

GMAT 单词独孤求败打卡群——Day 11

201. 简单词 cast 投掷

词根: -cast-

同根词:

1. castigate 惩罚, 严厉批评

记忆方法: cast(投掷)+gate(门)→扔到门口→惩罚, 严厉批评

近义词: censure

实例: She castigated him for having no intellectual interests.

2. downcast 情绪低下的

记忆方法: down(下)+cast(扔)→扔到下面→情绪低下的 (联想 deject)

实例: She looked increasingly downcast as defeat loomed.

202. 简单词 category 类别

词根:

同根词:

1. categorical 绝对的, 无条件的

记忆方法: 专门记忆才行

实例: They totally and categorically deny the charges.

203. 简单词 cathedral 大教堂

词根: -cathe- 净化(记忆: 教堂乃净化心灵的地方) (变形: catho)

同根词:

1. Catholic/catholic 天主教的/普遍的

记忆方法: catho(教堂)+lic(表形容词)→天主教的→信教是普遍的

实例: Roman Catholic Church/ She has catholic tastes

2. cathartic 起到宣泄作用的, 通便的

记忆方法: cath(净化)+artic→起到宣泄作用→通便的

实例: His laughter was cathartic, an animal yelp that brought tears to his eyes.

204. 简单词 censor 审查

词根: -cens- 判断(=judge)

同根词:

1. census 人口普查

记忆方法: cens(查)+us(表名词)→人口普查

实例: The government removed this question from its survey in the 1940 census.

2. censure 严厉批评, 责难

记忆方法: cens(查)+ure(ure 常跟在 s 结尾的词根后表示状态,行为)

近义词: castigate

实例: The ethics committee may take a decision to admonish him or to censure him.

205. 简单词 chronicle 编年史

词根: -chron- 时间

同根词:

1. chronological 按照时间顺序的

记忆方法: chron(时间)+logical(逻辑的)→符合时间逻辑的→按照时间顺序的

实例: We arranged the documents in chronological order.

2. chronic 慢性的,长期的

记忆方法: chron(时间)+ic(表形容词)→长期的

实例: chronic arthritis

3. synchronous 同步的

记忆方法: syn(同)+chron(时间)+ous→同步的

衍生: synchronize

实例: The software supports most synchronous communications cards.

4. anachronism 年代错误,过时的东西

记忆方法: ana(错,分开)+chron(时间)→年代错误

实例: The monarchy is seen by many people as an anachronism in the modern world.

206. 简单词 circle 圆,周期

词根: -circ- 圆, 周期

同根词:

1. circumvent 规避

记忆方法: circu(圆)+vent(走)→绕着圈子走→规避

实例: America won't countenance any such circumvention of the sanctions.

2. circuitous 迂回的

记忆方法: circu(圆)+itous→迂回的

实例: The cabdriver took them on a circuitous route to the police station.

3. circumscribe 限制

记忆方法: circum(圆圈)+scribe(画)→画个圆圈→限制

实例: There are laws circumscribing the right of individual citizens to cause bodily harm to others.

4. circadian 生理节奏的

记忆方法: circ(周期)+adian→(生理,昼夜)周期的

实例: circadian rhythm

207. 简单词 clan 宗族

词根: -clan- 宗族

同根词:

1. clandestine 私下的, 神秘的

记忆方法: clan(宗族)+destine(命运, 决定)→宗族决定的→私底下的

实例: You will never know the clandestine deal behind the table.

208. 简单词 "1. exercise; 2. urge;" "1. 训练; 2. 催促;"

词根: "1. -exer-; 2. -urg-;" 压, 力量 (变形: exer, erc, urg, erg)

同根词:

1. coerce 强制, 压迫

记忆方法: co(共同)+erc(加压)→强迫

实例: The rebels coerced the villagers into hiding them from the army.

2. allergy 过敏

记忆方法: al(强调)+erg(压力)→一直有压力→过敏

实例: I have an allergy to cats.

209. 简单词 labor 劳动

词根: -labor- 劳动 (变形: labyr)

同根词:

1. collaborative 协作的

记忆方法: col(共同)+labor(劳动)+ative→合作的

实例: In other collaborative activities individuals take turns in sitting vigilantly alert while others feed, thereby functioning as watchdogs or guards.

2. laborious 费力的

记忆方法: labor(劳动)+ious(多...的)→费力的

实例: Keeping the garden tidy all year round can be a laborious task.

3. elaborate 精细的

记忆方法: e(出)+labor(劳动)+ate→辛苦做出的→精细的

实例: pure silks embroidered with elaborate patterns

4. labyrinth 迷宫, 复杂的事物

记忆方法: labyr=labor+inth(内部)→在里面费力→迷宫

实例: 1. a labyrinth of underground tunnels; 2. Decisions are frequently delayed in the labyrinth of Whitehall committees.

210. 简单词 collapse 倒塌

词根: -laps- 滑走(slip)

同根词:

1. lapsed 流逝的,过时的(尤指信仰)

记忆方法: laps(滑走)ed→流逝的,过时的

实例: a lapsed Catholic

2. elapse 光阴流逝

记忆方法: e(出)+lapse(滑走)→时间滑走

实例: Several months elapsed before his case was brought to trial.

3. relapse 复发,恶化,再度堕落

记忆方法: re(重新)+lapse(流逝,恶化)

实例: It is by no means clear that the financial markets will not relapse into panic.

211. 简单词 commerce 商业

词根: -merc- 商业,交易

同根词:

1. mercenary 雇佣兵的,唯利是图的

记忆方法: merc(商业)+ary(人)→商人→唯利是图者

实例: Virtue flies from the heart of a mercenary man.

2. mercury 水银,水星,罗马主管商业的神

记忆方法: merc(商业)+ury→主管商业的神,由水星代表,以往商人经常在金币中掺杂水银滥竽充数,于是衍生为水银

实例: Lighting is by two Floraset mercury vapour lamps which were originally set on a timer to give 11 hours of light.

3. mercurial 善变的,反复无常的;含有水银的

记忆方法: mercur(水银,商业)+ial(表形容词)→含有水银/商业本来就是善变的
近义词: erratic, capricious, abnormal, irregular

实例: Her mercurial temperament made her difficult to live with.

212. 简单词 placid 平静的

词根: -plac- 平静

同根词:

1. complacent 自满的,得意的

记忆方法: com(全部)+plac(平静)+ent→全部平静→无改善的必要→自满的
衍生: complacency

实例: We must not become complacent the moment we have some success.

2. placate 抚慰,使平静

记忆方法: plac(平静)+ate(表动词)→使平静

实例: The concessions did little to placate the students.

3. implacable 难以安抚的

记忆方法: im(不)+plac(平静)+able(能)→不能平静的,难以满足的

实例: The move has won the implacable opposition of many economists.

4. placebo 安慰剂

记忆方法: plac(平静)+ebo(表名词, 药丸)→安慰剂

实例: A placebo, superficial and cosy, to lull the world into no longer questioning.

213. 简单词 punctuation 标点

词根: -punct- 点, 针 (变形: punct, pung)

同根词:

1. punctuate 加标点, 强调; 打断

记忆方法: 加点→强调

实例: The silence was occasionally punctuated by laughter.

2. punctual 准时的

记忆方法: punt(点)+ual→对于时间精确到点的→准时的

实例: She's always very punctual for appointments.

3. puncture 刺穿

记忆方法: punct(针)+ure→刺穿

实例: My bicycle had a puncture and needed patching up.

4. pungent 辛辣的, 尖刻的

记忆方法: pung(=punct 针)+ent→刺痛的→辛辣的, 尖刻的

衍生: pungency

实例: He exhaled the pungent odor of garlic.

5. compunction 内疚, 后悔

记忆方法: com(全部)+punct(针)+ion→全身如同针扎一般→懊悔

实例: She felt no compunction about leaving her job.

6. punctilious 循规蹈矩的, 谨小慎微的

记忆方法: punct(针, 点)+ilious(多)→多注意点点滴滴的→循规蹈矩的, 谨小慎微的

实例: He is punctilious in the performance of his duties.

7. pundit 专家

记忆方法: pund=punct(针, 点)→专到针头上→专家

实例: He is a well known political pundit.

214. 简单词 centre 中心

词根: -centr- 中心

同根词:

1. concentrate 专心

记忆方法: con(一起)+centr(中心)+ate→全部向中心→专心

实例: Be quiet – let me concentrate on my homework.

2. egocentric 自我为中心的

记忆方法: ego(自我)+centr(中心)→自我为中心的

实例: He was a man of undoubted genius, but bad-tempered, egocentric, and impossible to live with.

3. centripetal 向心的

记忆方法: centr(中心)+pet(追)→追向中心的→向心的

实例: centripetal force

4. centrifugal 离心的

记忆方法: centr(中心)+fug(离开, 逃跑, 参见 refuge)+al→离心的

实例: centrifugal force

5. eccentric 古怪的

记忆方法: ec(出)+centr(中心)→古怪的

实例: He is an eccentric character who likes wearing a beret and dark glasses.

215. 简单词 council 委员会

词根: -cil- 召集→安抚

同根词:

1. conciliate 安抚

记忆方法: con(一起)+cili(召集)+ate→召集在一起→安抚

衍生: conciliatory

实例: The President's speech was hailed as a conciliatory gesture toward business.

2. reconcile 调解

记忆方法: re(重新)+con(一起)+cil(召集)→重新召集在一起→调解

衍生: reconcilable

实例: Bevan tried to reconcile British socialism with a wider international vision.

216. 简单词 ascend 攀登, 上升

词根: -scend- 爬(climb)

同根词:

1. descend 下降

记忆方法: de(向下)+scend(爬)→下降

实例: I heard his footsteps descending the stairs.

2 . descendant 子孙, 后代

记忆方法: descend(下降)+ant(表名词, 人)→后代

实例: He was a direct descendant of Napoleon Bonaparte.

3 . ascendancy 优势, 支配地位

记忆方法: a(强调)+scend(爬)+ancy(表名词)→支配

实例: Although geographically linked, the two provinces have long fought for political ascendancy.

4 . condescend 屈尊, 俯就, 摆架子

记忆方法: con(共同)+descend(爬)→一起往上爬→必定要俯就对方

实例: Would you condescend to accompany me?

5 . transcend vt. 超越, 超出...的限度; 优于或胜过...

记忆方法: tran(越过)+scend(爬, 攀)→攀过去→超越

实例: Such matters transcend current human understanding.

217 . 简单词 punch 用拳猛击

词根: -punch- 打 (变形: punch, pugn, pinge, pug)

同根词:

1 . impugn 责难

记忆方法: Im(入)+pugn(打)→打进去→抨击

实例: All I can hope is that the good name of the Bank will not be impugned in some way.

2 . pugnacious 好斗的

记忆方法: pugn(打)+acious(表形容词)→喜欢打的

近义词: belligerent, bellicose, combative

实例: The President was in a pugnacious mood when he spoke to journalists about the rebellion.

3 . repugnant 令人厌恶的

记忆方法: re(重新)+pugn(打)+ant→(把人)打回去→令人厌恶的

近义词: repulsive

实例: The Committee said his actions were improper and repugnant.

4 . impinge 冲击

记忆方法: im(入)+pinge=punch(打击)→冲击

实例: The cuts in defense spending that have impinged on two of the region's largest employers.

5 . pugilist 拳击运动员

记忆方法: pug(打)+ilist→拳击手

近义词: boxer

实例: At the end of the story, the protagonist emerges as a powerful pugilist.

218. 简单词 pardon 饶恕

词根: -don- 给予(pardon=par(平等)+don(给予)→给予平等→原谅) (变形: don, dos, dow)

同根词:

1. donate 赠予

记忆方法: don(给予)+ate(表动词)→赠予

实例: Last year he donated \$1,000 to cancer research.

2. condone 宽恕

记忆方法: con(大家)+don(给予)→大家给予→宽恕

实例: I have never encouraged nor condoned violence.

3. dosage n.(药物等的)剂量, 用量

记忆方法: dos(给)+age(表名词)→ 给药的多少→剂量

实例: He was put on a high dosage of vitamin C.

4. endow vt. 捐赠, 资助; 赋予

记忆方法: en(加强)+dow(给)→ 捐赠, 赋予

实例: You are endowed with wealth, good health and a lively intellect.

219. 简单词 introduce 介绍

词根: -duce- 引导 (变形: duce, duct)

同根词:

1. induce 引导

记忆方法: in(入)+duce(引导)→引入

实例: Doctors said surgery could induce a heart attack.

2. deduce 推导

记忆方法: de(离开, 加强意义)+duce(引导)→推导

实例: The date of the document can be deduced from references to the Civil War.

3. seduce 引诱

记忆方法: se(离开)+duce(引导)→把别人勾引离开

衍生: seductive

实例: Clever advertising would seduce more people into smoking.

4. conductive 传导的, 导电的

记忆方法: con(一起)+duct(引导)+ive(表形容词)→传导的

实例: Salt water is much more conductive than fresh water is.

5. traduce vt./n. 诋毁; 诽谤

记忆方法: tra(横跨, 转变)+duce(引导)→引到另一个方向→违反, 诋毁, 诽谤

实例: We have been traduced in the press as xenophobic bigots.

220. 简单词 transfer 运输

词根: -fer- 带来(bring, carry)

同根词:

1. confer 商量, 授予

记忆方法: con(一起)+fer(带来)→带到一起→商量→授予

实例: "1. His doctors conferred by telephone and agreed that he must get away from his family for a time.

2. An honorary doctorate of law was conferred on him."

2. aquiferous 含水的, 蓄水的

记忆方法: aqui(水)+fer(带来)+ous→含水的

实例: aquiferous system

3. odoriferous 有气味(主要指香味的)

记忆方法: oderi(气味)+fer(带来)+ous→有香味的

实例: A number of reporters have concluded that at the very least, his trial was a pretty odoriferous piece of business.

4. floriferous 开花的

记忆方法: flori(=flower)+fer(带来)+ous→有花的, 开花的

实例: They're floriferous, blooming nonstop from spring until first frost - and even throughout winter in mild coastal areas.

5. fertile 肥沃的

记忆方法: fer(带来)+tile(能)→能带来的→肥沃的, 富饶的

实例: They used force to banish the natives from the more fertile land.

6. deference 顺从, 遵从

记忆方法: de(向下)+fer(带)→带到下面→顺从, 注意和 defer(推迟)区别

衍生: deferential 恭敬地

实例: deference to sb 对...的遵从 The old sense of deference and restraint in royal reporting has vanished.

7. fertilize 施肥, 使受精

记忆方法: fer(带来)+til(能)+ize(表动词)→能带来的→施肥, 使受精

实例: 1. When the only other dead member of our party died, we buried him in the soil to fertilize the land. 2. Significantly fewer eggs were fertilised when females mated with males given the drug.

8 . referee n.裁判员;推荐人

记忆方法: refer(推荐)+ee(表名词, 人)→ 推荐人,衍生为裁判员

实例: The crowd screamed for a penalty but the referee rightly ignored them.

9 . referral n.介绍,指引

记忆方法: refer(提及,介绍)+al(表名词)→介绍

实例: Ask your doctor for a referral to a clinical psychologist.

10 . referent n.被谈到的对象

记忆方法: refer(提及)+ent(表名词,物)→被提到的对象

实例: That is, for whatever reason, the referent group simply places no moral value on charitable contributions.

11 . referendum n.公民投票;全民公决

记忆方法: referend=reference(参考)+um→正式的参考所有公民的意见→全民投票

衍生: referenda 复数形式

实例: If a country holds a referendum on a particular policy, they ask the people to vote on the policy and show whether or not they agree with it.

221 .简单词 flagrant (参见难记词表,和 fragrant 一起记忆) 臭名昭著的

词根: -flagr- 火焰(flame)(flagrant→火焰燃烧后产生臭味→衍生为臭名昭著的)
同根词:

1 . conflagrant 燃烧的

记忆方法: con(全部)+flagr(火焰)+ant→燃烧的

衍生: conflagration 大火

实例: A conflagration in 1947 reduced 90 percent of the houses to ashes.

2 . deflagrate 使突然燃烧

记忆方法: de(加强)+flagr(火焰)+ate(表动词)→燃烧

实例: The salts deflagrate and a luminous flame envelops the ordinary feeble arc-flame.

222 .简单词 refuse 拒绝

词根: -fus- 流动

同根词:

1 . infuse 注入

记忆方法: in(入)+fuse(流动)→注入

实例: Many of the girls seemed to be infused with excitement on seeing the snow.

2 . profuse 大量的,慷慨的

记忆方法: pro(向前)+fus(流动)→大量的

衍生: profusion

实例: They thanked me profusely.

3. defuse 缓解, 拆除(爆炸物)的引信

记忆方法: de(向下)+fuse(流动)→缓和

to improve a difficult or dangerous situation, for example by making people less angry or by dealing with the causes of a problem、 to remove the fuse from a bomb in order to prevent it from exploding

实例: The organization helped defuse potentially violent situations.

4. diffuse 传播、扩散

记忆方法: di(离开)+fuse(流动)→扩散

同义词: scatter, spread

实例: The smoke will diffuse into other rooms and will get into carpets, drapes and clothing.

223. 简单词 gene 基因

词根: -gen- 基因

同根词:

1. congenial 趣味相投的, 衍生为友善的

记忆方法: con(共同)+gen(基因)+ial→趣味相投的

实例: I met few people congenial to me in the department.

2. genre 类型, 类别

记忆方法: gen(基因)+re→遗传产生的不同→类别

实例: My favorite music genre is blues.

3. homogeneity 相同性

记忆方法: homo(同类的)+geneity(基因)→相同性

反义词: heterogeneity

实例: I do not agree with the economic homogeneity that binds the EU together.

4. genius 天才

记忆方法: gen(基因)+ius→遗传得来的聪明→天才

实例: He was an architect of genius.

5. ingenious 聪明的, 有创造力的

记忆方法: in(进入)+genious=genius→聪明的

实例: His solution to the puzzle is ingenious.

6. progeny 子孙, 结果

记忆方法: pro(向前)+gen(基因)+y→子孙

实例: Among its many progeny, the 1944 Education Act gave birth to the modern youth service.

221 . caustic 腐蚀的, 尖刻的

记忆方法: 联想发音记忆: caus=cause(导致)+tic(发音类似啼哭)→导致啼哭→尖刻的, 腐蚀的

近义词: abrasive, acrimonious

实例: 1. Remember that this is caustic; use gloves or a spoon. 2. His abrasive wit and caustic comments were an interviewer's nightmare.

222 . cavil 挑毛病, 吹毛求疵

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cav=cavier(鱼子酱)+il(生病)→对鱼子酱这种美味找毛病→吹毛求疵

实例: I don't think this is the time to cavil at the wording of the report.

223 . celestial 天上的, 天体的

记忆方法: 来源于拉丁语 caelum=heaven

实例: The second celestial apparition was a faint, pearly cone of light slanting up the eastern sky.

224 . celibacy 独身生活, 独身主义

记忆方法: 联想记忆: celebrity 名人多数是独身(celibacy)

实例: People in some religious orders take a vow of celibacy.

225 . cerebrum (复数为 cerebra) 大脑

记忆方法:

实例: The cerebrum is the thinking part of the brain.

226 . chafe 擦痛, 擦伤

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cha(擦)+fe 废→擦废→擦伤

实例: She turned him in the bed so that the sheets wouldn't chafe his skin into sores.

227 . chalice 高脚杯

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cha(茶)+lice→喝茶用的→杯子, poisoned chalice 是一个很有意思的短语

近义词: goblet

实例: If you refer to a job or an opportunity as a poisoned chalice, you mean that it seems to be very attractive but you believe it will lead to failure.

228 . chameleon 变色龙

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cham=chamber(小房间)+leon=lion→小房间内的狮子→变色龙

实例: The Congressman has a reputation as a political chameleon.

229 . chary 小心的, 谨慎的 (chary of)

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cha(茶)+ry→喝茶多了, 提神→小心, 谨慎

实例: I am rather chary of making too many idiotic mistakes.

230 . charlatan 冒充内行的人, 庸医

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "掐了他"→庸医, 冒充内行的人

实例: 1. He was sure that he was dealing with a charlatan. 2. A charlatan doesn't murder with a knife.

231 . chasm 裂口

记忆方法: 常用词, 一部非常有名的书(书中的内容是市场营销的关键同时还可以用于交易), Cross The Chasm (by Geoffrey A. Moore)用的就是这个词

实例: the chasm between rich and poor in America

232 . chassis 底盘

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cha(擦)+assis=basis(底部)→底盘

实例: As a result, it will be suitable for both longitudinal or transverse settings, and can sit low in a chassis.

233 . chauvinist 沙文主义者

记忆方法: 发音记忆. 所谓沙文主义指的是极端偏激的爱国, 民族主义, 通常表现为对自己所在团体盲目热爱并对其他团体抱有仇恨

衍生: chauvinistic

实例: He's a bit of a male chauvinist.

234 . cheetah 猎豹

记忆方法:

实例: A slow gazelle might never be unlucky enough to meet a cheetah, but a slow cheetah that never catches anything dies.

235 . checker 格子, 西洋跳棋

记忆方法: 跳棋就是没走一步都要 check

实例: He moved her around like a checker.

236 . cherubic 天使的, 天真无邪的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cher=chery(樱桃)+rub=rubber(橡胶)→像樱桃一样红润, 像橡胶一样富有弹性→天使般的

实例: her beaming, cherubic face

237 . chubby 胖乎乎的

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: a baby with round chubby cheeks

238 . chicanery 欺骗

记忆方法: 联想记忆: chic=trick(把戏,计谋)+anery(地方)→欺骗

实例: We still do; living in a world in which undeclared aggression, war, hypocrisy, chicanery, anarchy and impending immolation are part of our daily lives, we all want a code to live by.

239 . chide 责骂

记忆方法: 联想记忆: chide a child

实例: He gently chided the two women.

240 . chimerical 空想的,奇幻的

记忆方法: 来源于希腊神话的怪物奇美拉(chimera).还可以利用联想记忆:

chi(奇)+merical=miracle(奇迹)→空想的

实例: His Utopia is not a chimerical commonwealth but a practical improvement on what already exists.

241 . chimpanzee 黑猩猩

记忆方法: 联想记忆: chimp 黑猩猩,人以外的动物中的智力冠军(champion)

实例: In hybrids the two chimpanzee chromosomes can be expected to undergo independent segregation.

242 . chaos 吵闹,混沌

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "吵死"

实例: After the failure of electricity supply the city was in chaos.

243 . choleric 易怒的

记忆方法: chole-是胆,胆汁的前缀(chore 做多了自然脾气暴躁 choleric),英文中常认为胆汁分泌多使得脾气暴躁,例如 bile 这个词

近义词: peevish

实例: He was affable at one moment, choleric the next.

244 . chomp 大声的咬

记忆方法: 拟声词

实例: I chomped hungrily through the large steak.

245 . chug 发出咔嚓声音

记忆方法: 拟声词

实例: The train chugs down the track.

246 . churlish 不友好的,粗鲁的

记忆方法: churl(粗鄙之人)+ish→粗鲁的,不友好的

实例: It would be churlish to refuse such a generous offer.

247 . citadel 城堡

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cita=city+del→像城市一样的建筑→城堡
实例:

248 . cleave 劈开; 坚守(cleave to)

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cl=close+leave(离开)→离开 close(关闭)→劈开
衍生: cleft 裂缝 (近义词 aperture, crack, crevice)
实例: 1. They just cleave the stone along the cracks. 2. She has cleaved to these principles all her life.

249 . coddle 溺爱

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "蝌蚪"→溺爱
近义词: indulge, spoil, pamper
实例: She coddled her youngest son madly.

250 . coiffure 发型

记忆方法: 由 coif 头巾衍生而来
实例: Sally's attractive new coiffure was arranged for her by my sister's hair stylist.

251 . cohesive 有凝聚力的

记忆方法: 常用词
实例: They had no group cohesiveness. They were in competition with each other all the time.

252 . colander 漏勺, 滤器

记忆方法: 联想记忆: co(共同)+land(着陆)+er(名词)→让放进去的东西共同落下→漏勺
实例: A colander is a container in the shape of a bowl with holes in it which you wash or drain food in.

253 . coma 昏迷

记忆方法: 联想记忆: comma 逗号→表示停顿, 而 coma(昏迷)正是人的意识的停顿
实例: She had slipped into a coma by the time she reached hospital.

254 . comatose 昏睡的

记忆方法: 来源于 coma
实例: The right side of my brain had been so severely bruised that I was comatose for a month.

255 . comeuppance 应得的惩罚, 报应

记忆方法: 联想记忆: come up+ance→随之而来的东西→报应
实例: The central character is a bad man who shoots people and gets his

comeuppance.

256 . concoction 调和物

记忆方法: 联想记忆: con(共同)+coc(=coca cola 可乐)+tion→把可能混进去的东西→调和物

实例: ...a concoction of honey, yogurt, oats, and apples.

257 . condole 吊唁, 哀悼

记忆方法: 联想记忆: console 是安慰, 用于生者因为 sole=soul 灵魂, 生者才有灵魂, 而 condole 用于死者, d=death, 实际上词根 dole 表示悲伤(grieve)

衍生为: condolatory 感到安慰的

实例: We condole with him on his loss.

258 . connive 串通, 合谋

记忆方法: con(共同)+nive=wink(眨眼睛)→合谋

实例: He accused ministers of conniving with foreign companies to tear up employment rights.

259 . contuse 使挫伤

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 被困惑 confuse 挫伤

衍生: contusion=bruise

实例: To contuse means to injure (the body) without breaking the skin.

260 . conundrum 谜题

记忆方法: 联想记忆: con(共同)+und=under+drum→在鼓下面→谜语

近义词: riddle, enigma

实例: Interaction designers often face the conundrum of whether to make their products user - customizable.