

## GMAT 单词独孤求败打卡群——Day 10

### 180. 简单词 rebel 反叛

词根: -bel- 打斗(fight) (变形: bel, bell)

同根词:

#### 1. bellicose 好战的

记忆方法: bell(战斗)+icose(多)→好战的

近义词: belligerent, combative, pugnacious

实例: He expressed alarm about the government's increasingly bellicose statements.

#### 2. belligerent 好斗的

记忆方法: bell(战斗)+i+ger(带来)+ent→带来战斗的→战斗的,好斗的

近义词: bellicose, combative, pugnacious

实例: The belligerent/bellicose statements from both sides have led to fears of war.

#### 3. rebellious 反抗的

记忆方法:

实例: He grew older and more rebellious.

#### 4. antebellum 战前的(尤其指美国南北战争)

记忆方法: ante(在...前)+bell(战争)+um→战前的

实例: The Civil War was fought to preserve the antebellum South. (Washington Post, May 21, 2017)

#### 5. embellish 装饰,润色

记忆方法: em(出)+bell(打斗)+ish→敲打出→装饰

实例: I launched into the parable, embellishing the story with invented dialogue and extra details.

### 181. 简单词 benefit 好处

词根: -bene- 好

同根词:

#### 1. benevolent 善意的

记忆方法: bene(好)+vol(意志)+ent→善意的

近义词: philanthropist

实例: The company has proved to be a most benevolent employer.

#### 2. benign 好的,良性的

记忆方法: ben(好)+ign→好的,良性的

反义词: atrocious, truculent, vicious

实例: If kept in a small cul-de-sac by itself, it will be utterly benign.

## 182. 简单词 bible 圣经

词根: -bibl- 书本

同根词:

### 1. bibliophile 爱书者, 收藏夹

记忆方法: biblio(书)+phil(喜爱, 参见 philanthropist)→爱书者, 收藏家

实例: Ted loves everything about books. He is a real bibliophile.

## 183. 简单词 buster 大人物

词根: -buster 表示破坏...的人

同根词:

### 1. crime-buster 犯罪克星

记忆方法: crime(犯罪)+buster(破坏...的人)→犯罪克星

实例: an undercover crime-buster in the hip hop world  
炸弹 爆炸

### 2. blockbuster 重磅炸弹, 了不起的事情

记忆方法: block(阻碍)+buster(破坏)→破坏一切阻碍→了不起的事情

实例: This new medicine is a blockbuster for the pharmaceutical company.

### 3. combustible 易燃的

记忆方法: com(共同)+bust(爆炸)+ible→可爆炸→易燃的

实例: The ability of coal to release a combustible gas has long been known.

## 184. 简单词 boil 水沸腾

词根: -boi- 沸腾

同根词:

### 1. boisterous 喧闹的

记忆方法: boi(沸腾)+sterous→喧闹的

实例: Most of the children were noisy and boisterous.

## 185. 简单词 bomb 炸弹

词根: bomb 炸弹

同根词:

### 1. bombast 夸大的言辞

记忆方法: bomb(炸弹)+bast(纤维)→bombast 也有一个意思是松软织物

实例: There was no bombast or conceit in his speech.

## 2. bombard 炮击, 不断的轰炸

记忆方法: bomb(炸弹)+bard(诗人)→不断轰炸, 炸死了诗人

实例: I had been in action, bombarding the Normandy coast.

## 186. 简单词 bull 公牛

词根: -bul- 牛 (变形: bul, buc, bu)

同根词:

### 1. bucolic 乡村的

记忆方法: buc(牛)+olic→养牛的地方→乡村的, 牧民的

实例: Bucolic, conservative stuff, but nice and solid. (来自廊桥遗梦)

### 2. bully 欺凌

记忆方法: bull(公牛)+y→像公牛一样欺负人

实例: Just because she was the junior on the team, it didn't mean that he could constantly bully her.

### 3. bugle 军号

记忆方法: bu(牛)+gle=angle(角)→牛角号, 军号

实例: The bugle sounded the charge.

### 4. buffalo 水牛

记忆方法: bu(牛)+ffalo

实例: They can also catch kinds of prey that they could not catch by themselves, such as buffalo.

### 5. ebullient 热情奔放的

记忆方法: e(出)+bull(公牛)+ient→出了一头公牛, 联想西班牙公牛节→热情奔放

实例: He was ebullient over the reception of his novel.

## 187. 简单词 camera 照相机

词根: -camera- 室

同根词:

### 1. bicameral 医学上两室的, 政治学上两院制的

记忆方法: bi(双)+camera(室)→双室的

实例: The US Congress is a bicameral legislature.

## 188. 简单词 blank 空白的

词根:

同根词:

**1. blanch** 洗白, 脸色变得煞白, 衍生为退缩

记忆方法: blank→blanch

实例: 1. She felt herself blanch at the unpleasant memories. 2. We blanch almonds by soaking off their skins in boiling water. 3. There are places you can take physically handicapped children where staff don't blanch at the sight of a wheelchair.

**2. blandish** 奉承

记忆方法: blan+dish→空白的餐盘→说好话, 空话→奉承

实例: Don't try to blandish me to help you.

**189. 简单词 phenomenon** 现象

词根: -phen- 出现

**1. blasphemy** 亵渎神明

记忆方法: blas=blast(爆炸)+phem(出现)→出现爆炸→亵渎(神明)

实例: His writings were branded as obscene and a blasphemy against God.

**190. 简单词 pure** 纯净的

词根: -pur-

同根词:

**1. expurgate** 删除不恰当的部分

记忆方法: ex(出)+purg(=pure)→排出使之纯洁

实例: He heavily expurgated the work in its second edition.

**2. purebred** adj. 纯血统的; 纯种的

记忆方法: pure(纯洁)+bred(血统, 种)→纯血统的

实例: A pure-bred animal is one whose parents and ancestors all belong to the same breed.

**3. puritan** n. 道德(或宗教)上极拘谨的人; 禁欲者

记忆方法: purit(纯洁)+an(表名词, 人)→纯洁的人→道德或宗教极其拘谨的人

实例: Peter was someone who certainly had a puritan streak in him.

**191. 简单词 brass** 黄铜

词根: bras 黄铜 (变形: braz)

同根词:

**1. brazen** 黄铜制的, 厚脸皮的

记忆方法: braz(黄铜)+en(表形容词)→黄铜制的

反义词: diffident

实例: He was brazenly running a \$400,000-a-month drug operation from the prison.

**192. 简单词 brow** 眉毛

词根:

同根词:

**1. browbeat 威胁**

记忆方法: brow(眉毛)→皱眉+beat(打)→皱起眉头,卷起衣服→威胁

实例: They browbeat him into signing the document.

**193. 简单词 brutal 残暴的, 野蛮的**

词根: -brut- 野蛮, 残暴

同根词:

**1. brusque 粗鲁的**

记忆方法: bru(=brutal)+sque→粗鲁的

实例: They received a characteristically brusque reply from him.

**2. brute 畜生, 残暴的人**

记忆方法: brut(野蛮、残暴)+e→残暴的人

实例: The burly brute swaggered forward, towering over me, and shouted.

**194. 简单词 cascade 瀑布**

词根: -cad- 落下 (变形: cad, cid)

同根词:

**1. cadence 韵律**

记忆方法: 韵律就是声音有高有低的落下

实例: He is not attempting necessarily to reproduce the cadence of speech.

**2. decadent 颓废的**

记忆方法: de(向下)+cad(落)+ent→落下来的→颓废的

实例: Don't let decadent ideas eat into yourselves.

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**3. deciduous 每年落叶的**

记忆方法: de(向下)+cid(落)+uous(多)→落得多的→指树叶每年掉落的

实例: Deciduous trees shed their leaves in autumn.

**4. occident 西方, 欧美**

记忆方法: oc(to)+cid(落下)+ent→(太阳)落下的地方→西方世界

衍生: occidental

实例: Almost every great occident philosopher discussed this problem after Descartes.

### 5. recidivism n.<律>再犯, 累犯(行为或倾向)

记忆方法: re(一再)+cid(落)+ivism(表名词, 表人或主义)→ 一再堕落的人

衍生: recidivist

实例: Six prisoners are still at large along with four dangerous recidivists.

### 6. coincident 同时发生的; (时间上)巧合的; 相符的

记忆方法: coincid(=coincide vi.与...一致;想法、意见等相同)+ent(表形容词)→同时发生的

衍生: coincidence n.巧合; 一致; 同时存在; 并存

实例: 1.Their aims are coincident with ours. 2.These parallels cannot be merely coincident.

### 7. incidence n.发生率; 发生,病例

记忆方法: in(进入)+cid(落下)+ence(表名词)→ 掉进来的事件

实例: 1. The incidence of breast cancer increases with age.2. a couple of isolated incidences

## 195.简单词 calculate 计算

词根: -cal- 石头(古时候人们使用石头计数)→计算 (变形: calc )

同根词:

### 1. calcium 钙

记忆方法: 最常见的石头就是碳酸钙,石灰石

实例: Since compliance is a problem with disulfiram, this shorter duration of action would appear to limit the effectiveness of calcium carbamide.

### 2. calcify 石化

记忆方法: calc(石头)+ify(表动词)→ 石化

实例: It's been calcified and put in a museum.

### 3. callous 铁石心肠的

记忆方法: cal(石头)+ous(多)→心如铁石的

实例: He is callous about the safety of his workers.

### 4. calumniate 诽谤,中伤

记忆方法: cal(石头)+lu(光,衍生为投出)→投出石头→诽谤,中伤

近义词: asperse, deface

实例: Do not calumniate good people, otherwise you will be punished.

**5. calligraphy 书法**

记忆方法: call(石头)+graphy(写)→用石头写→书法

实例: If calligraphy is not a skill you possess or think you could learn, do not despair for there are some alternatives.

**6. recalcitrant 倔强对抗的, 拒不服从的;**

记忆方法: re(一再)+calc(石头)+itrant(表形容词)→像石头一样硬的

实例: The University suspended the most recalcitrant demonstrators.

**7. calculus n.[医]结石,牙结石; [数]微积分(学)**

记忆方法: calc(石头)+ulus()→结石

实例: 1. I'm specializing in differential and integral calculus. 2. The calculus is an incrustation that forms on the teeth and gums.

**196. 简单词 call 呼叫**

词根: -call- 呼叫

同根词:

**1. callow 年轻而无经验的, 羽翼未丰的**

记忆方法: call(呼叫)+low(低处)→年轻羽翼未丰飞不起来, 只能在低处呼叫

近义词: fledging

实例: He was a callow youth when he joined the newspaper.

**197. 简单词 candle 蜡烛**

词根: -cand- 白, 光亮 (变形: cand, kind(参见 kindle) )

**1. candor 坦率, 公平**

记忆方法: cand(白)+or→坦白

实例: He covered a wide range of topics with unusual candor.

**2. candid 坦白的**

记忆方法: cand(白)+id()→

实例: I haven't been completely candid with him.

**3. candidate 候选人**

记忆方法: candid(坦白的)+ate→只有坦白的人才能成为候选人

实例: She is a competent candidate.

**4. incandescent 白热的, 十分明亮的**

记忆方法: in(进入)+cand(白)+escent→白热的

实例: incandescent light bulbs

**5. rekindle vt./vi. 重新点燃; 再点火; <比喻>使再振作精神**

记忆方法: re(重新)+kindle(发光, 点燃)→重新点燃

实例: Her interest was rekindled when she saw herbs in everyday medicinal use there.

### 198. 简单词 chant 咏唱, 圣乐

词根: -chant- 唱(=sing) (变形: cant, chant)

同根词:

#### 1. cant 黑话, 术语

记忆方法: cant 从唱衍生出来的术语

近义词: jargon

实例: There has been a great deal of politician's cant.

#### 2. cantankerous 脾气不好的

记忆方法: cant(黑话)+ank(看做 anger)+erous→说黑话让人生气的

近义词: bad-tempered

实例: He met a crabbed, cantankerous director.

#### 3. descant 详论, 高音部

记忆方法: des(加强)+cant(唱)→详论

实例: An elderly woman, arms crossed, sang the descant.

#### 4. cantata 清唱剧, 大合唱

记忆方法: cant(唱)+ata→大合唱

实例: The music of the song has been rearranged for the cantata.

#### 5. enchanted 被施魔法的, 被迷住的

记忆方法: en(使得)+chant(唱歌)→使得高兴的唱起歌来→使迷醉

近义词: spellbound, enthralled

实例: She was enchanted with the flowers you sent her.

#### 6. incantation 咒语

记忆方法: in(入)+cant(黑话)+ation→咒语

实例: The act of conjuring up a spirit by incantation.

#### 7. recant vt. 撤回(声明), 放弃(信仰或主张)

记忆方法: re(反)+cant(唱)→唱反调→撤回, 放弃信仰或主张

实例: However, life would be pleasanter if he would recant his heresies.

### 199. 简单词 "1. capture; 2. captain;" "1. 抓获; 2. 船长;"

词根: -cap- "1. 抓;

2. 头;" (变形: cap, capit)

同根词:

#### 1. captivate 迷住

记忆方法: capt(抓)+ivate(表动词)→俘获

衍生: captive 被俘获的

实例: For 40 years she has captivated the world with her radiant looks.

## 2. capricious 反复无常的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cap 头部+ricious(表形容词)=ridiculous, 头部不可理喻→反复无常

近义词: erratic, mercurial, abnormal, irregular

实例: We can't go camping while the weather is so capricious.

## 3. cape 海角, 斗篷

记忆方法: cap(头)+e(出)→像头一样伸进海里→海角

实例: a black cape with a red stripe down the back

## 4. decapitate 斩首, 杀头

记忆方法: de(除去)+capit(头)+ate→斩首

实例: a pile of freshly decapitated chickens

## 5. recapitulate vt.&vi. 总结, 扼要重述; 摘要

记忆方法: re(重新)+capit(头部, 首要)+ulate→重新描绘首要部分→扼要重述

实例: Let's just recapitulate the essential points.

## 6. capitation n. 均摊, 人头税, 按人头计算

记忆方法: capit(头)+ation(表名词)→按人头收税

实例: a capitation fee for each pupil

## 7. capitulate vi. 认输, 屈服

记忆方法: capit(头)+ulate(表动词)→低头

衍生: capitulation n. 低头, 让步, 屈服

实例: They were finally forced to capitulate to the terrorists' demands

## 200. 简单词 "1. card; 2. cardinal; 3. according;" "1. 卡片; 2. 主要的; 3. 根据;"

词根: -card- "1. 卡片, 纸;

2. 心脏;

3. 一致;" (变形: card, cord, cart, chart, cardi, cardio )

同根词:

### 1. discard 丢弃

记忆方法: dis(不)+card(卡片)→不要卡片→丢弃

实例: Discard any old cleaning materials.

### 2. cardiac 心脏的

记忆方法: card(心脏)+iac(表形容词)→心脏的

实例: cardiac arrest/failure

**3 . electrocardiogram 心电图**

记忆方法: electro(电子的)+cardio(心脏)+gram(图)→心电图

实例: An electrocardiogram showed right heart strain.

**4 . cardiologist 心脏病学家**

记忆方法: cardi(心脏)+ologist(表名词...人)→心脏病学家

实例: The next year she was referred to both a chest physician and a cardiologist but no further investigations were done.

**5 . cordial 首要的,热情的**

记忆方法: cord(心脏)+ial→首要的,热情的

实例: They all greeted me very cordially and were eager to talk about the new project.

**6 . discord 不和,不一致**

记忆方法: dis(不)+cord(心脏,一致)→不一致

实例: After they had parted in discord, he stood alone outside his gate.

**7 . cardiovascular adj.心血管的**

记忆方法: cardio(心脏)+vascular(血管的)→心血管的

实例: Smoking places you at serious risk of cardiovascular and respiratory disease.

**8 . cartel n.企业联合;垄断联盟;俘虏交换条约**

记忆方法: cart(纸)+el(表名词,物)→纸上物→企业联合

实例: Since a cartel has most of the problems of a monopoly in addition to problems of its own, I shall discuss monopolies first.

**9 . cartography n.制图学,制图法**

记忆方法: carto(=cart 纸)+graph(写,图)+y(表名词)→把图画在纸上→制图学,制图法

实例: Engineering cartography is a subject characteristic of practice.

**10 . carton n.尤指装食品或液体的)硬纸盒;塑料盒 vt.用盒包装**

记忆方法: cart(纸)+on(表名词)→用纸做的物→硬纸盒

实例: a two-pint carton of milk.

**11 . charter n. 许可证; 纲领; 宪章 vt.发给...许可证**

记忆方法: chart(纸)+er(表名词,...的物)→纸上物→许可证,宪章

实例: This new law amounts to a tax evader's charter.

**170 . bronco 野马**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: br=bring+onco=oncology(肿瘤),联想成肿块→带来肿块是驯

服野马必须的→野马

实例: The bronco spilt his rider.

### 171. brook 小溪, 容忍

记忆方法: 联想记忆: b(不)+rook=rookie(新手)→不(喜欢)新手→容忍

实例: The army will brook no weakening of its power.

### 172. budge 让步

记忆方法: 联想记忆: budget 预算, 本就是用来让各个部门让步用的

实例: The Americans are adamant that they will not budge on this point.

### 173. bump 碰到, 碰撞, 肿块

记忆方法: 发音记忆: 常见词, 发音类似"碰碰"→碰撞

实例: 1. There was a jerk as the boat bumped against something. 2. I felt a little bump and I knew instantly what had happened. 3. She fell against our coffee table and got a large bump on her forehead.

### 174. bumptious 自大的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: bump 有一个意思是肿块, bumptious=bump(肿块)+tious(多...的)→打肿脸充胖子→骄傲自大

实例: His classmates called him a show-off because of his bumptious airs.

### 175. hump 小山; 小丘; 驼背

记忆方法: 和 bump 一起记忆

实例: the hump of a hill

### 176. bulwark 堡垒

记忆方法: 联想记忆: bul=bulge(膨胀)+wark(war 打仗用的)→打仗用的大东西→堡垒

实例: Our people's support is a bulwark against the enemy.

### 177. burly 强壮的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 和 bully 一起记忆 bully 欺负一般能欺负人的都很 burly

实例: Three burly toughs elbowed their way to the front.

### 178. burrow 挖洞, 地洞

记忆方法: 联想记忆: bur=bury(埋葬)→埋葬需要挖洞→挖洞, 洞

实例: Mother turtles burrow into the sand to lay their eggs

### 179. butt 屁股→烟蒂→笑柄

记忆方法:

实例: He is still the butt of cruel jokes about his humble origins.

**180 . buxom 丰满的**

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "不可松"→丰满的

近义词: plump

实例: She was buxom, and the rust-red pullover she wore was not designed to minimize the fact.

**181 . caricature 讽刺画**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: car(车子)+i(我)+cat(猫)→我抱着猫坐在车子上→一幅讽刺画

实例: The poster showed a caricature of Hitler with a devil's horns and tail.

**182 . cavalier 骑士,漫不经心的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: caviar(鱼子酱),骑士(cavalier)才吃得起

实例: He takes a cavalier attitude to the concept of fact checking.

**183 . chivalrous 骑士的,对女性尊重的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 一种苏格兰威士忌叫做芝华士(Chivas)

实例: Her knight would be gentle, kind and chivalrous.

**184 . chagrin 懊恼**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cha=差+grin(裂开嘴笑)→没有让人笑→懊恼

近义词: disappointment

实例: One of the first things we did when we moved in, to the chagrin of the architect, was to replace the leaded windows.

**185 . charisma 非凡的领导力**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cha=china, ris=rise, ma=mao 中国升起毛泽东→领袖气质

实例: Her charisma and warmth made her the object of many a student crush, and Margaret was no exception.

**186 . clumsy 笨拙的**

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: A clumsy waiter spilled wine all over her new skirt.

**187 . cloying 甜得发腻的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: clo=close+oy=joy→太靠近的 joy→甜得发腻

实例: The film is too cloyingly sentimental.

**188 . cluster 丛,族,束**

记忆方法: 常见词

衍生: clustered 杂乱的

实例: a cluster of low farm buildings

**189 . colossus 巨像, 伟人**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: col(共同)+loss(失去)→大家一起失去的(人)→伟人

近义词: gigantic, titanic, mammoth, tremendous, enormous

实例: Mozart is a colossus among composers.

**190 . comely 美丽的, 英俊的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: come(来的)ly→被人叫来是因为英俊, 美丽

实例: a comely woman is attractive

**191 . laity 外行, (参加教会工作的) 俗人**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: lai=lai(躺下)+ity→躺下做事的人→外行, 也指参加教会工作的世俗人

实例: The Church and the laity were increasingly active in charity work.

**192 . contempt 轻视, 藐视法庭**

记忆方法: 这个单词虽然有词根 tempt(尝试), 但是确实轻视之意, 来源于 con(一起)+tempt(尝试)→大家均可一试, 没什么了不起→轻视

实例: He was sentenced to six months in prison for contempt.

**193 . contrive 图谋, 策划**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: con(一起)+triv=try→一起尝试出来→图谋, 策划出

衍生: contrived 人为的, 不自然的

实例: The oil companies were accused of contriving a shortage of gasoline to justify price increases.

**194 . covert 神秘的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cover(覆盖)+t→覆盖好的→神秘的

近义词: overt(公开的)

实例: They have been supplying covert military aid to the rebels.

**195 . copious 丰富的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cop=corp(庄稼)+ious(多)→丰富的

实例: I went out for a meal last night and drank copious amounts of red wine.

**196 . corollary 直接的推论**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: co(共同)+roll(滚动)+ary→沿着一条路滚下去→推论

实例: The number of prisoners increased as a corollary of the government's determination to combat violent crime.

**197 . covetous 贪婪的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: covet=cover(覆盖)+ous(多)→把很多(别人的)东西盖起来独自享用→贪婪的

实例: Even here a red Lamborghini Diablo sports car attracts covetous stares.

**198 . culminate 达到顶点, 告终, 结束**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: culm=climax→到达顶点, 衍生为结束

实例: The celebration of the centenary will culminate with a dinner on November 20.

**199 . culprit 犯人**

记忆方法: culp(犯人, 联想 cop 警察来记忆, cop, culp)+it

实例: All the men were being deported even though the real culprits in the fight have not been identified.

**200 . cupidity 贪婪**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cupid 丘比特, 爱神+ity→一个人对爱情的贪欲→贪婪

实例: There was a glimmer of cupidity in those small, cunning eyes of his.

**201 . cynical 愤世嫉俗的**

记忆方法: cyn(狗)→犬儒主义的

实例: If you describe someone as cynical, you mean they believe that people always act selfishly.

**202 . cache 藏物处**

记忆方法: 电脑中的常见词汇 cache(缓存)

实例: a cache of explosives

**203 . cadaver 尸体**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cada=cata(下落, 参见 occasion)+daver=david(大卫)→大卫陨落→尸体

实例: Examination of a cadaver is to determine the cause of death.

**204 . cajole 诱骗**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: caj=cage(笼子)+jole=jail(监狱)→诱骗(到笼子监狱中)

近义词: finagle

实例: He cajoled Mr Robinson to vote for the mayor.

**205 . calamity 灾祸**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cal=call + am(=me)+ity→call me, 有了灾祸记得 call me!

实例: He described drugs as the greatest calamity of the age.

**206 . caldron/cauldron 大锅**

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "扣蒸"→大锅

实例: A jet of coffee steams from the burnished caldron.

**207 . caliber 口径**

记忆方法: 常用词, cal=calculate

衍生: calibrate 校准

实例: They ought to win with players of such high caliber.

### 208 . cameo 椭圆形浮雕首饰→文章电影等的精彩片段,角色

记忆方法: 联想记忆: came(来)+o(椭圆形)→来的椭圆形饰品

实例: 1. He played a cameo role, that of a young Aids patient in hospital. 2. That little girl is wearing a cameo brooch.

### 209 . camouflage 伪装

记忆方法: 联想记忆: camou=camel(骆驼)+flag(旗子)→骆驼插旗子→冒充孔雀→伪装,冒充

实例: They were dressed in camouflage and carried automatic rifles.

### 210 . canine 犬的

记忆方法: can(犬)+ine→犬的

实例: Canine teeth are for piercing and killing prey, and tearing flesh.

### 211 . canoe 独木舟

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cane(茎,棒)中间有个空(o)→独木舟

实例: paddle your own canoe

### 212 . canter 慢跑

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cant(唱歌,参见 chant)+er(人)→唱歌的人→边跑边唱→慢跑

实例: The competitors cantered into the arena to conclude the closing ceremony.

### 213 . canvass 游说,拉选票/征询公共意见

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 这个单词就是来源于 canvas(帆布)→打着帆布做成的标语到街上拉选票

实例: 1. I'm canvassing for the Conservative Party. 2. Members of Parliament are spending the weekend canvassing opinion in their constituencies.

### 214 . careen 1) 猛冲 2) 船倾斜

记忆方法: 联想记忆: career 就是要向前冲→冲太快就"倾斜"了

实例: 1. The truck sways wildly, careening down narrow mountain roads. 2. Their ship was put into port to careen and refit.

### 215 . caramel 焦糖,太妃糖

记忆方法: 联想记忆: ca=calory+ra=rat+ml=melt(大量卡路里的,老鼠爱吃的,容易融化的→太妃糖)

实例: The cake is made with cinnamon and pureed pears and served in a pool of butterscotch caramel fudge sauce.

**216 . cartographer 地图测绘员**

记忆方法: carto(=cart 运货马车)+grapher(绘图员)→古时候的绘图员是驾着马车去测绘的

实例: He works as a cartographer in this institute.

**217 . catcall (反对的)嘘声**

记忆方法: cat(猫)+call(叫)→不满之声

实例: The crowd responded with boos and catcalls

**218 . catechism (教义的)问答教学**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: c=question+a=answer+tech=teach+ism

实例: We were taught to recite the catechism.

**219 . caucus 干部会议, 帮派**

记忆方法: 发音记忆: cau=靠+us(我们)→靠我们→干部会议

实例: ...the Black Caucus of minority congressmen...

**220 . caulk 阻塞(防止漏水)**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: caulk=calc(石头)→用石头阻塞防止漏水

实例: Shipbuilders caulk wooden boats with oakum and tar.