

派 amenability (顺从), amenableness (服从性)

amend: *v.* 修改, 修订(文件等)

记 amend = a- (使) + mend (修理) 修正

配 amend law (修改法律 | amend mistake (改正错误)

例 The government decided to amend the tax law. (政府决定修改税法。)

同 correct (修正), revise (修订), alter (修改)

反 worsen (恶化), damage (破坏)

派 amendment (修正), amends (赔偿)

amicable: *adj.* (关系)友好的, 友善的

记 amicable = amic- (友好) + -able (的) 友好的

配 amicable relationship (友好关系 | amicable settlement (友好解决)

例 The two countries reached an amicable settlement. (两国达成了友好解决。)

同 peaceful (友好的), friendly (和睦的), harmonious (和谐的)

反 hostile (敌对的), unfriendly (不友好的)

派 amicability (友好), amicableness (友善)

amount: *n.* 总数, 总额; *v.* 总计, 共计; 等于, 相当于

记 amount = a- (向) + mount (山/上升) 数量

配 large amount (大量 | small amount (少量)

例 He donated a large amount of money to charity. (他捐了大量的钱给慈善事业。)

同 quantity (数量), sum (总额), total (总计)

反 lack (缺乏), nothing (没有)

ample: *adj.* 大量的, 充裕的; 宽敞的

记 ample = ampl (大/多) + -e 丰富的

配 ample opportunity (充足的机会 | ample evidence (充分的证据)

例 The lawyer presented ample evidence in court. (律师在法庭上出示了充分证据。)

同 plentiful (充足的), abundant (丰富的), sufficient (足够的)

反 scarce (稀少的), insufficient (不足的)

派 ampleness (充足), amplitude (幅度)

amplify: *v.* 放大, 增强(声音等); 阐发, 提供详情

记 amplify = ampl (大) + -ify (使) 放大

配 amplify voice (放大声音 | amplify signal (放大信号)

例 The microphone amplified her voice clearly. (麦克风清晰地放大了她的声音。)

同 increase (放大), intensify (增强), enlarge (扩大)

反 reduce (减少), weaken (削弱)

派 amplification (放大), amplifier (放大器)

analogous: *adj.* 相似的, 类似的

记 analogous = ana- (相似) + log (说/比) + -ous (形容词后缀) 类似的

配 analogous case (类似情况 | analogous situation (相似情况)

例 The teacher explained using an analogous case. (老师用一个类似的情况来解释。)

同 comparable (类似的), similar (相似的)

反 different (不同的), dissimilar (不相似的)

派 analogy (类比), analogue (类似物)

analysis: *n.* 分析, 分解

记 analysis = ana- (分开) + lys (松) + -is (名词后缀) 分析

配 detailed analysis (详细分析 | statistical analysis (统计分析)

例 The report included a detailed analysis of the results. (报告包含了结果的详细分析。)

同 examination (分析), study (研究)

反 synthesis (综合)

派 analyse (分析), analyst (分析师), analytical (分析的)

anecdote: *n.* 轶事, 趣闻

记 anecdote = an- (不) + ekdotos (已出版的) 轶事

配 funny anecdote (有趣的轶事 | personal anecdote (个人轶事)

例 The speaker told a funny anecdote to start. (演讲者讲了一个有趣的轶事开场。)

同 story (轶事), tale (故事)

派 anecdotal (轶事的), anecdotist (轶事作者)

angle: *n.* [数]角, 角度; 观点, 立场; *v.* 钓鱼

配 right angle (直角 | different angle (不同角度)

例 The photo was taken from a different angle. (这张照片是从不同角度拍摄的。)

同 corner (角), viewpoint (角度)

反 center (中心)

派 angular (有角的), angulate (成角的)

anguish: *n.* (精神或身体) 极度痛苦, 剧痛

记 anguish = ang (痛苦) + -uish (名词后缀) 痛苦

配 deep anguish (深切痛苦 | mental anguish (精神痛苦)

例 He suffered deep anguish after the loss. (失去后他经历了深切的痛苦。)

同 agony (痛苦), torment (折磨), grief (悲痛)

反 comfort (舒适), relief (解脱)

animated: *adj.* 生机勃勃的, 活跃的

记 animated = anim (生命) + ated (形容词后缀) 有生命的

配 animated film (动画电影 | animated discussion (热烈讨论)

例 We watched an animated film together last night. (我们昨晚一起看了动画片。)

同 lively (活泼的), energetic (有活力的), spirited (生气勃勃的)

反 dull (沉闷的), lifeless (无生气的)

annex: *v.* 占领, 并吞(土地等); *n.* 附加物, (文件的)附录

记 annex = an- (向) + nex (连接) 附加

配 annex territory (吞并领土 | annex building (附属建筑)

例 The country annexed neighboring territory. (该国吞并了邻国领土。)

同 append (附加), attach (合并), occupy (兼并)

反 detach (分离), separate (分开)

派 annexation (吞并), annexational (并吞的)

annihilate: *v.* 歼灭, 毁灭

记 annihilate = an- (无) + nihil (无) + ate (动词后缀) 消灭

配 annihilate enemy (歼灭敌人 | annihilate completely (彻底消灭)

例 The army tried to annihilate the enemy forces. (军队试图歼灭敌军。)

同 destroy (毁灭), eradicate (根除), eliminate (消灭)

反 create (创造), build (建造)

派 annihilation (湮灭), annihilative (消灭的)

annotate: *v.* 注释, 给...作注释或评注

记 annotate = an- (加强) + not (标记) + ate (动词后缀) 注释

配 annotate text (给文本加注释 | annotate book (注释书籍)

例 The teacher asked students to annotate the poem. (老师要求学生给诗歌加注释。)

同 comment (注释), note (标注)

派 annotation (注释)

announce: *v.* 宣布, 宣告; (机场、电台等)广播, 通知

- 记** announce = an- (向) + nounce (报告/说) 宣布
配 announce decision (宣布决定) | announce result (公布结果)
例 The school will announce the results tomorrow. (学校将在明天公布结果。)
同 declare (宣布), proclaim (声明), notify (通知)
反 conceal (隐藏), withhold (隐瞒)
派 announcement (公告), announcer (播音员)

annoy: *v.* 使恼怒, 使生气; 打搅, 骚扰

- 记** annoy = an- (向) + noy (麻烦) 使恼怒
配 annoy people (惹恼别人) | annoy greatly (大大惹恼)
例 The loud noise annoyed the neighbors. (噪音惹恼了邻居。)
同 irritate (惹恼), bother (打搅), disturb (打搅)
反 please (使高兴), delight (使愉快)
派 annoyance (烦恼)

annual: *adj.* 每年的, 一年一次的; 全年的; *n.* 年刊, 年鉴

- 记** annual = annu (年) + -al (形容词后缀) 每年的
配 annual meeting (年度会议) | annual report (年度报告)
例 The company held its annual meeting yesterday. (公司昨天召开了年度会议。)
同 yearly (每年的), once-a-year (年度的)
派 annuity (年金), anniversary (周年)

annul: *v.* 废除, 宣告无效(婚姻、契约等)

- 记** annul = an- (无) + nul (无) 废除
配 annul marriage (宣布婚姻无效) | annul contract (废除合同)
例 The court annulled the invalid contract. (法院废除了无效合同。)
同 cancel (废除), nullify (使无效), invalidate (废止)
反 validate (验证), confirm (确认)
派 annulment (废止)

anomalous: *adj.* 异常的, 反常的

- 记** anomalous = an- (无) + omal (正常) + ous (形容词后缀) 异常的
配 anomalous result (异常结果) | anomalous situation (反常情况)
例 Scientists studied the anomalous results carefully. (科学家仔细研究了异常结果。)
同 abnormal (异常的), irregular (不规则的)
反 normal (正常的), regular (规律的)
派 anomaly (反常)

anomaly: *n.* 异常, 反常事物

- 记** anomaly = an- (无) + omaly (正常) 异常
配 rare anomaly (罕见异常) | genetic anomaly (基因异常)
例 Doctors found a genetic anomaly in the child. (医生在孩子身上发现了基因异常。)
同 irregularity (异常), deviation (偏差), abnormality (反常)
反 normality (正常), regularity (规律)
派 anomalous (反常的)

anonymous: *adj.* 匿名的, 无名的

- 记** anonymous = an- (无) + onym (名字) + -ous (形容词后缀) 匿名的
配 anonymous letter (匿名信) | anonymous donor (匿名捐赠者)
例 The charity received a donation from an anonymous donor. (慈善机构收到一位匿名捐赠者的捐款。)
同 unnamed (匿名的), unidentified (不具名的)
反 named (有名的), identified (确认的)
派 anonymity (匿名), anonym (匿名者)

antagonism: *n.* 敌对, 对抗

- 记** antagonism = anti- (反对) + agon- (斗争) + -ism (状态) 敌对
配 strong antagonism (强烈对立) | class antagonism (阶级对立)

antagonism: *n.* 敌对, 对抗

- 配**
例 There was strong antagonism between the two groups. (两群体之间存在强烈对立。)
同 hostility (敌对), opposition (对立)
反 friendship (友谊), harmony (和谐)
派 antagonist (对手), antagonistic (敌对的)

antagonist: *n.* 对手, 敌手

- 记** antagonist = anti- (反) + agon- (斗争) + -ist (人) 对手
配 main antagonist (主要反派) | antagonist role (反派角色)
例 The antagonist in the story was finally defeated. (故事中的反派最终被打败了。)
同 opponent (对手), adversary (敌手), rival (对抗者)
反 ally (盟友), supporter (支持者)
派 antagonism (对立), antagonistic (敌对的)

antique: *adj.* 古老的, 古董的; 过时的; *n.* 古董, 文物

- 记** antique = antiq (古老) + -ue (形容词/名词后缀) 古董/古老的
配 antique shop (古董店) | antique furniture (古董家具)
例 They bought antique furniture at the market. (他们在市场上买了古董家具。)
同 ancient (古老的), old (古董的)
反 modern (现代的), new (新的)
派 antiquity (古代), antiqueness (古老)

antiquity: *n.* 古老, 古董

- 记** antiquity = antiqu (古老) + ity (名词后缀) 古代
配 from antiquity (自古以来) | Greek antiquity (希腊古代)
例 The ruins date back to Greek antiquity. (这些遗迹可以追溯到希腊古代。)
同 ancient times (古代), relic (古物)
反 modernity (现代), present (现在)
派 antique (古物)

anxious: *adj.* 焦虑的, 忧虑的; 渴望的

- 记** anxious = anxi (焦虑) + -ous (形容词后缀) 焦虑的
配 anxious moment (焦虑时刻) | anxious look (焦虑的表情)
例 She had an anxious look before the interview. (她在面试前神情焦虑。)
同 worried (焦虑的), uneasy (不安的), concerned (关切的)
反 calm (平静的), relaxed (放松的)
派 anxiety (焦虑)

apathetic: *adj.* 冷漠的, 无动于衷的

- 记** apathetic = a- (无) + path (感情) + etic (形容词后缀) 冷漠的
配 apathetic attitude (冷漠态度) | apathetic response (冷漠回应)
例 The voters showed an apathetic response to the election. (选民对选举表现冷漠回应。)
同 indifferent (冷漠的), unconcerned (不关心的)
反 enthusiastic (热情的), interested (感兴趣的)
派 apathy (冷漠)

apex: *n.* 顶点, 最高点

- 配** reach apex (到达顶点) | apex of career (事业巅峰)
例 He reached the apex of his career in politics. (他到达了政治生涯的巅峰。)
同 peak (顶点), summit (顶峰), climax (高潮)
反 base (底部), bottom (底层)

apologize: *v.* 道歉, 谢罪 (= apologise)

- 记** apologize = apo- (离开) + log (说) + -ize (动词后缀) 道歉
配 sincerely apologize (真诚道歉) | apologize publicly (公开道歉)
例 He apologized publicly for his mistake. (他为自己的错误公开道歉。)
同 say sorry (道歉), confess (认错)
反 blame (指责), accuse (指控)

apologize: v. 道歉, 谢罪 (= apologise)

派 apology (道歉), apologetic (歉意的)

apparel: n. 服装, 衣服; v. 给 穿衣

记 apparel = ap- (加强) + par (准备) + el (名词后缀) 服装

配 sports apparel (运动服装) | fashion apparel (时尚服饰)

例 The store sells sports and fashion apparel. (这家商店出售运动服装和时尚服饰。)

同 clothing (服装), attire (衣着), garment (衣物)

appeal: n. v. 上诉, 申诉; 呼吁, 恳求; 吸引(力), 感染(力)

记 appeal = ap- (向) + peal (呼喊) 呼吁/上诉

配 appeal decision (上诉决定) | emotional appeal (情感诉求)

例 The lawyer made an appeal against the court's decision. (律师对法院判决提出上诉。)

同 request (请求), attract (吸引), plead (恳求)

反 repel (驱逐), refuse (拒绝)

派 appealing (吸引人的), appellate (上诉的)

appear: v. 出现, 显现; 似乎, 好像

记 appear = ap- (向) + pear (出现) 出现

配 suddenly appear (突然出现) | appear likely (看起来可能)

例 A rainbow appeared suddenly after the rain. (雨后彩虹突然出现。)

同 emerge (出现), show (显现), seem (似乎)

反 disappear (消失), vanish (消逝)

派 appearance (出现), apparition (幽灵)

applaud: v. 鼓掌, 欢呼; 称赞, 赞许

记 applaud = ap- (加强) + plaud (鼓掌) 鼓掌

配 applaud loudly (大声鼓掌) | applaud performance (为表演鼓掌)

例 The audience applauded loudly after the show. (演出结束后观众热烈鼓掌。)

同 clap (鼓掌), praise (称赞)

反 boo (嘘声), criticize (批评)

派 applause (鼓掌)

application: n. 申请, 申请表; 应用, 运用; 勤奋, 专心

记 application = apply (申请) + -ation (名词后缀) 应用/申请

配 job application (求职申请) | software application (软件应用)

例 He submitted a job application last week. (他上周提交了求职申请。)

同 use (应用), request (申请)

派 applicant (申请人), apply (申请)

appraise: v. 评价, 评估

记 appraise = ap- (加强) + praise (评价) 评估

配 appraise value (评估价值) | appraise property (评估房产)

例 Experts appraised the value of the painting. (专家评估了这幅画的价值。)

同 evaluate (评估), assess (鉴定)

反 ignore (忽视), neglect (忽略)

派 appraisal (评价)

appreciate: v. 欣赏, 重视; 感激, 感谢; 理解, 领会

记 appreciate = ap- (加强) + preci (价值) + -ate (动词后缀) 欣赏/感激

配 appreciate greatly (非常感激) | appreciate art (欣赏艺术)

例 I really appreciate your help with this project. (我非常感激你在这个项目上的帮助。)

同 value (欣赏), recognize (感激), respect (重视)

反 disregard (忽视), neglect (漠视)

派 appreciation (欣赏), appreciative (感激的)

apprehend: v. 理解, 领会; 逮捕, 拘押

记 apprehend = ap- (向) + prehend (抓住) 逮捕/理解

配 apprehend suspect (逮捕嫌疑人) | apprehend criminal (逮捕罪犯)

apprehend: v. 理解, 领会; 逮捕, 拘押例 The police apprehended the suspect at the scene. (警方在现场逮捕了嫌疑人。)

同 arrest (逮捕), capture (抓住), understand (理解)

反 release (释放), free (释放)

派 apprehension (理解), apprehensive (忧虑的)

apprehension: n. 理解, 领会; 逮捕, 拘押; 担心, 恐惧

记 apprehension = apprehend (抓住) + -ion (名词后缀) 忧虑/逮捕

配 fear apprehension (恐惧担忧) | growing apprehension (日益担忧)

例 There was growing apprehension about the crisis. (人们对危机日益担忧。)

同 anxiety (忧虑), fear (恐惧), dread (担心)

反 calmness (平静), confidence (自信)

派 apprehend (理解), apprehensive (忧虑的)

apprentice: n. 学徒, 徒弟; v. 当学徒

记 apprentice = ap- (加强) + prentice (学徒) 学徒

配 apprentice carpenter (学徒木匠) | apprentice program (学徒项目)

例 He worked as an apprentice carpenter. (他当过木匠学徒。)

同 trainee (学徒), learner (学员), beginner (初学者)

反 master (师傅), expert (专家)

派 apprenticeship (学徒期)

appropriate: adj. 适合的, 恰当的; v. 拨款, 挪用

记 appropriate = ap- (加强) + propri (自己的) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀) 挪用/适当的

配 appropriate action (适当行动) | appropriate behavior (合适行为)

例 The manager took appropriate action immediately. (经理立刻采取了适当行动。)

同 suitable (合适的), proper (恰当的), fitting (适宜的)

反 inappropriate (不适合的), improper (不恰当的)

派 appropriation (挪用), appropriateness (适当)

approve: v. 同意, 批准

记 approve = ap- (加强) + prove (证明) 批准/赞成

配 approve plan (批准计划) | approve request (批准请求)

例 The board approved the new budget request. (董事会批准了新的预算请求。)

同 accept (批准), endorse (赞成), authorize (同意)

反 reject (拒绝), disapprove (不赞同)

派 approval (批准), approver (批准者)

approximate: adj. 近似的, 大约的; v. 近似, 接近

记 approximate = ap- (向) + proxim (接近) + -ate (动词/形容词后缀) 接近

配 approximate value (大致数值) | approximate time (大概时间)

例 The approximate value of the car is \$10,000. (这辆车的大致价值是1万美元。)

同 near (大约的), close (接近的)

反 exact (精确的), precise (准确的)

派 approximation (近似)

apt: adj. 恰当的, 适当的; 易于, 有 倾向

配 apt remark (恰当的评论) | apt example (恰当的例子)

例 His comment was an apt example of irony. (他的评论是讽刺的恰当例子。)

同 suitable (合适的), likely (可能的), clever (聪明的)

反 unsuitable (不合适的), inappropriate (不适当的)

派 aptitude (资质), aptness (倾向)

aptitude: n. 天资, 天赋

记 aptitude = apt (适合) + -itude (性质) 天资

配 natural aptitude (天赋) | aptitude test (能力测试)

aptitude: *n.* 天资, 天赋**例** He showed a natural aptitude for music. (他展现了音乐天赋。)**同** talent (天赋), ability (能力), gift (禀赋)**反** inability (无能), incapacity (无力)**派** apt (资质)**arable**: *adj.* 耕作的, 可耕的**记** arable = ar (耕作) + able (能的) 可耕种的**配** arable land (可耕地) | arable farming (耕作农业)**例** Farmers cultivate crops on arable land. (农民在可耕地上种植作物。)**同** cultivable (可耕的), farmable (适于耕种的)**反** barren (贫瘠的), infertile (不毛的)**arbitration**: *n.* 仲裁, 公断**记** arbitration = arbitrate (仲裁) + -ion (名词) 仲裁**配** international arbitration (国际仲裁) | arbitration process (仲裁程序)**例** The case went to international arbitration. (该案进入国际仲裁程序。)**同** mediation (仲裁), settlement (调解)**反** dispute (争端), disagreement (分歧)**派** arbiter (仲裁人), arbitrator (仲裁人)**arbitrator**: *n.* 仲裁人, 公断人(或机构)**记** arbitrator = arbitrate (仲裁) + -or (人) 仲裁者**配** independent arbitrator (独立仲裁员) | neutral arbitrator (中立仲裁员)**例** A neutral arbitrator resolved the dispute. (一位中立仲裁员解决了争端。)**同** mediator (仲裁人), judge (裁判员)**反** disputant (争执者)**派** arbitration (仲裁), arbiter (裁决者)**archaic**: *adj.* 古代的, 陈旧的, 过时的**记** archaic = archa (古老) + ic (形容词后缀) 古老的**配** archaic word (古老词汇) | archaic law (过时法律)**例** The contract used many archaic words. (合同使用了许多古老的词汇。)**同** old-fashioned (古老的), outdated (过时的)**反** modern (现代的), new (新的)**派** archaism (古语)**ardent**: *adj.* 热烈的, 激情的**记** ardent = ard- (燃烧) + -ent (的) 热情的**配** ardent supporter (热心支持者) | ardent love (炽热的爱)**例** He is an ardent supporter of education reform. (他是教育改革的热心支持者。)**同** passionate (热情的), fervent (炽热的), eager (渴望的)**反** indifferent (冷漠的), apathetic (无动于衷的)**派** ardor (热情)**ardor**: *n.* 激情, 热情**记** ardor = ard (燃烧) + or (名词后缀) 热情**配** youthful ardor (青春热情) | patriotic ardor (爱国热情)**例** The young soldiers were full of patriotic ardor. (年轻的士兵充满爱国热情。)**同** passion (热情), enthusiasm (狂热), zeal (热忱)**反** indifference (冷漠), apathy (冷淡)**派** ardent (热情的)**arduous**: *adj.* 艰难的, 费力的**记** arduous = ardu- (困难) + -ous (的) 艰难的**配** arduous task (艰巨任务) | arduous journey (艰难旅程)**例** The workers completed the arduous task in time. (工人们及时完成了艰巨的任务。)**同** difficult (艰难的), laborious (费力的), strenuous (艰苦的)**反** easy (容易的), effortless (轻松的)**派** arduousness (艰苦)**aristocrat**: *n.* 贵族**记** aristocrat = aristo- (最好的) + -crat (统治者) 贵族**配** French aristocrat (法国贵族) | wealthy aristocrat (富有贵族)**例** The French aristocrat owned vast estates. (这位法国贵族拥有大片庄园。)**同** noble (贵族), lord (贵族成员)**反** commoner (平民)**派** aristocracy (贵族), aristocratic (贵族的)**armament**: *n.* 军备, 武器**记** armament = arm (武器) + ament (名词后缀) 武装**配** nuclear armament (核武装) | military armament (军事武器)**例** The country increased its military armament. (该国增加了军事武器装备。)**同** weapons (军备), arms (武器装备)**反** disarmament (裁军)**派** arm (武器), army (军队)**armor**: *n.* 盔甲, 装甲; *v.* 为 装甲**配** body armor (防弹衣) | ancient armor (古代盔甲)**例** The soldier wore body armor for protection. (士兵穿着防弹衣以保护自己。)**同** protection (盔甲), shield (护甲)**派** arm (武装), armament (军备)**aroma**: *n.* 芳香, 香味**配** pleasant aroma (宜人香气) | aroma of coffee (咖啡香气)**例** The kitchen was filled with the aroma of coffee. (厨房里弥漫着咖啡的香气。)**同** fragrance (香气), scent (气味), odor (香味)**反** stench (恶臭), stink (臭味)**派** aromatic (芳香的)**arouse**: *v.* 激起, 引起(情感等); 唤醒, 睡醒**记** arouse = a- (使) + rouse (唤醒) 唤起**配** arouse interest (激发兴趣) | arouse suspicion (引起怀疑)**例** The teacher's story aroused the students' interest. (老师的故事激发了学生的兴趣。)**同** awaken (唤醒), stimulate (激发), provoke (激起)**反** calm (平息), suppress (压制)**派** arousal (唤起)**arrange**: *v.* 整理, 布置; 安排, 筹备**记** arrange = ar- (加强) + range (排列) 安排**配** arrange meeting (安排会议) | arrange trip (安排旅行)**例** She arranged a meeting with her supervisor. (她安排了与导师的会议。)**同** organize (安排), order (整理), plan (计划)**反** disorganize (打乱), confuse (混乱)**派** arrangement (安排), arranger (安排者)**arrogance**: *n.* 傲慢, 自大**记** arrogance = arrog- (傲慢) + -ance (性质) 傲慢**配** show arrogance (表现傲慢) | sheer arrogance (极度傲慢)**例** His sheer arrogance offended many people. (他的极度傲慢冒犯了许多人。)**同** pride (傲慢), conceit (自大), haughtiness (骄傲)**反** humility (谦逊), modesty (谦虚)**派** arrogant (傲慢的)**arrogant**: *adj.* 傲慢的, 自大的**记** arrogant = arrog (自大) + -ant (形容词后缀) 傲慢的**配** arrogant attitude (傲慢态度) | arrogant person (傲慢的人)**例** The arrogant student ignored the teacher's advice. (这个傲慢的学生无视老师的建议。)**同** proud (傲慢的), conceited (自大的), haughty (高傲的)

arrogant: *adj.* 傲慢的, 自大的

反 humble (谦虚的), modest (谦逊的)

派 arrogance (傲慢)

article: *n.* 文章, 论文; (协议等的)条款; 物件, 物品

记 article = artic (关节/部分) + -le (名词后缀) 文章/条款

配 news article (新闻文章) | journal article (期刊文章)

例 She wrote a news article for the local paper. (她为当地报纸写了一篇新闻文章。)

同 essay (文章), item (物品), piece (作品)

派 articulate (清晰表达), articulation (关节; 发音), articular (关节的)

ascend: *v.* 上升, 升高; 攀登, 登上

记 ascend = as- (向上) + scend (爬/攀) 上升

配 ascend mountain (登山) | ascend throne (登上王位)

例 The climbers ascended the mountain slowly. (登山者缓慢登上山峰。)

同 climb (上升), rise (升高), mount (登上)

反 descend (下降), fall (跌落)

派 ascent (上升), ascendant (上升的)

ascent: *n.* 上升, 升高; 上坡路, 登高

记 ascent = as- (向上) + cent (爬) 上升

配 rapid ascent (迅速上升) | ascent to power (上台)

例 His rapid ascent to power surprised everyone. (他迅速上台让所有人吃惊。)

同 rise (上升), climb (攀登)

反 descent (下降), drop (下落)

派 ascend (上升), ascendant (上升的)

aspect: *n.* (问题等的)方面, 层面; 外观, 外表

记 aspect = a- (向) + spect (看) 方面/外观

配 important aspect (重要方面) | cultural aspect (文化方面)

例 The report covered all important aspects of the issue. (报告涵盖了问题的所有重要方面。)

同 feature (方面), characteristic (特点), appearance (外表)

反 whole (整体)

派 aspectual (体貌的)

aspere: *v.* 诽谤, 中伤

记 asperse = as- (加强) + perse (散布) 诽谤

配 asperse reputation (诽谤名誉) | asperse character (诋毁人格)

例 They tried to aspere his good reputation. (他们试图诽谤他的好名声。)

同 slander (诽谤), defame (中伤)

反 praise (赞扬), commend (称赞)

派 aspersion (诽谤)

aspersion: *n.* 诽谤, 中伤

记 aspersion = as- (加强) + sperse (散布) + ion (名词后缀) 诽谤

配 cast aspersion (造谣中伤) | unfair aspersion (不公正的诽谤)

例 The article cast aspersions on his character. (文章中伤了他的品格。)

同 slander (诽谤), insult (中伤)

反 compliment (赞美), praise (赞扬)

派 asperse (诽谤)

aspiration: *n.* 抱负, 愿望

记 aspiration = aspire (渴望) + -ation (名词后缀) 志向/抱负

配 high aspiration (远大抱负) | career aspiration (职业抱负)

例 She has high aspirations to study abroad. (她有远大抱负要出国留学。)

同 ambition (抱负), goal (目标), desire (志向)

反 indifference (冷漠), apathy (无动于衷)

派 aspire (渴望), aspirational (有抱负的), aspirant (有抱负者)

aspire: *v.* 渴望, 有志于

记 aspire = a- (向) + spire (呼吸) 渴望

配 aspire success (渴望成功) | aspire position (渴望职位)

例 Many students aspire to study at top universities. (许多学生渴望进入顶尖大学学习。)

同 aim (渴望), strive (追求), desire (期望)

反 reject (拒绝), neglect (忽视)

派 aspiration (渴望), aspirant (有抱负者), aspirational (有抱负的)

assault: *v.* 殴打, 袭击; *n.* 殴打; (军队)攻击, 突袭

记 assault = as- (向) + sault/salire (跳) 攻击, 袭击

配 physical assault (人身攻击) | sexual assault (性侵犯)

例 He was arrested for committing sexual assault. (他因性侵犯被捕。)

同 attack (攻击), strike (袭击)

反 defend (防御), protect (保护)

派 assaulter (攻击者), assaultive (好攻击的)

assemble: *v.* 聚集, 集合; 装配, 组装(机器等)

记 assemble = as- (向) + semble (聚集) 集合

配 assemble team (组建团队) | assemble furniture (组装家具)

例 Workers assembled the furniture in the factory. (工人在工厂组装家具。)

同 gather (集合), collect (聚集), convene (召集)

反 disperse (分散), scatter (分散)

派 assembly (集会), assembler (装配工)

assembly: *n.* 集会, 集合; 装配, 组装(机器等); (美)议会

记 assembly = as- (向) + semble (聚集) + -y (名词后缀) 集会

配 general assembly (大会) | school assembly (学校集会)

例 The general assembly voted on the new law. (大会对新法律进行了投票。)

同 gathering (集会), meeting (会议)

反 dispersal (分散), scattering (散开)

派 assemble (集合), assemblage (集合体)

assert: *v.* 断言, 声称; 维护, 坚持(权利等)

记 assert = as- (向) + sert/serere (加入, 插入) 断言

配 assert right (主张权利) | assert strongly (强烈断言)

例 He asserted his right to speak freely. (他主张自己自由发言的权利。)

同 declare (断言), affirm (肯定), maintain (坚持)

反 deny (否认), refute (反驳)

派 assertion (断言), assertive (自信坚定的)

assess: *v.* 评估, 评定(性质等); 估算, 核定(数量、价值)

记 assess = as- (向) + sess/sedere (坐) 评估

配 assess damage (评估损失) | assess value (评估价值)

例 The insurance company assessed the damage quickly. (保险公司迅速评估了损失。)

同 evaluate (评估), judge (判断), appraise (估价)

反 ignore (忽视), neglect (忽略)

派 assessment (评估), assessor (评估员)

asset: *n.* (pl.) 资产, 财产; 优点, 有价值的人(或事物)

记 asset = as- (向) + set (固定, 安置) 资产

配 valuable asset (有价值的资产) | national asset (国家财富)

例 Education is the most valuable asset for the young. (教育是年轻人最宝贵的财富。)

同 property (资产), advantage (优势), resource (资源)

反 liability (负债), disadvantage (劣势)

assist: *v.* 帮助, 协助, 援助

记 assist = as- (向) + sist (站) 帮助

配 assist patient (帮助病人) | assist teacher (协助老师)

例 The nurse assisted the patient with medicine. (护士帮助病人用药。)

同 help (帮助), aid (援助), support (支持)

assist: *v.* 帮助, 协助, 援助

- 反** hinder (阻碍), obstruct (阻挠)
派 assistance (帮助), assistant (助手)

associate: *v.* 关联, 相关; 交往, 联合; *n.* 同事, 同伴; *adj.* 副的

- 记** associate = as- (向) + soci (同伴) + -ate (动词后缀) 联想, 结交
配 associate closely (紧密联系 | business associate (商业伙伴))
例 He is a close business associate of mine. (他是我的一位亲密商业伙伴。)
同 connect (联系), link (联想), partner (合伙人)
反 separate (分离), disconnect (断开)
派 association (协会), associative (联想的)

association: *n.* 协会, 社团; 关联, 联合

- 记** association = as- (向) + soci (同伴) + -ation (名词后缀) 协会
配 student association (学生会) | trade association (行业协会)
例 He joined the student association at college. (他加入了大学的学生会。)
同 organization (协会), connection (联系), union (联盟)
反 separation (分离), division (分裂)
派 associate (同事), associative (联想的)

assumption: *n.* 假定, 假设; (责权的)承担, 获得

- 记** assumption = as- (向) + sum (取) + -ption (名词后缀) 假设
配 false assumption (错误假设 | reasonable assumption (合理假设))
例 His decision was based on a false assumption. (他的决定基于一个错误的假设。)
同 belief (假设), presumption (设想)
反 fact (事实), certainty (确定)
派 assume (假定), assumptive (假定的)

assure: *v.* 向...保证, 使确信, 使放心

- 记** assure = as- (向) + sure (确定) 保证
配 assure safety (保证安全 | assure success (确保成功))
例 The teacher assured the students of their success. (老师向学生保证他们会成功。)
同 guarantee (保证), confirm (确认), ensure (确保)
反 doubt (怀疑), deny (否认)
派 assurance (保证), assurer (保证人)

astonish: *v.* 使惊讶, 使吃惊

- 记** astonish = a- (加强) + ston/tonare (雷鸣) + -ish (动词后缀) 使惊讶
配 astonish greatly (大为惊奇 | astonish audience (使观众惊讶))
例 The magician astonished the audience with his trick. (魔术师用把戏让观众惊讶。)
同 amaze (使惊讶), astound (使震惊)
反 bore (使厌烦), tire (使疲倦)
派 astonishment (惊讶)

astound: *v.* 使震惊, 使大吃一惊

- 记** astound = a- (加强) + stound (震惊) 使震惊
配 astound completely (完全震惊 | astound crowd (震惊人群))
例 His performance astounded the crowd. (他的表演震惊了观众。)
同 amaze (使震惊), astonish (使惊讶)
反 bore (使厌烦), calm (使平静)

astronomy: *n.* 天文学

- 记** astronomy = astro- (星) + nom (法则) + -y (学科) 天文学
配 study astronomy (学习天文学 | astronomy class (天文学课程))
例 He decided to study astronomy at college. (他决定在大学学习天文学。)
同 study of stars (天文学)
派 astronomer (天文学家), astronomical (天文学的)

astute: *adj.* 精明的, 狡猾的

- 记** astute = astu (机敏) + te (形容词后缀) 精明的

astute: *adj.* 精明的, 狡猾的

- 配** astute observer (敏锐的观察者 | astute decision (精明的决定))
例 The manager made an astute decision. (经理做出了精明的决定。)
同 shrewd (精明的), clever (聪明的), sharp (敏锐的)
反 foolish (愚蠢的), ignorant (无知的)
派 astuteness (机敏)

atheism: *n.* 无神论

- 记** atheism = a- (无) + theism (神学) 无神论
配 militant atheism (激进无神论 | modern atheism (现代无神论))
例 Modern atheism rejects belief in God. (现代无神论否认对上帝的信仰。)
同 disbelief (无神论), secularism (世俗主义)
反 theism (有神论), faith (信仰)
派 atheist (无神论者), atheistic (无神论的)

athlete: *n.* 运动员, 田径运动员

- 记** athlete = athl (比赛) + -ete (人) 运动员
配 professional athlete (职业运动员 | Olympic athlete (奥运选手))
例 The athlete won a gold medal at the Olympics. (这位运动员在奥运会上赢得了金牌。)
同 sportsman (运动员), player (选手)
派 athletic (运动的), athletics (田径)

atmosphere: *n.* 大气层, 大气圈; 气氛, 氛围

- 记** atmosphere = atmo- (气) + sphere (球) 大气层
配 friendly atmosphere (友好氛围 | earth's atmosphere (地球大气层))
例 The earth's atmosphere protects us from harmful radiation. (地球大气层保护我们免受有害辐射。)
同 air (大气), mood (氛围), environment (环境)
反 vacuum (真空), emptiness (空虚)
派 atmospheric (大气的), atmospheric (大气干扰)

atom: *n.* 原子, 微粒; 微量

- 记** atom = a- (不) + tom (切) 原子
配 split atom (分裂原子 | hydrogen atom (氢原子))
例 Scientists split the atom to release energy. (科学家分裂原子释放能量。)
同 particle (原子), molecule (分子)
派 atomic (原子的), atomism (原子论), atomize (使原子化)

attachment: *n.* (文件、机器等)附件; 依恋, 爱慕

- 记** attachment = at- (向) + tach (钉住) + -ment (名词后缀) 附件
配 emotional attachment (情感依恋 | file attachment (文件附件))
例 She has a strong emotional attachment to her hometown. (她对家乡有强烈的情感依恋。)
同 connection (连接), bond (依附)
反 detachment (分离), separation (分开)
派 attach (附着), attachable (可附加的)

attainment: *n.* 成就, 达到

- 记** attainment = attain (达到) + ment (名词后缀) 成就
配 academic attainment (学术成就 | high attainment (高成就))
例 Education is key to high attainment. (教育是高成就的关键。)
同 achievement (成就), fulfillment (完成)
反 failure (失败), loss (失去)
派 attain (达到), attainable (可达到的)

attend: *v.* 出席, 参加; 照料, 护理; 注意, 专心

- 记** attend = at- (向) + tend (伸) 出席
配 attend meeting (参加会议 | attend school (上学))
例 Many people attended the meeting yesterday. (昨天许多人参加了会议。)
同 be present (出席), participate (参加)
反 miss (错过), ignore (忽视)
派 attendance (出席), attendant (服务员), attention (注意)

attendant: *n.* 乘务员; 侍从, 陪护者; *adj.* 随之而来的

- 记** attendant = at- (向) + tend (伸) + -ant (人) 服务员
配 flight attendant (空乘人员) | faithful attendant (忠实随从)
例 The flight attendant served drinks to passengers. (空乘人员为乘客提供饮料。)
同 helper (服务员), assistant (侍者)
反 master (主人)
派 attend (照料), attendance (出席), attention (注意)

attorney: *n.* 律师, (业务)代理人

- 记** attorney = at- (向) + torn/turner (转向) + -ey (人) 律师
配 defense attorney (辩护律师) | district attorney (地区检察官)
例 The defense attorney argued strongly in court. (辩护律师在法庭上激烈辩护。)
同 lawyer (律师), advocate (辩护人), counselor (法律顾问)
派 attorneyship (律师职业)

attribute: *n.* 属性, 特征; *v.* 导致, 归因于

- 记** attribute = at- (向) + tribut (给予) + -e 归因于
配 attribute success (归因成功) | attribute quality (品质特征)
例 He attributes his success to hard work. (他把自己的成功归因于努力。)
同 quality (特征), trait (属性), characteristic (特性)
派 attribution (归因), attributable (可归因的)

attrition: *n.* 磨损, (给敌人造成的)削弱, 消耗

- 记** attrition = attrit (磨损) + ion (名词后缀) 消耗
配 staff attrition (人员流失) | natural attrition (自然减员)
例 The company faces high staff attrition rates. (公司面临高员工流失率。)
同 reduction (削减), weakening (消耗)
反 strengthening (增强), increase (增加)

audience: *n.* 观众, 听众, 读者

- 记** audience = audi (听) + -ence (名词后缀) 听众
配 live audience (现场观众) | target audience (目标观众)
例 The live audience applauded the performance. (现场观众为表演鼓掌。)
同 spectators (观众), listeners (听众)

audit: *v.* 审计, 查帐; (课程)旁听; *n.* 审计

- 记** audit = audi (听) + -it (做) 审计
配 financial audit (财务审计) | annual audit (年度审计)
例 The company underwent a financial audit last year. (公司去年进行了财务审计。)
同 inspection (审计), review (查账), examination (检查)
反 neglect (忽视)
派 auditor (审计员), auditing (审计)

audition: *n.* 试演, 试唱, 试音

- 记** audition = audi (听) + tion (名词后缀) 试音
配 singing audition (歌唱试镜) | audition tape (试镜录像)
例 She attended a singing audition for the competition. (她参加了比赛的歌唱试镜。)
同 trial (试演), test (试镜)

auditor: *n.* 审计员

- 记** auditor = audi (听) + -tor (人) 审计员
配 external auditor (外部审计员) | internal auditor (内部审计员)
例 The external auditor reviewed the accounts. (外部审计员审查了账目。)
同 inspector (审计员), examiner (检查员)
派 audit (审计), auditorium (礼堂)

auditorium: *n.* 礼堂, 会堂; 听众席, 观众席

- 记** auditorium = audi (听) + -orium (场所) 礼堂
配 large auditorium (大礼堂) | school auditorium (学校礼堂)

auditorium: *n.* 礼堂, 会堂; 听众席, 观众席

- 例** The concert was held in the school auditorium. (音乐会在学校礼堂举行。)
同 hall (礼堂), theater (剧场)
派 auditor (审计员)

augment: *v.* (数量、大小等)增加, 提高, 扩大

- 记** augment = aug (增加) + -ment (动词后缀) 增加
配 augment income (增加收入) | augment capacity (扩大容量)
例 The company plans to augment its production capacity. (公司计划扩大生产能力。)
同 increase (增加), enlarge (扩大), enhance (增强)
反 diminish (减少), reduce (缩小)
派 augmentation (增加)

aura: *n.* 气氛, 氛围, 气质

- 配** positive aura (积极气场) | spiritual aura (精神气场)
例 The leader had a positive aura around him. (这位领导身上有积极的气场。)
同 atmosphere (气氛), vibe (氛围), ambience (氛围)

auspice: *n.* 赞助, 主办; 吉兆

- 记** auspice = auspic- (预兆) + -e (名词) 保护
配 under auspice (在 赞助下) | auspice organization (主办机构)
例 The event was held under the auspices of UNESCO. (活动在联合国教科文组织的赞助下举行。)
同 guidance (支持), sponsorship (赞助)
反 opposition (反对)
派 auspices (赞助)

auspicious: *adj.* 吉利的, 吉兆的

- 记** auspicious = aus- (鸟) + spic (看) + ious (形容词后缀) 吉利的
配 auspicious sign (吉兆) | auspicious occasion (吉庆时刻)
例 The wedding was held on an auspicious day. (婚礼在一个吉日举行。)
同 favorable (吉利的), promising (有希望的)
反 ominous (不祥的), unfavorable (不利的)
派 auspice (吉兆), auspiciousness (吉祥)

austerity: *n.* 朴素, 节俭, 苦行

- 记** austerity = auster (严厉) + ity (名词后缀) 朴素
配 economic austerity (经济紧缩) | policy of austerity (紧缩政策)
例 The government introduced a policy of austerity. (政府出台了紧缩政策。)
同 severity (严格), frugality (节俭)
反 luxury (奢华), extravagance (奢侈)
派 austere (严峻的)

authentic: *adj.* 真正的, 真品; 真实的, 可靠的

- 记** authentic = authen (真实) + -tic (形容词后缀) 真实的
配 authentic document (真实文件) | authentic experience (真实体验)
例 The museum displays authentic historical documents. (博物馆展出真实的历史文件。)
同 genuine (真实的), real (真正的), true (确实的)
反 fake (假的), false (虚假的)
派 authenticity (真实性)

autonomy: *n.* 自治, 自治权

- 记** autonomy = auto (自我) + nom (法则) + -y (名词后缀) 自治
配 gain autonomy (获得自治权) | full autonomy (完全自治)
例 The region gained full autonomy last year. (该地区去年获得完全自治权。)
同 independence (自治), self-rule (自我管理)
反 dependence (依赖), subordination (从属)
派 autonomous (自治的)

avalanche: *n.* 雪崩

- 记** avalanche = aval (下降) + anche (名词后缀) 雪崩
配 snow avalanche (雪崩) | avalanche warning (雪崩预警)
例 The climbers were caught in a snow avalanche. (登山者被困在雪崩中。)
同 landslide (雪崩), downfall (崩塌)

avaricious: *adj.* 贪婪的, 贪得无厌的

- 记** avaricious = avar (贪婪) + icious (形容词后缀) 贪婪的
配 avaricious nature (贪婪本性) | avaricious behavior (贪婪行为)
例 His avaricious nature ruined his reputation. (他的贪婪本性毁了名声。)
同 greedy (贪婪的), grasping (贪心的)
反 generous (慷慨的), charitable (仁慈的)
派 avarice (贪婪)

avert: *v.* 防止, 避免(危险等); 转移目光, 背过脸

- 记** avert = a- (离开) + vert (转) 避开
配 avert crisis (避免危机) | avert accident (避免事故)
例 The quick action averted a major crisis. (迅速的行动避免了一场重大危机。)
同 avoid (避免), prevent (防止), turn away (转移)
反 confront (面对), face (直面)

aviator: *n.* 飞行员, 飞机驾驶员

- 记** aviator = avi (鸟) + ator (人) 飞行员
配 famous aviator (著名飞行员) | pioneer aviator (先驱飞行员)
例 The famous aviator set a new record. (这位著名飞行员创造了新纪录。)
同 pilot (飞行员)
派 aviation (航空)

avoid: *v.* 避免, 防止; 回避, 躲避

- 记** avoid = a- (离开) + void (空) 避免
配 avoid mistake (避免错误) | avoid risk (避免风险)
例 Students should avoid mistakes in the exam. (学生应避免考试中的错误。)
同 evade (避免), escape (逃避), shun (回避)
反 confront (面对), encounter (遭遇)
派 avoidance (避免), avoidable (可避免的)

avow: *v.* 声明, 公开宣称

- 记** avow = a- (加强) + vow (誓言) 公开声明
配 avow love (公开表白) | avow loyalty (宣示忠诚)
例 He avowed his love for her. (他公开表白了对她的爱。)
同 declare (公开声明), affirm (断言)
反 deny (否认), repudiate (否定)
派 avowal (声明)

awe: *n.* 敬畏, 惊叹; *v.* 使敬畏, 使惊叹

- 配** in awe (敬畏) | inspire awe (引发敬畏)
例 The students stood in awe of their teacher. (学生们对老师充满敬畏。)
同 wonder (敬畏), admiration (钦佩), reverence (尊敬)
反 contempt (轻视), disdain (鄙视)
派 awesome (令人敬畏的)

awkward: *adj.* 尴尬的; (动作)笨拙的; (物)难用的, 不便的

- 记** awkward = awk (笨拙的, 源自古英语) + -ward (方向) 朝向笨拙 尴尬的
配 awkward situation (尴尬局面) | awkward silence (尴尬的沉默)
例 There was an awkward silence after the question. (问题之后出现了尴尬的沉默。)
同 clumsy (笨拙的), uncomfortable (尴尬的), inconvenient (不便的)
反 graceful (优雅的), skillful (熟练的)
派 awkwardness (笨拙)

axis: *n.* 轴, 坐标轴

- 配** earth's axis (地轴) | axis of rotation (旋转轴)
例 The earth rotates around its axis. (地球绕着地轴旋转。)
同 line (轴线), pivot (中心)

backward: *adj.* 向后的, 倒退的; *adv.* 向后, 反向

- 记** backward = back (后) + -ward (方向) 向后
配 move backward (向后移动) | backward country (落后国家)
例 The child moved backward and fell. (孩子向后退结果摔倒了。)
同 retrograde (向后的), behind (落后的)
反 forward (向前的), progressive (进步的)

baggage: *n.* 行李 (= luggage)

- 记** baggage = bag (包) + -age (集合物) 行李
配 carry baggage (携带行李) | baggage claim (行李提取)
例 We waited at the baggage claim area. (我们在行李提取区等候。)
同 luggage (行李), belongings (行李物品)
派 bag (袋子)

bait: *n.* 诱饵, 诱惑物; *v.* 上饵

- 配** fishing bait (鱼饵) | take bait (上钩)
例 The fish took the bait quickly. (鱼很快上钩了。)
同 lure (诱饵), decoy (圈套), enticement (诱惑)
反 repulsion (排斥)

balance: *n.* 平衡; 余款, 差额; 天平/秤; *v.* (使)平衡, 权衡

- 记** balance = bal- (秤, 平衡) + -ance (状态) 平衡
配 keep balance (保持平衡) | balance account (结算账户)
例 He lost his balance and fell. (他失去平衡摔倒了。)
同 stability (平衡), equilibrium (均衡), fairness (公正)
反 imbalance (不平衡), instability (不稳定)
派 balanced (平衡的)

bald: *adj.* 秃头, 秃山; (言谈)不加修饰的

- 配** bald head (秃头) | go bald (变秃)
例 He started to go bald in his thirties. (他三十多岁开始谢顶。)
同 hairless (秃头的), bare (光秃的)
反 hairy (多毛的), covered (有覆盖的)
派 baldness (秃头)

balk: *v.* 畏缩, 回避 (= balk)

- 配** balk effort (阻碍努力) | balk at idea (畏缩不前)
例 They balked at the idea of change. (他们对变革的想法畏缩不前。)
同 hesitate (犹豫), refuse (拒绝)
反 accept (接受), proceed (继续)

ballot: *n.* 选票, 选票数; 投票选举; *v.* 投票

- 配** secret ballot (无记名投票) | cast ballot (投票)
例 Citizens cast their ballots during the election. (公民在选举中投票。)
同 vote (投票), poll (选票)
反 abstention (弃权)
派 ballot (投票人)

balmy: *adj.* (天气)温暖舒适的

- 记** balmy = balm (香膏) + y (形容词后缀) 温和的
配 balmy weather (温和的天气) | balmy breeze (温暖的微风)
例 We enjoyed the balmy breeze by the sea. (我们享受着海边温暖的微风。)
同 mild (温和的), gentle (柔和的), pleasant (宜人的)
反 harsh (严酷的), severe (剧烈的)

ban: *v.* 禁止, 取缔; *n.* 禁止, 禁令

- 配** smoking ban (禁烟) | ban entry (禁止入内)
例 The government introduced a smoking ban in public places. (政府在公共场

ban: *v.* 禁止, 取缔; *n.* 禁止, 禁令

所实施禁烟。)

同 forbid (禁止), prohibit (禁止), bar (阻止)

反 allow (允许), permit (许可)

bandit: *n.* 土匪, 强盗

记 bandit = band (群) + -it (人) 土匪

配 armed bandit (武装土匪 | bandit attack (土匪袭击))

例 The bandits attacked travelers on the road. (土匪袭击了路上的旅客。)

同 robber (强盗), outlaw (歹徒)

派 band (帮派), banditry (盗贼行为)

bankruptcy: *n.* 破产, 倒闭

记 bankruptcy = bank (银行) + rupt (破裂) + -cy (状态) 破产

配 file bankruptcy (申请破产 | bankruptcy law (破产法))

例 Many firms filed bankruptcy during the crisis. (许多公司在危机中申请破产。)

同 insolvency (破产), failure (失败)

反 solvency (有偿付能力), success (成功)

派 bankrupt (破产的)

banquet: *n.* 宴会, 盛宴; *v.* 宴情, 参加宴会

记 banquet = banqu- (长凳, 引申为宴会) + -et (小) 宴会

配 wedding banquet (婚宴 | state banquet (国宴))

例 They attended a grand wedding banquet. (他们参加了一场盛大的婚宴。)

同 feast (宴会), dinner (晚宴)

派 banqueter (宴会参加者)

bar: *n.* 酒吧; 条, 棒; 栅, 障碍; 律师界; *v.* 禁止, 阻止

配 coffee bar (咖啡吧 | iron bar (铁棒))

例 He leaned on the coffee bar with friends. (他和朋友们靠在咖啡吧台上。)

同 pub (酒吧), barrier (障碍)

反 permit (允许), free (释放)

派 barroom (酒吧间), barrier (障碍), barrister (律师)

barbarian: *n.* 野蛮人, 粗野的人

记 barbarian = barbar (野蛮) + ian (人) 野蛮人

配 barbarian tribe (野蛮部落 | barbarian invasion (蛮族入侵))

例 The empire fell to a barbarian invasion. (帝国因蛮族入侵而灭亡。)

同 savage (野蛮人), uncivilized (未开化者)

反 civilized (文明的), cultured (有教养的)

派 barbarism (野蛮), barbarity (残暴)

bare: *adj.* 裸露的, 光秃的; 仅够的, 勉强的; *v.* 赤裸, 暴露

配 bare feet (光脚 | bare ground (裸地))

例 The child walked with bare feet on the grass. (孩子光着脚走在草地上。)

同 naked (赤裸的), exposed (暴露的), uncovered (无遮蔽的)

反 covered (覆盖的), clothed (穿衣的)

派 bareness (赤裸)

barometer: *n.* 气压计, 晴雨表

记 barometer = baro- (压力) + meter (测量器) 气压计

配 economic barometer (经济晴雨表 | barometer reading (气压计读数))

例 Stock prices are often seen as an economic barometer. (股价常被视为经济晴雨表。)

同 gauge (气压计), indicator (指标)

派 barometric (气压的)

barren: *adj.* (土地)贫瘠的, 荒芜的; 不孕的, 不结果

记 barren = barr- (不毛的) + -en (形容词后缀) 贫瘠的

配 barren land (贫瘠土地 | barren desert (荒芜沙漠))

例 The explorers crossed the barren desert. (探险者穿越了荒芜的沙漠。)

同 infertile (贫瘠的), desolate (荒芜的)

barren: *adj.* (土地)贫瘠的, 荒芜的; 不孕的, 不结果

反 fertile (肥沃的), productive (多产的)

派 barrenness (贫瘠)

barricade: *n.* 路障, 街垒; *v.* 设路障, 阻挡

记 barricade = barr (阻挡) + icade (名词后缀) 路障

配 set up barricade (设路障 | police barricade (警察路障))

例 Protesters set up barricades in the street. (抗议者在街上设起路障。)

同 barrier (路障), blockade (封锁)

反 passage (通道), opening (开口)

barrier: *n.* 栅栏, 屏障; 障碍, 阻碍

记 barrier = barr- (障碍) + -ier (物) 障碍物

配 cultural barrier (文化障碍 | language barrier (语言障碍))

例 Language barriers make communication difficult. (语言障碍使交流变得困难。)

同 obstacle (障碍), fence (屏障)

反 passage (通道), opening (开口)

barter: *v.* 物物交换, 交换(货物)

配 barter trade (易货贸易 | barter system (以物易物制度))

例 Villagers used barter trade instead of money. (村民用易货贸易代替货币。)

同 exchange (以物易物), trade (交易)

反 buy (购买), purchase (采购)

bashful: *adj.* 害羞的, 腼腆的

记 bashful = bash (害羞) + ful (充满) 害羞的

配 bashful smile (害羞的微笑 | bashful child (害羞的孩子))

例 The bashful child hid behind his mother. (害羞的孩子躲在母亲身后。)

同 shy (害羞的), timid (胆小的)

反 confident (自信的), bold (大胆的)

派 bashfulness (害羞)

basin: *n.* 盆, 水盆; 盆地, 流域

配 river basin (流域 | wash basin (洗脸盆))

例 The Nile River basin is fertile. (尼罗河流域很肥沃。)

同 bowl (盆), container (容器), valley (流域)

bask: *v.* 晒太阳, 沐浴...之中

配 bask in sun (晒太阳 | bask glory (享受荣耀))

例 The cat basked in the warm sunlight. (猫在温暖的阳光下晒太阳。)

同 enjoy (享受), sunbathe (晒太阳)

反 suffer (遭受), endure (忍受)

baste: *v.* (烹调时)浇卤汁于(肉上等)

配 baste meat (浇肉汁 | baste turkey (给火鸡抹汁))

例 She basted the turkey during roasting. (她在烤火鸡时不断浇汁。)

同 sew (暂缝), moisten (涂油汁)

batter: *v.* 连续猛击, 殴打; *n.* (做糕饼的)面糊; 击球手

记 batter = bat (击打) + -er (反复动作) 连续击打

配 cake batter (蛋糕糊 | batter the door (猛击门))

例 She poured the cake batter into the pan. (她把蛋糕糊倒进烤盘里。)

同 hitter (击球员), mixture (面糊)

派 battery (电池)

bear: *v.* 忍受, 容忍; 承量, 负责; 生育, 开花结果; *n.* 熊

配 bear weight (承受重量 | bear responsibility (承担责任))

例 He had to bear responsibility for the mistake. (他不得不承担这个错误的责任。)

同 carry (携带), endure (忍受), tolerate (忍耐)

反 abandon (放弃), refuse (拒绝)

派 bearer (持有人), bearing (举止)

beat: *v.* 敲打, 捶打; 打败, 胜过; (心脏)跳动; *n.* 节拍**配** beat drum (击鼓) | beat record (打破纪录)**例** The athlete beat the world record. (运动员打破了世界纪录。)**同** strike (打), defeat (击败), rhythm (节拍)**反** lose (输), surrender (投降)**becoming**: *adj.* (服饰等)合适的, 相配的; (行为)得体的**记** becoming = be- (变得) + com (完全) + ing (形容词后缀) 合适的**配** becoming dress (合适的衣服) | becoming manner (得体的举止)**例** She wore a becoming dress to the party. (她穿着一件得体的衣服去参加聚会。)**同** suitable (合适的), fitting (得体的)**反** unsuitable (不合适的), inappropriate (不恰当的)**派** become (成为)**beforehand**: *adv.* 预先, 事先**记** beforehand = before (之前) + hand (手) 事先**配** prepare beforehand (事先准备) | know beforehand (事先知道)**例** Please prepare the documents beforehand. (请事先准备好文件。)**同** earlier (事先), in advance (提前)**反** afterwards (事后), later (后来)**befuddle**: *v.* 使迷惑, 使困惑**记** befuddle = be- (加强) + fuddle (迷惑) 使迷惑**配** befuddle mind (使头脑糊涂) | befuddle completely (彻底迷惑)**例** The strange question befuddled the students. (这个奇怪的问题让学生们糊涂了。)**同** confuse (使迷惑), bewilder (使困惑), puzzle (使困惑)**反** clarify (澄清), enlighten (启发)**派** befuddlement (迷惑)**beget**: *v.* 导致, 引发, 产生**记** beget = be- (产生) + get (得到) 产生**配** beget child (生孩子) | beget trouble (招致麻烦)**例** Violence only begets more violence. (暴力只会招致更多暴力。)**同** cause (引起), produce (产生)**反** stop (停止), prevent (阻止)**begrudge**: *v.* 嫉妒, 不满; 勉强给, 吝啬**记** begrudge = be- (坏) + grudge (怨恨) 嫉妒**配** begrudge money (舍不得钱) | begrudge success (嫉妒成功)**例** He begrudged his colleague's success. (他嫉妒同事的成功。)**同** envy (嫉妒), resent (不满)**反** give (给予), grant (允许)**beguile**: *v.* 哄骗, 欺骗**记** beguile = be- (使) + guile (欺骗) 诱骗**配** beguile time (消磨时间) | beguile viewer (迷住观众)**例** The movie beguiled viewers with its story. (这部电影用剧情迷住了观众。)**同** deceive (欺骗), charm (吸引)**反** repel (驱逐), disenchant (使醒悟)**派** beguilement (欺骗), beguiler (骗子)**behavior**: *n.* 行为, 举止**记** behavior = behave (表现) + -ior (名词后缀) 行为**配** human behavior (人类行为) | strange behavior (奇怪行为)**例** The teacher noticed the student's strange behavior. (老师注意到学生的奇怪行为。)**同** conduct (行为), manners (举止)**反** misconduct (不当行为)**派** behave (行为), behavioral (行为的)**believer**: *n.* 信徒, 相信...者**记** believer = believe (相信) + er (人) 信徒**配** true believer (真正的信徒) | religious believer (宗教信徒)**例** He is a true believer in freedom. (他是真正的自由信仰者。)**同** follower (信徒), adherent (信仰者)**反** skeptic (怀疑者), atheist (无神论者)**派** believe (信徒), belief (信念)**belligerent**: *adj.* 好斗的, 交战的; *n.* 交战国, 交战团体**记** belligerent = belli (战争) + gerent (携带者) 好战的**配** belligerent nation (交战国) | belligerent attitude (好战态度)**例** The belligerent nation refused to negotiate. (交战国拒绝谈判。)**同** hostile (好斗的), aggressive (挑衅的)**反** peaceful (和平的), friendly (友好的)**派** belligerence (交战), belligerency (交战状态)**benefactor**: *n.* 捐助者, 施主**记** benefactor = bene- (好) + fact (做) + -or (人) 恩人**配** generous benefactor (慷慨的捐助者) | anonymous benefactor (匿名捐助者)**例** An anonymous benefactor donated a large sum. (一位匿名捐助者捐赠了一大笔钱。)**同** supporter (捐助者), patron (赞助人)**反** opponent (反对者), foe (敌人)**派** benefit (利益), beneficial (有益的), beneficiary (受益人)**beneficial**: *adj.* 有益的, 有利的**记** beneficial = bene- (好) + fic (做) + -ial (形容词后缀) 有益的**配** beneficial effect (有益效果) | beneficial relationship (有利关系)**例** Regular exercise is beneficial to health. (经常锻炼有益健康。)**同** helpful (有益的), advantageous (有利的), favorable (有益的)**反** harmful (有害的), detrimental (不利的)**派** benefit (利益), beneficiary (受益人)**benefit**: *n.* 益处, 好处; (pl.) 津贴, 救济金; *v.* 使受益**记** benefit = bene- (好) + fit (做) 好处**配** mutual benefit (共同利益) | health benefit (健康益处)**例** Exercise provides many health benefits. (锻炼带来许多健康益处。)**同** advantage (好处), profit (利益), gain (收益)**反** drawback (缺点), disadvantage (劣势)**派** beneficial (有益的), beneficiary (受益人)**benevolent**: *adj.* 仁慈的, 慈善的**记** benevolent = bene- (好) + vol- (意愿) + -ent (的) 仁慈的**配** benevolent smile (仁慈的微笑) | benevolent organization (慈善组织)**例** The king was known as a benevolent ruler. (这位国王以仁慈的统治者著称。)**同** kind (仁慈的), charitable (慈善的), generous (慷慨的)**反** cruel (残忍的), malevolent (恶意的)**派** benevolence (仁慈)**benign**: *adj.* (肿瘤)良性的, (气候)良好的; 慈祥的, 温和的**记** benign = bene- (好) + -gn (生育/产生) 良性的**配** benign tumor (良性肿瘤) | benign climate (温和气候)**例** The doctor confirmed it was a benign tumor. (医生确认这是良性肿瘤。)**同** gentle (温和的), harmless (无害的), kind (仁慈的)**反** malignant (恶性的), harmful (有害的)**派** benignity (仁慈)**bent**: *adj.* 弯曲的; 坚决的; *n.* 天赋特长, 爱好**记** bent = bend (弯曲) + -t (过去分词) 弯曲的**配** bent pipe (弯曲的管子) | bent figure (弯腰的人影)**例** He walked with a bent figure. (他弯着腰走路。)**同** curved (弯曲的), inclined (倾向的)

bent: *adj.* 弯曲的; 坚决的; *n.* 天赋特长, 爱好

反 straight (笔直的), upright (正直的)

派 bend (弯曲), bendable (可弯曲的)

bequest: *n.* 遗产, 遗赠

记 bequest = be- (给予) + quest (寻求) 遗赠

配 charitable bequest (慈善遗赠 | family bequest (家族遗产))

例 She left a charitable bequest in her will. (她在遗嘱中留下了慈善遗产。)

同 legacy (遗赠), inheritance (遗产)

派 bequeath (遗赠), legatee (受遗赠人)

berate: *v.* 痛斥, 训斥

记 berate = be- (加强) + rate (责骂) 严责

配 berate harshly (严厉斥责 | berate publicly (公开责骂))

例 The coach berated the players for poor performance. (教练因表现差斥责了球员们。)

同 scold (责骂), rebuke (训斥)

反 praise (赞扬), commend (称赞)

bereave: *v.* 使丧失亲友, 剥夺

记 bereave = be- (剥夺) + reave (夺取) 使丧失

配 bereave family (丧亲家庭 | bereave widow (失去丈夫的寡妇))

例 The bereaved family received comfort from friends. (丧亲家庭得到了朋友们的安慰。)

同 deprive (使丧失), orphan (使失去亲人)

反 enrich (使富有), bless (祝福)

派 bereavement (丧亲之痛)

beset: *v.* 困扰, 烦扰

记 beset = be- (加强) + set (放置) 困扰

配 beset problem (困扰问题 | beset by difficulties (被困难困扰))

例 The project was beset by many difficulties. (这个项目受到许多困难困扰。)

同 surround (困扰), harass (围攻), plague (折磨)

反 free (解脱), release (解放)

besiege: *v.* 围攻, 困扰

记 besiege = be- (围绕) + siege (围攻) 围攻

配 besiege city (围攻城市 | besiege fortress (围攻堡垒))

例 The army besieged the city for months. (军队围攻这座城市数月。)

同 surround (包围), blockade (封锁)

反 release (解围), free (解放)

派 besieger (围攻者), besiegement (围攻)

bestow: *v.* 给予, 授予, 赠与

记 bestow = be- (使) + stow (放置) 赠与

配 bestow honor (授予荣誉 | bestow gift (赠予礼物))

例 The university bestowed an honorary degree on her. (大学授予她荣誉学位。)

同 grant (授予), confer (给予), present (赠予)

反 withhold (扣留), deprive (剥夺)

派 bestowal (赠与), bestower (赠与者)

beverage: *n.* 饮料

记 beverage = bever (饮) + -age (名词后缀) 饮料

配 soft beverage (软饮料 | beverage industry (饮料行业))

例 The company produces various kinds of beverages. (这家公司生产各种饮料。)

同 drink (饮料), refreshment (饮品)

bewilder: *v.* 使迷惑, 使糊涂

记 bewilder = be- (使) + wild (迷失) + -er (动词后缀) 使困惑

配 bewilder completely (完全困惑 | bewilder question (令人困惑的问题))

例 The difficult question bewildered the students. (这个难题让学生们困惑。)

bewilder: *v.* 使迷惑, 使糊涂

同 confuse (使困惑), perplex (使迷惑), baffle (使糊涂)

反 clarify (澄清), enlighten (启发)

派 bewilderment (迷惑)

bicker: *v.* (为小事)斗嘴, 争吵

配 bicker constantly (不断争吵 | bicker over (为 争吵))

例 The two brothers bickered over trivial matters. (这两兄弟为小事争吵。)

同 quarrel (争吵), argue (争论)

反 agree (同意), concur (一致)

bigoted: *adj.* 固执的, 偏执的

记 bigoted = bigot (偏执者) + ed (形容词后缀) 固执的

配 bigoted attitude (偏执态度 | bigoted view (偏见观点))

例 His bigoted views made him unpopular. (他的偏见观点让他不受欢迎。)

同 prejudiced (顽固的), intolerant (偏执的)

反 tolerant (宽容的), open-minded (思想开明的)

派 bigot (顽固偏执者), bigotry (偏执)

bill: *n.* 账单; 纸币, 钞票; 招贴, 广告; 法案, 议案

配 electricity bill (电费单 | dollar bill (美元钞票))

例 I paid the electricity bill yesterday. (我昨天付了电费单。)

同 invoice (账单), note (钞票), proposal (议案)

bizarre: *adj.* 离奇的, 古怪的

配 bizarre story (奇异故事 | bizarre behavior (古怪行为))

例 The movie tells a bizarre story. (这部电影讲述了一个奇异的故事。)

同 strange (奇异的), odd (古怪的), peculiar (特殊的)

反 normal (正常的), ordinary (普通的)

派 bizarreness (古怪)

bland: *adj.* (人/事)温和的, 无趣的; (食物)清淡无味

配 bland taste (淡而无味 | bland remark (平淡的评论))

例 The soup had a bland taste. (汤的味道很淡。)

同 tasteless (平淡的), dull (乏味的), mild (温和的)

反 spicy (辛辣的), exciting (刺激的)

派 blandness (乏味)

bleed: *v.* 出血, 流血; 榨取, 消耗(钱财)

配 bleed heavily (大量出血 | bleed wound (伤口流血))

例 The soldier bled heavily from his wound. (士兵伤口大量出血。)

同 hemorrhage (流血), gush (喷血)

反 clot (凝结), heal (愈合)

派 blood (血液), bleeder (出血者)

blemish: *n.* 斑点, 瑕疵; *v.* 玷污, 损害

记 blemish = blem (污点) + ish (动词后缀) 玷污

配 facial blemish (面部瑕疵 | skin blemish (皮肤瑕疵))

例 The cream helps reduce skin blemishes. (这款护肤霜有助于减少皮肤瑕疵。)

同 flaw (瑕疵), defect (缺点), imperfection (不完美)

反 perfection (完美), purity (纯净)

blessed: *adj.* 有福的, 有幸的

记 blessed = bless (祝福) + ed (形容词后缀) 有福的

配 blessed life (幸福生活 | blessed moment (幸福时刻))

例 She felt blessed to have supportive friends. (她觉得有支持的朋友是一种幸福。)

同 holy (神圣的), happy (幸福的)

反 cursed (被诅咒的), damned (不幸的)

派 bless (祝福), blessedness (有福)

blink: *v.* 眨眼睛; (灯光等)闪烁

配 blink eyes (眨眼 | blink rapidly (快速眨眼))

例 She blinked rapidly in the bright light. (她在强光下快速眨眼。)

同 wink (眨眼), flash (闪烁)

反 stare (凝视), gaze (凝望)

派 blinker (转向灯/眨眼睛)

bliss: *n.* 幸福, 极乐

配 pure bliss (纯粹的幸福 | marital bliss (婚姻幸福))

例 They lived in marital bliss for years. (他们多年生活在婚姻幸福中。)

同 joy (极乐), happiness (幸福), ecstasy (狂喜)

反 misery (痛苦), sorrow (悲伤)

派 blissful (幸福的), blissfulness (幸福)

blunt: *adj.* 钝的, 不锋利; (言谈)生硬的; *v.* 变钝, 使迟钝

配 blunt knife (钝刀 | blunt remark (直言不讳的话))

例 The knife was too blunt to cut bread. (刀太钝, 切不了面包。)

同 dull (钝的), straightforward (直率的)

反 sharp (锋利的), subtle (委婉的)

派 bluntness (迟钝)

board: *n.* 木板, 布告牌; 董事会, 理事会; *v.* 上船/飞机

配 school board (学校董事会 | board meeting (董事会会议))

例 The school board approved the new policy. (学校董事会批准了新政策。)

同 plank (木板), committee (委员会)

派 boardinghouse (寄宿公寓), boarder (寄宿生)

boastful: *adj.* 自夸的, 自吹自擂的

记 boastful = boast (夸耀) + ful (充满) 自夸的

配 boastful manner (自夸的态度 | boastful speech (自吹自擂的讲话))

例 His boastful speech annoyed the audience. (他自吹自擂的讲话惹恼了观众。)

同 arrogant (自夸的), bragging (吹嘘的)

反 modest (谦虚的), humble (谦恭的)

派 boast (自夸), boaster (自夸者)

bold: *adj.* 大胆的, 勇敢的; 冒失的, 莽撞的; 粗体, 醒目

配 bold decision (大胆决定 | bold attempt (勇敢尝试))

例 She made a bold decision to start a business. (她大胆决定创业。)

同 brave (勇敢的), daring (大胆的), fearless (无畏的)

反 timid (胆小的), shy (害羞的)

派 boldness (大胆)

bombastic: *adj.* 夸夸其谈的, 词藻华丽空洞的

记 bombastic = bombast (夸大) + ic (形容词后缀) 夸张的

配 bombastic speech (夸大的演讲 | bombastic style (浮夸的风格))

例 The politician's bombastic speech lacked substance. (政客浮夸演讲缺乏实质内容。)

同 pompous (夸大的), grandiloquent (浮夸的)

反 simple (朴素的), plain (简单的)

派 bombast (夸大)

bonanza: *n.* 财运, 鸿运

记 bonanza = bon (好) + anza (奖励) 富矿

配 economic bonanza (经济繁荣 | gold bonanza (金矿热潮))

例 The oil discovery was a bonanza for the country. (石油发现是该国的繁荣契机。)

同 windfall (意外之财), jackpot (横财)

反 loss (损失)

bondage: *n.* 奴役, 束缚

记 bondage = bond (束缚) + age (状态) 奴役

配 slavery bondage (奴役束缚 | bondage of fear (恐惧的束缚))

bondage: *n.* 奴役, 束缚例 The people lived in bondage for centuries. (人们在奴役下生活了几个世纪。)

同 slavery (奴役), captivity (囚禁)

反 freedom (自由), liberty (解放)

派 bond (奴役)

bonus: *n.* 红利, 奖金, 津贴

配 annual bonus (年终奖金 | big bonus (丰厚奖金))

例 Employees received a big annual bonus. (员工们获得了丰厚的年终奖金。)

同 reward (奖金), benefit (好处)

反 penalty (惩罚), loss (损失)

boring: *adj.* 没趣的, 令人厌倦(或厌烦)的

记 boring = bore (钻孔/无聊) + -ing (形容词后缀) 无聊的

配 boring class (无聊的课 | boring job (无聊的工作))

例 The lecture was long and boring. (这堂课又长又无聊。)

同 dull (无聊的), tedious (乏味的)

反 interesting (有趣的), exciting (令人兴奋的)

派 bore (使厌烦)

botany: *n.* 植物学

记 botany = botan- (植物) + -y (学科) 植物学

配 study botany (研究植物学 | botany class (植物学课))

例 She decided to study botany in college. (她决定在大学学习植物学。)

同 plant science (植物学)

派 botanical (植物学的), botanist (植物学家)

bound: *n.* 界限, 范围; *v.* 约束, 限制; *adj.* 受约束的

配 bound book (精装书 | bound together (绑在一起))

例 They were bound together by shared goals. (他们因共同目标而紧密相连。)

同 limit (界限), destined (注定的)

反 free (自由的), unbound (不受约束的)

派 boundary (边界)

bow: *n.* 弓; 鞠躬; *v.* 鞠躬, 点头

配 bow tie (领结 | bow deeply (鞠躬))

例 He bowed deeply to show respect. (他深深鞠躬以示尊敬。)

同 bend (鞠躬), curve (弓)

反 straighten (伸直)

派 bowman (弓箭手)

brace: *n.* 支架, 托架; *v.* 支撑, 顶住; (为困难)作准备

配 neck brace (颈托 | brace for (做好准备))

例 He wore a neck brace after the accident. (他在事故后戴了颈托。)

同 support (支撑), strengthen (加固)

反 weaken (削弱), undermine (破坏)

派 bracelet (手镯), bracer (护臂)

brain: *n.* 大脑; (pl.) 脑力, 智力

配 human brain (人脑 | brain damage (脑损伤))

例 The human brain controls all body functions. (人脑控制着所有身体功能。)

同 intellect (头脑), mind (智慧)

派 brainy (聪明的), brainless (愚蠢的)

breach: *n.* 违背, 违犯; 缺口; *v.* 违背, 违犯; 打开缺口

配 breach contract (违反合同 | security breach (安全漏洞))

例 The company was fined for breaching the contract. (公司因违反合同被罚款。)

同 violation (违反), gap (裂缝), break (破裂)

反 compliance (遵守), agreement (协议)

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