

GMAT 单词独孤求败打卡群——Day 12

224 .简单词 conscious 意识的

词根: -sci- 知道(know)

同根词:

1 . prescient 有先见之明的

记忆方法: pre(向前)+sci(知道)→知道未来的

实例: It was a remarkably prescient vision.

2 . omniscient 无所不知的

记忆方法: omni(全,参见 omnificent)+sci(知道)→无所不知的

实例: Being pictured as super-humans, they could not be omnipresent or omniscient.

3 . conscience 良知

记忆方法: con(共同)+sci(知道)→大家共同知道的(道德规范)→良知

实例: It was his guilty conscience that made him offer to help.

4 . subconscious adj./n. 下意识(的); 潜意识(的)

记忆方法: sub(在下面)+conscious(有意识的)→在下面的意识→下意识的,潜意识的

实例: Your subconscious is the part of your mind that can influence you or affect your behavior even though you are not aware of it.

225 .简单词 sacrifice 牺牲

词根: -sacr- 神的 (变形: sacr,secr,sanc)

同根词:

1 . sacrilegious 亵渎神明的

记忆方法: sacri(神)+leg(选择)+ious(多)→从多个神中选择→(基督教为一神论)亵渎神明的

实例: A number of churches were sacked and sacrilegious acts committed.

2 . sacrosanct 神圣不可侵犯的

记忆方法: sacro(神)+sant(神)→神圣不可侵犯的

实例: Freedom of the press is sacrosanct.

3 . sanction 批准,制裁

记忆方法: sanc(神)+ion→神说 OK 的→批准,神说话有时候还会制裁 - 一体两面

实例: "1.He seemed to be preparing to sanction an increase in public borrowing.
2. The USA placed sanctions against this country."

4 . sanctimonious 伪装虔诚的

记忆方法: sanc(神)+monious=mony→为钱信仰的→假装虔诚的

实例: He writes smug, sanctimonious rubbish.

5 . sanctuary 圣堂, 庇护所

记忆方法: sanct(神的)+uary(场所)→神圣的场所

实例: The park is the largest wildlife sanctuary in the US.

6 . consecrate 把...奉为神圣

记忆方法: con(一起)+secr(神)→一起看做神圣

实例: When a building, place, or object is consecrated, it is officially declared to be holy. When a person is consecrated, they are officially declared to be a bishop.

226 .简单词 serve 服务

词根: -serv- 服务 (变形: serv, serf)

同根词:

1 . servile 奴性的

记忆方法: serv(服务)+ile(容易的)→容易服务人的→奴性的

实例: He was subservient and servile.

2 . subservient 卑躬屈膝的

记忆方法: sub(下)+serv(服务)→在下面服务→卑躬屈膝的

实例: He was subservient and servile.

3 . serfdom n. 农奴制; 农奴地位

记忆方法: serf(服务)+dom(=state 身份, 状态)→ 农奴地位

实例: Now the savage system of serfdom in Xizang has been eliminated.

4 . servitude n. 奴役(状况)

记忆方法: serv(服务)+itude(表名词,... 状态)→服务他人的状态=被他人奴役

实例: 1. They may grant you power, honor, and riches but afflict you with servitude, infamy, and poverty. 2. The criminal was sentenced to five years' servitude.

5 . observance 遵守, 奉行; (宗教的, 正式的)仪式; 庆祝

记忆方法: ob(加强)+serv(保持)+ance(名词后缀)→ 一直保持=遵守, 奉行

近义词: observe 作为动词, 除了'观察'之意外, 也有遵守, 庆祝等之意。因此

observance 是 observe 此层意思对应的名词; 对应观察意义的名词是 observation, 而 observatory 是天文台的意思。

实例: 1. The trading day is shortened in observance of the Labor Day Holiday. 2. Observance of law is a matter of Principle for us.

227. 简单词 "1. sole; 2. solar;" "1. 单独的; 2. 太阳的;"

词根: -sol- "1. 单独; 2. 太阳;"

同根词:

1. solitude 独居(尤其是平静而愉快的)

记忆方法: sol(单独)+itude(表状态)→单独居住的状态

实例: He enjoyed his moments of solitude before the pressures of the day began.

2. console 安慰

记忆方法: con(共同)+sol(太阳)→共同给人太阳→安慰

实例: He will have to console himself by reading about the success of his compatriots.

3. solace 安慰

记忆方法:

实例: He was inclined to seek solace in drink.

4. insolate 暴晒

记忆方法: in(进入)+sol(太阳)+ate→暴晒

实例: You need to insolate it in the sun to disinfect.

5. disconsolate 孤独的, 郁郁寡欢的

记忆方法: dis(不)+consol(安慰)→无人安慰→孤独的

实例: He did not have much success, but tried not to get too disconsolate.

6. obsolete 过时的, 老旧的

记忆方法: ob(不再)+sol(太阳)+ete→很久没有见到太阳(被搁置在储物柜中)→老旧的

实例: So much equipment becomes obsolete almost as soon as it's made.

7. solemn 庄严的, 严肃的

记忆方法: sol(太阳)+emn→人类一直有对太阳的崇拜 另一个记法: solemn 读音似 '所罗门'

衍生: solemnity n.

实例: He was a slim, solemn, darkly handsome young man.

8. soliloquy n. 自言自语, 独白

记忆方法: sol(单独)+loqu(说)+y→一个人说

近义词: soliloquize vt.

实例: Hamlet's soliloquy is probably the most famous in English drama.

9 . solo adj./adv.单独的;独唱的;独奏的 n. 独奏

记忆方法: sol(单独)+o(音乐术语)→ 独奏→ 单独的

实例: He had just completed his final solo album.

228 .简单词 sum 总和

词根: sum 总和

同根词:

1 . consummate 使完美(vt),完美的,技艺高超的

记忆方法: con(共同)+sum(总和)→一起结合形成完美的

实例: consummate skills

229 .简单词 evolve 进化

词根: -volve- 旋转

同根词:

1 . convolute 卷绕

记忆方法: con(共同)+volut(旋转)→卷绕

近义词: convoluted 盘绕的,复杂的

实例: The argument is rather convoluted.

230 .简单词 robust 强壮的

词根: -robor- 力量

同根词:

1 . corroborate 证实,支持

记忆方法: co(共同)+robor(力量)+ate→支持

实例: I had access to a wide range of documents which corroborated the story.

231 .简单词 politics 政治

词根: -polit- 国家,城市,政治 (变形: polit,polic,poli)

同根词:

1 . cosmopolitan 世界的,全球的

记忆方法: cosmo(宇宙)+polit(城市)→全世界的

实例: Hong Kong has always been a cosmopolitan city.

2 . metropolis 大都市

记忆方法: metro(=matr 母亲的)+polis(城市)→母市→大都市

衍生: metropolitan

实例: He was dazzled by the gaiety and splendour of the metropolis.

3 . apolitical adj.对政治不感兴趣的,与政治无关的

记忆方法: a(不,相反的)+political(政治的,对政治有兴趣的)→ 对政治不感兴趣的

实例: Henry used to be totally apolitical, but I think he is now politically more aware.

232. 简单词 credit 信用

词根: -cred- 相信

同根词:

1. credulous 轻信的

记忆方法: cred(相信)+ulous(多)→过多相信的→轻信的

实例: You must be credulous if she fooled you with such a story.

2. credential 凭证

记忆方法: cred(相信)+ential→让人相信的文件

近义词: certificate

实例: Enjoy fantasy games, merchandise discounts and other benefits reserved for Credential holders.

3. discredit 使不信任,败坏名声

记忆方法: dis(不,无)+credit(信用)→无信用

实例: A secret unit within the company was set up to discredit its major rival.

4. credence n.相信(传言); 凭证; 真实性,可信性

记忆方法: cred(相信,信任)+ence(表名词)→相信

实例: Good studies are needed to lend credence to the notion that genuine progress can be made in this important field.

5. credo n.信条; 教义

记忆方法: cred(相信,信任)+o(表名词)→相信的条例→信条

实例: To be the first to bear hardship and the last to enjoy comfort is our credo.

233. 简单词 encrypt 加密

词根: -crypt- 秘密,隐藏

同根词:

1. cryptic 隐晦的,神秘的

记忆方法:

实例: The notes are getting more and more cryptic.

2. cryptonym 匿名

记忆方法: crypt(秘密的)+nym(名字)→匿名

近义词: alias

实例: A hundred other unseen locks and keys, oaths of secrecy, and cryptonyms stood in my way.

3. decrypt 解密

记忆方法: de(分开)+crypt(秘密)→解密

实例: A newer system is required to decrypt this encrypted file.

234. 简单词 culprit (参见难记词表) 犯人

词根: -culp- 罪过

同根词:

1. culpable 有罪的

记忆方法: culp(罪过)+able(表形容词)→有罪的

实例: Their decision to do nothing makes them culpable.

2. exculpate 开脱,使无罪(主要是申请,即辩白阶段)

记忆方法: ex(出)+culp(罪过)+ate→开脱罪过

实例: He exculpate himself from stealing the money.

235. 简单词 encumber 妨碍

词根: -cumber- 躺下(lie),障碍(barrier)

同根词:

1. succumb 屈从,死亡

记忆方法: suc(下面)+cumb(躺)→躺在下面→屈从,死亡

实例: The Minister said his country would never succumb to pressure.

2. cumbersome 笨重的

记忆方法: cumber(障碍)+some(...的)→有障碍的→笨重的,费力的

实例: Although the machine looks cumbersome, it is actually easy to use.

3. incumbent 在职的,有义务的

记忆方法: in(入)+cumb(躺)+ent→躺在(职位)中的→在职的,有义务的

实例: It is incumbent upon all of us to make an extra effort.

4. recumbent 躺着的

记忆方法: re(一再)+cumb(躺下)+ent(表形容词)→躺着的

实例: The assumption of the recumbent position is associated with shoulder pain.

236. 简单词 tailor 裁缝

词根: -tail- 剪裁(cut)

同根词:

1. curtail 缩短

记忆方法: cur(短)+tail(剪)→缩短

实例: NATO plans to curtail the number of troops being sent to the region.

237. 简单词 occasion 情况, 发生

词根: -cas- 落下(occasion=oc(to)+cas(落下)+ion→事情落下→发生) (变形: cas, cata)

同根词:

1. casual 偶然的

记忆方法: cas(落下)+ual→落下来的→偶然的

实例: But advisers past and present said that characterizing any conversation with Putin as casual would be a mistake.

2. casualty 伤亡人数

记忆方法: 注意和 causality 区分

实例: There are fears that the casualty toll may be higher.

3. catalyst 催化剂

记忆方法: cata(落下)+lys(分解)+t→分解下去→催化剂

实例: The town acts as a catalyst for social development producing new cultural orientations among its residents.

4. catapult 弹弓, 发射器

记忆方法: cata(落下)+pult(拉=pull)→弹弓, 发射器

实例: The Defence budget would stand buying another catapult tomorrow; my crossbow would just have to wait another week or so.

5. cataract 大瀑布, 白内障

记忆方法: cata(落下)+act(动作)→落下的动作→瀑布

实例: "1. In one study, light smokers were found to be more than twice as likely to get cataracts as non-smokers.

2. A cataract is a large waterfall."

6. cataclysm n.(突然降临的)大灾难

记忆方法: cata(落下)+clys(=wash 冲洗)+m→洪水落下冲洗→大灾难

衍生: cataclysmic

实例: The extinct volcano's eruption would mean a cataclysm for the city.

7. catastrophe n.大灾难;惨败;悲剧的结局

记忆方法: cata(完全地, 向下)+stroph(=turn)+e→被完全改变→大灾难

实例: This is a catastrophe beyond human control.

238. 简单词 centimeter 厘米

词根: -cent- 百 (变形: centi)

同根词:

1. centigrade 摄氏度

记忆方法: centi(百)+grade(度)→摄氏度

实例: It is -30° Centigrade and there is a snowstorm.

2. centennial 世纪的

记忆方法: cente(百)+ennial(年份)→世纪的

实例: This year is the centennial of the birth of the British Surrealist, who died in 2011.(New York Times, Dec. 7, 2017)

3. centurion 百夫长

记忆方法: cent(百)+urian(人)→百夫长

实例: A centurion is a kind of soldier in the Roman army responsible for the command of a century, or one hundred, men.

239. 简单词 chat 聊天

词根: -chat- 聊天

同根词:

1. chatter v. 滔滔不绝

记忆方法: chatt(聊天)+er(比较级形式)→聊得很多

实例: Everyone's chattering away in different languages.

2. chitchat 闲聊

记忆方法: chit(黄毛丫头)+chat(聊天)→和黄毛丫头还能聊什么严肃话题吗

实例: He's a passionate conversationalist who seamlessly transitions from fun chitchat to intense real talk.(Los Angeles Times, Nov. 3, 2017)

240. 简单词 crisis 危机

词根: -cris- 判断(judge), 评判(危机就是需要判断力的时刻)

同根词:

1. hypocrisy 虚伪

记忆方法: hypo(下面)+cris(评判)→在别人下面(别人不在的时候)评判→虚伪

衍生: hypocrite 伪君子

实例: 'Hypocrite,' he sneered

241. 简单词 chorus 合唱

词根: -chor- 歌, 舞(song, dance)

同根词:

1. chore 无聊的琐事

记忆方法: 很多人认为歌舞就是无聊之琐事

近义词: drudgery

实例: She sees exercise primarily as an unavoidable chore.

2 . choreography 舞蹈编排

记忆方法: chor(舞蹈)+graphy(写)→舞蹈编排

实例: Use the noun choreography to describe the plan for how dancers will move on a stage during a show, play, or dance.

3 . chortle 哈哈大笑

记忆方法: chor(唱歌)+tle→像唱歌一样笑→哈哈大笑

实例: There was silence for a moment, then he began chortling like an idiot.

242 . 简单词 song 歌声

词根: -son- 声音(sound)

同根词:

1 . sonic 音波的, 音速的

记忆方法: son(声音)+ic(表形容词,... 相关的)→与声音相关的→音波的, 音速的

近义词: supersonic

实例: If something goes faster than the speed of sound, it creates a sonic boom, a shock wave that sounds like an explosion.

2 . dissonance 不协调

记忆方法: dis(不同)+son(声音)+ance→声音不一致→不协调

实例: Dissonance among the three partners doomed the project.

3 . consonant 一致的, 协调的

记忆方法: con(共同)+son(声音)+ant(表形容词)→一致的

反义词: inconsonant

实例: The quality of this suit isn't quite consonant with its price.

4 . resonant 洪亮的, 回音的; 引起共鸣的, 引起联想的

记忆方法: re(回, 返)+son(声音)+ant(表形容词)→回音的→洪亮的声音, 产生回音

实例: 1. a deep, resonant voice; 2. We felt privileged to be the first group of Western visitors to enter the historic palace, resonant with past conflicts.

5 . sonnet 十四行诗; 短诗

记忆方法: son 声音+ net(古代网是由 7 横 7 竖组成)→十四行诗

实例: The composer set a sonnet to music.

6 . sonorous adj. 响亮的; 洪亮的; (尤指语言文字等)感人的

记忆方法: son(声音)+orous(升起)→声音升起→洪亮的

实例: This poem is both majestic and sonorous.

243 . 简单词 civil 市民的, 公民的, 文明的

词根: -civ- 公民, 文明

1. civility 彬彬有礼

记忆方法: civil(文明)+ity→礼貌

实例: Staff members are trained to treat customers with civility at all times.

2. civic adj. 城市的; 公民的, 市民的

记忆方法: civ(公民)+ic(表形容词)→ 公民的

实例: 1. I feel it is my civic duty to vote. 2. It's almost ten miles from here to the civic center.

244. 简单词 "1. voyage; 2. voir;" "1. 航海; 2. 看(法语);"

词根: -voy- "1. 道路(way); 2. 看;"

同根词:

1. convoy 护送

记忆方法: con(共同)+voy(路)→护送

近义词: escort

实例: A Reuters witness said Egyptian authorities escorted him in a convoy from the airport. (Reuters, Dec. 3, 2017)

2. envoy 特使

记忆方法: en(进入)+voy(way)→使者

实例: The President's envoy set off on another diplomatic trip.

3. clairvoyant 未卜先知的, 有洞察力的

记忆方法: clair(清楚)+voy(看)+ant→有洞察力的

实例: You did not have to be a clairvoyant to see that the war would go on.

4. voyeur n. <贬> 窥淫癖者

记忆方法: voy(看, 看见)+eur(表名词, ...的人)→ 喜欢去看别人的人→ 偷窥者, 爱打听的人

实例: He felt like a voyeur, as if he were intruding upon something deeply personal.

245. 简单词 vision 视力

词根: -vis- 看(see) (变形: vid)

同根词:

1. provision 准备, 提供; 条款, 规定

记忆方法: pro(向前)+vision(看)→准备, 这个词来源于 provide

实例: 1. We need to make provisions for our retiring lives. 2. We have inserted certain provisions into the treaty to safeguard foreign workers.

2. provisional=provisionary 临时的

记忆方法: provision(预备)+al(形容词)→预备的→临时的

实例: It was announced that the times were provisional and subject to confirmation.

3. improvisation 即兴表演,即兴创作

记忆方法: im(非)+provisation(=provision)→无准备的→即兴的

实例: a blues/jazz improvisation

4. provident 有远见的,衍生为节俭的,未雨绸缪的

记忆方法: pro(向前)+vid(看)+ent→有远见的

反义词: improvident 注意和 improvisational 区分

实例: He is provident of his money.

5. divisive 离间的,引起争议的

记忆方法: di(分开)+vis(看)+ive(感情的后缀)→让人分开看一事物→离间的,引起争议的

实例: Abortion has always been a divisive issue.

6. visual 视觉的

记忆方法: vis(看)+ual→视觉的

衍生: visualize

实例: Your eyes relay signals to the visual centers in the back of your brain. (New York Times, Dec. 7, 2017)

246. 简单词 cloud 云

词根: clo 凝结 (变形: clou)

同根词:

1. clot 凝结

记忆方法: (cloud 正是水蒸气 clot 而成)

实例: He needed emergency surgery to remove a blood clot from his brain.

2. clout 敲打,影响力

记忆方法: 来源于 clot→凝结后就可以用来敲打→衍生为影响力

实例: "1. The officer clouted her on the head.

2. The two firms wield enormous clout in financial markets."

247. 简单词 club 俱乐部

词根: -clu- 俱乐部即为人的聚集

同根词:

1. clump 丛,族,衍生为拖着重步走

记忆方法: clu(聚集)+mp→丛,族,束

实例: "1. He was combing my hair and it was just falling out in clumps.
2. Men in big construction boots were clumping in and out with plans in their hands"

248. 简单词 coal 煤块

词根: -coa- 结合(煤块是碳的结合)

同根词:

1. coagulate 凝结

记忆方法: coa(结合)+gulate→凝结

实例: The blood coagulates to stop wounds bleeding.

2. coalesce 合并

记忆方法: coa(结合)+lese→合并

实例: Cities, if unrestricted, tend to coalesce into bigger and bigger conurbations.

3. coalition n. 结合体; 联合

记忆方法: coal(结合)+ition(表名词)→结合体, 联合

实例: He had been opposed by a coalition of about 50 civil rights, women's and Latino organizations.

249. 简单词 nature 自然

词根: -nat- 出生(自然的即为出生的本性) (变形: nat, nas)

同根词:

1. innate 出生的, 天生的

记忆方法: in(入)+nat(出生)→出生即进入体内的→天生的

实例: You obviously have an innate talent for music.

2. cognate 同源的, 同宗的

记忆方法: cog(共同)+nat(出生)→同源的

实例: English, Dutch and German are cognate languages.

3. nascent 初生的, 新生的

记忆方法: nas=nat(出生)+scent(渐渐的)→初生的

实例: ...the still nascent science of psychology...

4. natty 整洁漂亮的

记忆方法: 刚刚出生→新的→当然整洁漂亮

实例: He was a natty dresser.

5. neonatal 新生的

记忆方法: neo(新的)+nat(出生)+al→新生儿的

衍生: neonate 新生儿

实例: the neonatal intensive care unit

6 . preternatural 超自然的, 异常的

记忆方法: preter=pre(在...前)+natural→走在自然的前面→超自然的

近义词: supernatural

实例: Their parents had an almost preternatural ability to understand what was going on in their children's minds.

250 .简单词 equilateral 等边的(equilateral triangle)

词根: -later- 边(side)

同根词:

1 . bilateral 双边的

记忆方法: bi(二)+later(边)+al→双边的

衍生: unilateral

实例: She said that unlike most Bahrainis, she sees no issue with Israel and Bahrain establishing bilateral relations, and would visit Israel again if the opportunity arose.(Seattle Times, Dec. 12, 2017)

2 . collateral 附带的, 次要的; 担保物, 抵押品

记忆方法: col(共同)+later(边)+al→在同一边的, 放在一起的→附属的→衍生为担保物

实例: 1. I don't see this administration nurturing or even supporting the people who work there; I see instead a lot of collateral damage to the staff's careers and reputations. (New York Times, Dec. 9, 2017)

2. Mezzanine loans command much higher interest rates than other types of loans because they require minimal collateral.(Reuter, Dec. 12, 2017)

251 .简单词 relate 相关

词根: -late- 拿出, 放(bring out)

同根词:

1 . dilate (血管, 瞳孔)扩大

记忆方法: di(分开)+late(放)→扩大

实例: At night, the pupils dilate to allow in more light.

2 . elated 兴高采烈的

记忆方法: e(出)+late(放)→好心情放出来→兴高采烈的

实例: For my part, I feel elated and close to tears.

252 .简单词 patient 有耐心的

词根: -pati- 感情, 忍受

同根词:

1 . compatible 合得来的, 兼容的

记忆方法: com(共同)+pati(感情, 忍受)+ible(可以)→可以互相忍受的→合得来的

实例: He explained that the data gathered on the Red Spot was simply not compatible with models that are used to study Earth's weather. (BBC, Dec. 12, 2017)

253. 简单词 pile 堆

词根: -pile- 堆叠

同根词:

1. compile 编撰

记忆方法: com(一起)+pile(堆叠)→堆叠在一起→编撰

实例: We're compiling some facts and figures for a documentary on the subject.

254. 简单词 condole (参见难记词表) 吊唁, 哀悼

词根: -dole- 悲伤(grieve) (变形: dol)

1. doleful 忧愁的, 消沉的

记忆方法: dole(悲伤)+ful(充满)→充满悲伤的→哀悼的

实例: He gave me a long, doleful look.

2. indolent 懒惰, 好逸恶劳

记忆方法: in(无)+dol(悲伤)+ent→所有的努力从某种程度上都是让人难过的, 没有经历过难过也就是没有经历过努力→好逸恶劳的

实例: The sultry weather in the tropics encourages tourists to lead an indolent life

255. 简单词 sign 记号, 签署

词根: -sign- 记号, 签署

同根词:

1. consign 把...置于(不重要的位置)

记忆方法: con(共同)+sign(记号)→放在有相同记号的地方, 即放在可以一视同仁, 不重要的地方

实例: The far-reaching pact has also made sure the Cold War is consigned to history with a joint peace declaration.

2. resign 辞职, 衍生为屈从

记忆方法: re(重新)+sign(签署)→进公司的时候会签署第一次合同, 辞职的时候还会再签一次, 因此 resign 表示辞职

衍生: resignation

实例: He resigned from the company in order to take a more challenging job.

难记词:

261. coquetry 卖弄风情, 调情

记忆方法: 联想记忆: co(共同)+quet=quiet→共同在安静的地方→卖弄风情

衍生: coquette(卖弄风情的女子)

实例: The moment she met a man she would play the coquetry.

262 . cornucopia 丰饶角(羊角中装满水果鲜花以示丰饶), 丰富

记忆方法: 联想记忆: corn(角)+u+copia=copious(丰富的)→丰饶角

实例: Secondly, it is often argued that farm workers are compensated for their low wages by a cornucopia of payments in kind.

263 . coronary 冠状的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: co(共同的)+ron(发音类似"荣")+ary→共同的荣誉→冠装的, coronary arteries 冠状动脉

实例: If all the coronary arteries are free of significant obstructions, all parts of the heart will receive equal amounts of oxygen.

264 . coronation 加冕礼

记忆方法: 联想记忆: co(共同的)+ron(发音类似"荣")+ation→共同的荣誉→加冕礼

实例: ...the coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II

265 . corrugate 使起皱纹

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cor(共同)+rug(小块地毯)+ate→变得像地毯一样起褶皱→使起皱纹

实例: The wind corrugates the surface of the sea.

266 . coterie (志趣相投而排外的)小集团, 小团体

记忆方法: cote(屋子)+ie(小东西或人)→一个屋子里的人→伙伴, 小团体

实例: The songs he recorded were written by a small coterie of dedicated writers.

267 . crack 裂开

记忆方法: 常见于电脑 crack a softward(黑掉一个软件)

近义词: crevice

实例: Concrete is liable to crack in very cold weather.

268 . crafty 狡猾的

记忆方法: craft(技术, 手艺)→技术好了, 就狡猾了

实例: He is a crafty, lying character who enjoys plotting against others.

269 . cramp 痉挛, 变得狭窄

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cram(塞满)+p→塞满后→变得狭窄, 而特别的, 胃被塞满后就容易痉挛

衍生: cramped 痉挛的, 难懂的

实例: muscle cramp

270 . crank 曲柄, 古怪的人

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 和 crane(起重机)一起记忆, crank 的形状有些像 crane

衍生: cranky 古怪的

实例: 1. He looked like a crank. 2. A crank is a device that you turn in order to make something move.

271 . crayon 彩色蜡笔

记忆方法: 联想记忆: c=can+ray(光线-7 彩)+on→can put ray on→彩色蜡笔

实例: A crayon is a colorful stick of wax made for drawing and coloring.

272 . crest 顶峰,浪尖,头冠

记忆方法: 联想记忆: c=can+rest→can rest 是因为到顶了

实例: 1. Surfers are riding the crest of the wave. 2. When someone crests a hill, they reach the top of it.

273 . crevice 裂缝

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 词根 cred 表示信任,而 crev 表示裂缝(v 很像出现的裂缝)

实例: I saw a plant growing out of a crevice in the wall.

274 . crumble 弄碎→衍生为崩溃

记忆方法: 联想记忆: crum=cram(挤压)+ble→挤压多了就碎了

实例: 1. Roughly crumble the cheese into a bowl. 2. It only takes a minute for the football hopes of an entire country to crumble.

275 . cue 暗示(多用于给演员的台词提示)

记忆方法: 联想记忆: clue→cue

实例: The actors not performing sit at the side of the stage, waiting for their cues.

276 . culinary 厨房的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cu=cut+lin=line+ary(place)→place to cut things into lines→厨房的

实例: She was keen to acquire more advanced culinary skills.

277 . culvert 水沟,下水道

记忆方法: 联想记忆: cul=cultivate(培养)+vert(转)→"培养"出来的转圈的东西→下水道

实例: After days of hard work, the culvert was at last completed.

278 . cunning 狡猾的, 巧妙的

记忆方法: 常见词,来源于 can

实例: He tackled the job with a great deal of imagination, skill and cunning.

279 . clement (尤其指气候)温和的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: clem=climate(气候)+ent→指气候温和,后来也用来形容人
近义词: temperate, 反义词: inclement

实例: Clement weather is pleasantly mild and dry.

280 . dally 做事情慢吞吞的, 调情

记忆方法: 联想记忆: dall=dull(迟钝)+y→做事情迟钝, 拖延

近义词: dilatory

实例: 1. He did not dally over the choice of a partner. 2. In the past he dallied with actresses and lady novelists.

281 . dank 阴湿的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: dark+bank(很黑的河岸→阴冷潮湿)

实例: The kitchen was dank and cheerless.

282 . daunt 使害怕

记忆方法: 联想记忆: d(打)+aunt(阿姨)→打阿姨→威胁, 使害怕

实例: He was somewhat daunted by the size of the task.

283 . taunt 嘲笑

记忆方法: 联想记忆: t(踢)+aunt(阿姨)→踢阿姨→嘲笑

实例: A gang taunted a disabled man.

284 . flaunt 炫耀

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fl(飞)+aunt(阿姨)→飞到阿姨面前→炫耀

实例: One secret he learned very early on was not to flaunt his success.

285 . gaunt 憔悴的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: g(鬼)+aunt(阿姨)→阿姨像鬼一样→憔悴的

实例: Looking gaunt and tired, he denied there was anything to worry about.

286 . jaunt 短途旅行

记忆方法: 联想记忆: j(接)+aunt(阿姨)→接阿姨, 因为从短途旅行归来→短途旅行

实例: He went to Florida for her grandmother's 95th birthday, followed by a jaunt to Denver, her hometown. (New York Times, Oct. 20, 2017)

287 . jaunty 愉快的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: jaunt 归来→愉快的

实例: Measured against the jaunty piano music, the tension in her moves suggest Holiday's guardedness and contained frustration. (Washington Post, Nov. 30, 2017)

288 . vaunt 吹嘘

记忆方法: 联想记忆: v(v 字手型)+aunt(阿姨)→阿姨做 v 字手型→吹嘘

实例: This was not a mere empty vaunt, but a deliberate avowal of his real sentiments.

289 . desiccant 干燥剂

记忆方法: de(除去)+sicc(=sick)+ant→干燥剂→humidity 让人 sick, 去除之→干燥剂

实例: From the increase in the weight of the desiccant the absolute humidity can be determined.

290 . dearth 缺乏, 不足

记忆方法: 联想记忆: d=de(除去)+earth(土地)→没有了土地就什么都缺乏

实例: We strolled along streets that the dearth of motor traffic made appear both old - fashioned and serene.

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