

## GMAT 单词独孤求败单词群——Day 13

### 256. 简单词 torture 折磨

词根: -tort- 扭曲(twist) (变形: tor )

同根词:

#### 1. contort 扭曲

记忆方法: con(一起)+tort(扭曲)→扭曲

实例: His face contorted with pain.

#### 2. torment 折磨, 痛苦

记忆方法: tor(扭曲)+ment(表名词)→折磨

实例: Waiting for the result of the medical tests was sheer torment.

#### 3. retort 反驳

记忆方法: re(反)+tort(扭曲)→扭回来→反驳

实例: He opened his mouth to make a caustic retort.

#### 4. extort 敲诈

记忆方法: ex(出)+tort(扭曲)→扭曲, 折磨出→敲诈

实例: Corrupt government officials were extorting money from him.

#### 5. tortuous 弯弯曲曲的

记忆方法: tort(扭曲)+uous(表形容词, 多...的)→多扭曲的

实例: The only road access is a tortuous mountain route.

#### 6. distort 弄歪, 歪曲

记忆方法: dis(不好)+tort(扭曲)→扭曲到不好的方向→歪曲

实例: My original statement has been completely distorted by the media.

### 257. 简单词 avenue 大道

词根: -ven- 来, 走(come, go)

同根词:

#### 1. contravene 违反

记忆方法: contra(相反)+vene(走)→违反

实例: He said the article did not contravene the industry's code of conduct.

#### 2. convene 召集(会议)

记忆方法: con(共同)+vene(走)→走到一起→召集

实例: ...the convening of an international peace conference

**3 . covenant 协议**

记忆方法: co(共同)+ven(走)+ant→共同走来→协议, 契约, 盟约

实例: the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

**4 . souvenir n. 纪念品; 礼物**

记忆方法: sou(=sub 代替)+ven(来)+ir→代替来某个地方→纪念品

实例: I bought the ring as a souvenir of Greece.

**5 . venture 冒...的危险; 以...做赌注, 创业**

记忆方法: vent(=to come 来)+ure→(危险)来到--冒险

实例: He enjoyed little success when he ventured into business.

**6 . vent 排气口**

记忆方法:

实例: Quite a lot of steam escaped from the vent at the front of the machine.

**258 . 简单词 corpse 尸体**

词根: -corp- 身体

同根词:

**1 . corporeal 肉体的, 有形的**

记忆方法:

近义词: carnal, 反义词: incorporeal

实例: He is very religious; corporeal world has little interest for him.

**2 . corpulency n. 肥胖**

记忆方法: corp(身体)+ulency(多)→身体多肉的→肥胖

实例: 1. He was inclined to corpulence.

**259 . 简单词 content 满足的**

词根: -ten- 拿, 支持(hold)

同根词:

**1 . tenable 站得住脚的**

记忆方法: ten(hold)+able→拿得住的→站得住脚的

实例: This argument is simply not tenable.

**2 . countenance 同意(不反对), 表情**

记忆方法: count(=con 共同)+ten(拿, 支持)+ance→一起支持→不反对

实例: "1. Her father would not countenance her marrying while still a student.

2. He met each inquiry with an impassive countenance."

**26 .简单词 command 命令**

词根: -mand- 命令

同根词:

**1 . countermand 取消(命令)**

记忆方法: counter(相反)+mand(命令)→取消命令

实例: I can't countermand an order my boss given.

**2 . mandate 授权,委托,要求**

记忆方法: mand(命令,要求)+ate(表名词及动词,人或物/变成)→命令,要求

实例: 1.The President and his supporters are almost certain to read this vote as a mandate for continued economic reform. 2.The proposed initiative would mandate a reduction of carbon dioxide of 4%.

**3 . mandatory adj.强制的; 命令的;受委托的 n.受托者**

记忆方法: mand(命令,要求)+atory(表形容词,有...的性质)→命令的,强制的

实例: The mandatory retirement age is changed to 65.

**261 .简单词 poise 镇定**

词根:

同根词:

**1 . counterpoise 使平衡**

记忆方法: counter(相反)+poise(镇定)→使正反方向镇静→使平衡

实例: Russia, for instance, is using its control of natural gas to counterpoise EU and American policy initiatives.

**262 .简单词 cut 切割**

词根: -cut-

同根词:

**1 . cutlery 刀具,刀叉**

记忆方法:

实例: She arranged plates and cutlery on a small table.

**2 . undercut 压低价格; 削弱**

记忆方法: under(下面)+cut(切)→在下面切→砍掉(价格)

实例: 1. The firm will be able to undercut its competitors whilst still making a profit.  
2. If our two companies were to join forces we could undercut all our competitors.**263 .简单词 cynical(参见难记词表) 犬儒主义的**

词根: -cyn- 狗

同根词:

**1. cynosure** 小熊座(the Cynosure 北极星→衍生为焦点, 引人注目的事物)

记忆方法: cyno(狗)+sure(明确)→既和狗有关, 又和明确有关→小熊星座(狗), 因为有北极星(sure)

实例: The princess, dressed head to foot in gold, was the cynosure of all eyes.

**264. 简单词 damp 湿润的**

词根:

同根词:

**1. dampen** 使湿润, 衍生为降低(热情)

记忆方法: damp+en

实例: Nothing seems to dampen his perpetual enthusiasm.

**265. 简单词 dare 胆大的**

词根:

同根词:

**1. daredevil** 蛮勇之人, 不怕死的

记忆方法: dare(胆敢)+devil(恶魔)→胆敢面对恶魔的人→不怕死的

实例: The show is full of daredevil feats.

**266. 简单词 ability 能力**

词根: abili- 能力

同根词:

**1. debilitate** 使衰弱

记忆方法: de(向下)+bili=abili+tate→使能力消失→使衰弱

实例: If you are debilitated by something such as an illness, it causes your body or mind to become gradually weaker.

**2. habilitate** 使具有能力, 取得资格提供周转资金, 予以穿着,

记忆方法: h(当做 have 有)+abili(能力)+tate(表动词)→有能力→取得资格, 提供周转资金

实例: He has been habilitated enough powers to oppose you.

**3. rehabilitate** 使康复; 使复原, 修复; 使恢复原状; 使恢复名誉

记忆方法: re(重新)+habilitate(使具有能力)→使重新具有能力

衍生: rehabilitation 复原

实例: 1. We will plan to rehabilitate the run - down neighborhood. 2. Considerable efforts have been made to rehabilitate patients who have suffered in this way.

**267. 简单词 decimal 小数的**

词根: -deci- 十

同根词:

**1. decimate 十中取一→衍生为杀害, 毁灭大部分**

记忆方法: deci(十)+mate→十中取一

实例: The pollution could decimate the river's thriving population of kingfishers.

**268. 简单词 decorate 装饰**

词根:

同根词:

**1. decorous 有礼貌的**

记忆方法:

近义词: courteous, refined, civilized

实例: They go for decorous walks every day in parks with their nanny.

**269. 简单词 cry 哭**

词根:

同根词:

**1. decry 责难**

记忆方法: de(向下)+cry(哭喊)→责难

实例: He is impatient with those who decry the scheme.

**27. 简单词 reflect 反射, 反应**

词根: -flect- 弯曲(bend)

同根词:

**1. reflective 深思熟虑的, 反射的**

记忆方法: 不断反思→深思熟虑

实例: "1. He is a quiet, reflective man.

2. The German government's support of the US is not entirely reflective of German public opinion."

**2. deflect 使偏离, 转移引开(注意力)**

记忆方法: de(向下)+flect(弯曲)→转移

实例: He changed his name to deflect accusations of nepotism.

**3. inflect (语言)的变化(音, 形, 意)**

记忆方法:

实例: If a word inflects, its ending or form changes in order to show its grammatical function.

**4 . genuflect vi. 屈膝(尤指宗教礼节中)**

记忆方法: genu(膝盖)+flect(弯曲)→膝盖弯曲→屈膝

实例: They refrained from genuflecting to the laws of political economy.

**271 . 简单词 mean v. 意思是, adj. 刻薄的, n. 平均数, 方式, 方法**

词根:

同根词:

**1 . demean 贬损**

记忆方法: de(向下)+mean(刻薄的)→使变坏, 变刻薄→贬损

实例: I wasn't going to demean myself by acting like a suspicious wife.

**2 . demeanor 行为, 举止**

记忆方法: 这要是利用 mean 方式方法的意思, 注意和 demean 区分

衍生: misdemeanor

实例: His good demeanor spoke well for him when he went to apply for the job.

**272 . 简单词 promise 承诺**

词根: -mise- 送, 派(send, cast) (promise=pro(提前)+mise(send)→做事前提前发出的→承诺)

同根词:

**1 . demise 死亡**

记忆方法: de(向下)+mise(送)→送到地狱→死亡

实例: the demise of the reform movement

**2 . surmise 推测**

记忆方法: sur(下面)+mise(送)→在(evidence)下面送出意见→推测

实例: There's so little to go on, we can only surmise what happened.

**273 . 简单词 mollify (参见难记词表) 安抚**

词根: -moll- 柔软(soft)

同根词:

**1 . demolish 毁坏**

记忆方法: de(除去)+mol(柔软)+ish→把柔软部分去掉→摧毁

实例: A storm moved directly over the island, demolishing buildings and flooding streets.

**2 . emollient 柔软的, 润肤剂**

记忆方法: e(出)+moll(柔软)+ient→柔软的

实例: Use an emollient for dry skin.

**3 . mollusk 软体动物**

记忆方法:

**274 .简单词 demonstrate 证明, 演示**

词根:

同根词:

**1 . demonstrative 感情外露的**

记忆方法: tive/sive 作为后缀放在动词后面常用来表示感情

实例: We came from the English tradition of not being demonstrative.

**275 .简单词 pronounce 发音**

词根: -nounce- 发音(speak)

同根词:

**1 . announce 通告**

记忆方法: an(一直)+nounce(speak)→一直说→通告

**2 . denounce 公然批评**

记忆方法: de(向下)+nounce(speak)→公然批评

实例: If you denounce a person or an action, you criticize them severely and publicly because you feel strongly that they are wrong or evil.

**3 . denunciate =denounce**

记忆方法:

**4 . renounce 放弃**

记忆方法: re(重新)+nounce(说)→宣布回到从前→放弃

实例: The treaties renounce the use of force and pledge the two countries to co-operation.

**276 .简单词 nude 赤裸的**

词根: -nud-

同根词:

**1 . denude 剥光, 使脱光**

记忆方法: de(去除)+nude(赤裸)→剥光

实例: Mining would pollute the lake and denude the forest.

**277 .简单词 picture 图画**

词根: -pict- 描绘

变形: pict, pig

同根词:

**1. depict 描绘**

记忆方法: de(强调)+pict(画)→描绘

近义词: delineate

**2. pigment 颜料**

记忆方法: pig=pict(画)+ment→颜料

**3. picturesque 如画一般的**

记忆方法:

实例: You can see the picturesque shores beside the river.

**278. 简单词 complete 完整的**

词根: -plete- 全部

变形: plete, plen, pli, ple

同根词:

**1. deplete 耗尽, 用尽**

记忆方法: de(除去)+plete(全部)→全部除去→耗尽

实例: They fired in long bursts, which depleted their ammunition.

**2. replete 充满的, 饱满的**

记忆方法: re(重新)+plete(全的)→重新饱满

实例: History is replete with examples of populations out of control.

**3. replenish 补充**

记忆方法: re(重新)+plen=plete(全, 满)+ish(动词结尾)→重新装满→补充

实例: The insurance fund will need to be replenished.

**4. plethora 过多, 多血症**

记忆方法: plet(充足)+ora(疾病)

实例: A plethora of new operators will be allowed to enter the market.

**5. supple 身体)柔软的; 灵活的; 易弯曲的; 顺从的**

记忆方法: sup(下面)+ple(填满)→在下面填满(羽绒), 使柔软

衍生: supplely adv. suppleness n.

实例: Although it's not strenuous exercise, you feel toned-up, supple and relaxed.

**6. supplement vt./n. 增补, 补充; 补充物, 营养补充剂; 增刊, 副刊**

记忆方法: sup(下面)+ple(填满)+ment(表名词)→在下面填, 使此物变得更好→补充

衍生: supplementation n. 补充营养; 服用补品; supplementary

实例: Business sponsorship must be a supplement to, not a substitute for, public funding.

**7. complement vt./n. 补充; 补足语; 补充物**

记忆方法: com(一起,共同)+ple(填满)+ment(表名词)→ 将不同的事物填在一起,使它们成为一个好的组合

衍生: complementary

实例: If people or things complement each other, they are different or do something different, which makes them a good combination.

**279. 简单词 explore 开发**

词根: -plore- 哭,喊(cry, weep)

同根词:

**1. deplore 强烈反对,哀叹**

记忆方法: de(向下)+plore(喊)→反对

实例: He's a judo black belt but he says he deplores violence.

**2. implore 恳求,乞求**

记忆方法: im(进入)+plore(哭喊)→进入哭喊状态→恳求

近义词: beseech, entreat

实例: Opposition leaders this week implored the president to break the deadlock.

**28. 简单词 price 价格**

词根: -prec- 价值(price)

变形: prec, pric, priz

同根词:

**1. deprecate 抨击,反对**

记忆方法: de(去除)+prec(价值)+ate→去除价值→抨击,反对

实例: Some of these, in turn, deprecate the term human resources as useless.

**2. prizefight n. 职业拳击赛**

记忆方法: prize(奖赏,战利品)+fight(战斗,斗争)→为战利品而战斗→职业拳击赛

实例: He is training for a prizefight.

**281. 简单词 linger 逗留**

词根: -ling- 逗留

变形: ling, linq, lict

同根词:

**1. relinquish 放弃**

记忆方法: re(返回,不再)+ling(逗留)+uish→不再逗留,不再迷恋→放弃

近义词: forsake, give up, forgo

实例: He was forced to relinquish control of the company.

**2. derelict** 被抛弃的, 遗弃物, 玩忽职守的

记忆方法: de(向下)+relict=relinquish→放弃了(职责)的→被遗弃的, 玩忽职守的

近义词: delinquent, remiss

实例: The ship is derelict long.

**3. delinquent** 失职的, 犯罪的(尤指青少年)

记忆方法: de(向下)+linq(逗留)+uent→在不好的地方逗留→失职的, 犯罪的

近义词: remiss, derelict

实例: "1. Most delinquent children have deprived backgrounds.

2. You are a delinquent subordinate."

**4. relic** n. 遗物, 遗迹; 废墟; 纪念物

记忆方法: re(一再)+lic(逗留)→一再逗留的东西→ 遗物, 遗迹, 纪念物

实例: The tower is a relic of grim days when big houses had to be fortified against invaders.

**282. 简单词 ridiculous** 荒谬的, 可笑的

词根: -rid- 笑

变形: rid, ris

同根词:

**1. deride** 嘲笑

记忆方法: de(加强)+rid(笑)→嘲笑

实例: This theory is widely derided by conventional scientists.

**2. derisive** 嘲笑的

记忆方法: deride 的形容词

**283. 简单词 rise** 上升; 增强

词根: -ris- 升起

同根词:

**1. uprising** n. 起义, 暴动; 升起

记忆方法: up(向上)+ris(升起, 唤醒)+ing(现在分词作动名词)→ 向上升起→ 起义, 暴动

实例: Isolated attacks in the north-east of the country have now turned into a full-scale uprising.

**284. 简单词 spoil** 宠坏

词根:

同根词:

**1. despoil** 掠夺

记忆方法: de(强调)+spoil(宠坏)→掠夺

实例: a landscape despoiled by coal-mining and heavy industry

## 285 .简单词 attract 吸引

词根: -tract- 拉,抽(draw)

同根词:

### 1 . tract n. 大片土地;广阔的地面

记忆方法: tract(拉)→拉伸的地面→大片土地

实例: A vast tract of land is ready for development.

### 2 . detract 贬损,贬低(from)

记忆方法: de(向下)+tract(拉)→贬损

实例: These revelations should not detract from his achievements.

### 3 . intractable 难对付的,难管教的,困难的

记忆方法: in(无法)+tract(拉)+able(可以)→拉不动的→难缠的

衍生: tractable 易管教的

实例: What may be done to reduce the influence of intractable opponents?

### 4 . protract 拉长

记忆方法: pro(向前)+tract(拉)→拉长

实例: Three hours have passed since the discussion was begun, and I'm afraid they will protract it still longer.

### 5 . retract v. 撤销,收回

记忆方法: re(回)+tract(拉)→拉回来= 撤销,收回

衍生: retraction

实例: 1. Mr. Smith hurriedly sought to retract the statement, but it had just been broadcast on national radio. 2. A cat can retract its claws, but a dog can't.

### 6 . subtract 减去

记忆方法: sub(向下)+tract(拉)→减去

衍生: subtraction 减法

## 286 .简单词 previous 之前的

词根: -vi- 道路(way)

变形: vi, vect

同根词:

### 1 . deviate 偏离

记忆方法: de(离开,除去)+vi(道路)→偏离

**2 . devious 迂回的, 不正大光明的**

记忆方法: de(离开)+vi(正路)→不正大光明的

实例: He was devious, prepared to say one thing in print and another in private

**3 . obviate 排除(困难)**

记忆方法: ob(不)+vi(way)→去除道路上的(障碍)→排除

实例: The use of a solicitor trained as a mediator would obviate the need for independent legal advice.

**4 . vector 矢量**

记忆方法: vect=vi(道路)

**5 . invective 谩骂**

记忆方法: in(进入)+vect(道路)+ive→进入(别人的)道路→挡道→谩骂

实例: She maintained a stream of invective and abuse against him.

**6 . convection n. 传送, 对流**

记忆方法: con(一起)+vect(道路)+ion(表名词)→走到一起→传送, 对流

实例: This will help generate air convection.

**287 . 简单词 comfortable 舒服的**

词根: fort 强大, 坚固

同根词:

**1 . discomfit 使难堪**

记忆方法: dis(不)+comfit=comfort(安逸)→使不安逸→使难堪

实例: He was particularly discomfited by the dismissal of his plan.

**2 . fortress 要塞**

记忆方法:

**3 . fortify 加强, 巩固**

记忆方法:

**288 . 简单词 secret 秘密**

词根: -cret- 区别(=separate)

同根词:

**1 . discrete 分离的, 不连续的**

记忆方法: dis(分开)+cret(区别, 分离)→分离的, 不连续的

实例: discrete function

**2 . discreet 谨慎的**

记忆方法: dis(分开)+creet=cret(区别)→区别对待不同事物→谨慎的

衍生: discretion

实例: They were gossipy and not always discreet.

**3 . discretion 自行决定的自由;谨慎,慎重**

记忆方法: dis(分开)+cret(区别)+ion→1)discreet 的名词表示谨慎; 2)衍生为谨慎的人可被给予的自由决定权

衍生: discretionary

实例: "1. He sometimes joined in the fun, but with more discretion.

2. Hedge fund managers often have the discretion to go long and short stocks."

**289 .简单词 mantle (参见难记词表) 斗篷**

词根:

同根词:

**1 . dismantle 拆除,废除**

记忆方法: dis(分开)+mantle(斗篷)→拆除

实例: I had to dismantle the engine in order to repair it.

**29 .简单词 miss 错过**

词根: -miss- 放出(send)

变形: miss, mit

同根词:

**1 . emission 散发,传播**

记忆方法: e(出)+miss(放出)→散发

**2 . dismiss 不理睬; 解雇,解散**

记忆方法: dis(分开)+miss(放出)→解散,解雇,衍生为不理睬

衍生: dismissive 鄙视的,后缀 sive 加入了感情

实例: "1. I would certainly dismiss any allegations of impropriety by the Labour Party.

2. The Prime Minister has the power to dismiss and appoint senior ministers."

**3 . intermit 中断**

记忆方法: inter(中间)+mit(送出)→在中间放出→打断

衍生: intermittent

实例: The fever intermits.

**4 . remit 免除,缓和 →衍生为汇款(免除责任通常需要汇款)**

记忆方法: re(重新)+mit(送出)→重新送出→缓和,勾销

实例: She has had part of her sentence remitted.

**5. unremitting adj. 不懈的; 未减弱的**

记忆方法: un(不,非)+remit(缓和,减轻)+ting(现在分词作名词)→不减轻的,不缓和的

实例: He watched her with unremitting attention.

**6. remiss 玩忽职守的**

记忆方法: re(重新)+miss(错过)→反复错过职责→玩忽职守的

近义词: delinquent, derelict

实例: It was remiss of him to forget her birthday.

**7. remittent 忽高忽低, 时好时坏的**

记忆方法: re(反复)+mit(送出)+ent→(病情)反复出现的

实例: There are three types, intermittent fever, remittent fever and relapsing fever.

**8. emit 放出**

记忆方法:

**9. submit vi. 顺从, 服从 (submit to); 提交, 呈送;**

记忆方法: sub(在下面)+mit(送)→在下面送→屈服, 顺从

衍生: submissive 恭顺的, 顺从的, 唯命是从的;

实例: 1. I had asked everyone to submit questions in advance of the meeting. 2.

The students must submit themselves to the disciplines at school.

**291. 简单词 pack 包裹**

词根: -pac- 包裹

变形: pact, patch

同根词:

**1. dispatch 派遣, 快信, 迅速**

记忆方法: dis(分开)+patch(=pack 包裹)→把包裹分开, 把里面的东西放出来→派遣. 衍生为快信, 因此 with dispatch 表示快速的

实例: A Chinese trade mission has been dispatched to Japan.

**2. compact 紧密的**

记忆方法: com(共同)+pact(打包)→紧密的

**292. 简单词 seed 种子**

词根: -semi- 种子(seed)

同根词:

**1. disseminate 散播**

记忆方法: dis(分开)+semi(种子)+nate→散播

**2 . seminal** 种子的, 衍生为有重大影响的, 有创意的; 精液的

记忆方法: semi(种子)+nal→种子的→衍生为: 种子发芽有无数可能性→有创意的, 有重大影响的, seminar 也是这样衍生出来的

实例: The reforms have been a seminal event in the history.

**3 . seminary** 神学院

记忆方法: semi(种子)+nary(...地方)→(上帝)的种子场→神学院

**293 . 简单词 sip** 小口喝, 呷一口

词根:

变形: sip, sap

同根词:

**1 . dissipate** 消失, 挥霍

记忆方法: dis(无)+sip(喝)+ate→喝光了→消散, 挥霍

实例: The tension in the room had dissipated.

**2 . insipid** 枯燥的, 无聊的

记忆方法: in(不能)+sip(喝)+id→喝不下去的→无聊的

实例: It tasted indescribably bland and insipid.

**3 . sapid** 美味的, 有趣的

记忆方法: sap=sip(喝)+id→喝得下去的→美味的

**294 . 简单词 taste** (好)味道

词根:

同根词:

**1 . distaste** 讨厌

记忆方法: dis(不好)+taste(味道)→味道差→讨厌

**295 . 简单词 divulge** (参见难记词表) 泄露

词根: -vulg- 人群(people)

同根词:

**1 . vulgar** 粗俗的, 世俗的

记忆方法:

实例: His vulgar manners shocked everyone.

**296 . 简单词 doctor** 医生, 博士

词根: -doc- 教(teach)

变形: doc, dog

同根词:

**1. docile 温顺的**

记忆方法: doc(教)+ile(容易的)→容易教的→温顺的

近义词: compliant, obedient, tame, mild

实例: Circus monkeys are trained to be very docile and obedient.

**2. dogmatic 教条的**

记忆方法: dog(教)+matic→教条的

**3. doctrine 教条, 教义**

记忆方法: doctr(教)+ine→教条

实例: The doctrine of surplus value is the cornerstone of Marx's economic theory.

**297. 简单词 "1. dorm; 2. dominate;" "1. 寝室; 2. 支配;"**

词根: "1. -dorm-; 2. -dom-;" "1. 家; 2. 睡觉; 3. 统治;" 变形: dorm, dom

同根词:

**1. domestic 国内的, 家庭的**

记忆方法:

**2. domesticate 驯养**

记忆方法: domestic(家庭的)+ate→放在家里养→驯养

实例: We domesticated the dog to help us with hunting.

**3. domesticity 家庭生活, 天伦之乐**

记忆方法: domestic(家庭的)+icity(情感)→家庭之乐

实例: This adventure is a small rebellion against routine and cozy domesticity.

**4. condominium n. 一套公寓住房; 财产共有**

记忆方法: con(共同, 一起)+dom(家)+inium(表 名词)→共同的家, 屋子→公寓

实例: Houses are just too expensive! We've decided to buy a condominium.

**5. domain 领域**

记忆方法: dom(统治)+ain→统治的区域→领域

**6. dominant 占据优势的**

记忆方法:

**7. dormant 休眠的, 潜伏的**

记忆方法: dorm(寝室, 睡觉)+ant→休眠的

衍生: dormancy

实例: dormant volcano/virus

**8 . dome 园屋顶**

记忆方法:

**9 . domicile 住所,住处**

记忆方法:

实例: I thought it better to change my domicile for the present.

**1 . domineer 欺压**

记忆方法: domin(统治)+eer=peer→欺压

实例: Big boys sometimes domineer their younger brothers and sisters.

**11 . dormer 天窗**

记忆方法:

**12 . indomitable 不屈不挠的**

记忆方法: in(不能)+domit=dominate(统治)+able→不能被统治的→不屈不挠的

近义词: indefatigable

实例: They overcame all kinds of difficulties by dint of an indomitable spirit.

**难记词:****291 . debacle 崩溃,彻底的失败**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: de(除去)+bacle=buckle(扣子)→扣子一解开→崩溃

实例: After the debacle of the war the world was never the same again.

**292 . debunk 揭露真相**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: de(除去)+bunk(铺位,胡话)→除去胡话→揭露真相

实例: ...the Frenchmen of the enlightenment who debunked the church and the crown.

**293 . defy 公然反抗**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: de(向下)+fy=fight(反抗)→反抗 衍生: defiant

实例: Nearly eleven-thousand people have been arrested for defying the ban on street trading.

**294 . mollify 安抚**

记忆方法: 发音记忆: moll(词根=soft,发音类似"摸"是因为很 soft)+ify→使变得平和→安抚

实例: The investigation was undertaken primarily to mollify pressure groups.

**295 . didactic 说教的,灌输的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: did(做)+act(做)→说教就是告诉你做做做

实例: I don't like her didactic way of explaining everything.

**296 . dilatory 做事缓慢的, 拖沓的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: dilat=delay, 也可用 di(分开)+lator=late 来记忆

实例: The boss sacked a dilatory worker yesterday.

**297 . peevish 易怒的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: p 看成拉长的脸, ee 是两只眼睛, v 是翘起来的嘴→易怒的  
近义词: choleric

实例: He had slept little and that always made him peevish.

**298 . weep 哭泣**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: w 皱着的眉毛, ee(眼睛)+p(拉长的脸)→哭泣

实例: He wept tears of rage/joy when he heard the news.

**299 . jeer 讥笑, 嘲笑**

记忆方法: j=ji(讥笑, 参见 jibe)+ee(眼睛)+r→讥笑

实例: Demonstrators have jeered the mayor as he arrived for a week long visit.

**300 . peer 仔细看, 费力看; 同等的人**

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: 1. The driver was peering into the distance trying to read the road sign. 2. Do you think it's true that teenage girls are less self-confident than their male peers?

**301 . sneer 讥笑, 嘲笑**

记忆方法: sn(撕裂)+ee(眼睛)+r→做起鬼脸看→嘲笑

实例: 1. 'Hypocrite,' he sneered. 2. "How much did you say you earned last year?" she said with a sneer.

**302 . eerie 恐怖的, 怪异的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: ee(眼睛)+ri=ridiculous→看到荒谬的事物→可怕的

实例: I walked down the eerie dark path.

**303 . deem 认为**

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: We will provide help whenever you deem it appropriate.

**304 . disdain 轻视**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: dis(不)+dain=dign(尊重, 庄严, 例如 dignity)→不尊重, 即轻视

实例: She shared her daughter's disdain for her fellow countrymen.

**305 . dishevel 使头发凌乱, 衣着不整**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: dis(不)+hevel=heaven 美好→不整洁

实例: The wind disheveled her.

**306 . mantle 披风,斗篷; 尤指前任留给继任者的) 责任, 衣钵**

记忆方法: man(人)+tle(读音: 头)→穿上斗篷, 不就是只看到人头吗

实例: She unsuccessfully attempted to assume the mantle of the presidency.

**307 . disposition 性情**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 注意这个不是来源于 dispose 而是由 dis(分开)和 position(位置)产生,本来性情指的就是应对不同情况(dis+position)人的反应

实例: He was a man of decisive action and an adventurous disposition.

**308 . savor 滋味,风味**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: save 下来的都是好滋味(savor)

实例: There was a savor of insolence in his manner.

**309 . distraught 心烦意乱的,忧心如焚的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: distr=destroy(毁灭)+aught→可能会被毁灭→心急如焚

实例: His distraught parents were being comforted by relatives.

**310 . diurnal 昼行的,白天的**

记忆方法: di=day(白天)+urnal→白天的,昼行的

反义词: nocturnal 夜行的

实例: This diurnal cycle of wakefulness and sleep governs the levels of many hormones that regulate our daily activities. (Scientific American, Dec. 6, 2017)

**311 . nocturnal 夜行的**

记忆方法: noct=night(夜晚的词根)+urnal

反义词: diurnal

**312 . divulge 泄露**

记忆方法: di(分开)+vulge=people(人群)→分开来告知人群→泄露

实例: He was charged with divulging state secrets.

**313 . drab 土褐色的,单调的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 来源于 drag(拖)→在地上拖自然染成土褐色→衍生为单调

实例: The rest of the day's activities often seemed drab or depressing.

**314 . dreadful 糟糕透顶的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: dread=dead+ful→全死了,还有比这更可怕吗?

实例: Her financial situation is dreadful.

**315 . drench 使湿透**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: drench→drink

实例: They were getting drenched by icy water.

**316 . drudgery 单调无聊之事**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: d(弟)+rud=rude(粗鲁的)+ge(哥)+ry→粗鲁的兄弟两做的事情→单调乏味的事情

近义词: chore

实例: People want to get away from the drudgery of their everyday lives.

**317 . drone 发出嗡嗡声**

记忆方法: 拟声词

实例: Above him an invisible plane droned through the night sky.

**318 . dabble 涉猎, 浅尝**

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: He dabbled in business.

**319 . dappled 有斑点的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: d(点)+apple(苹果)→苹果上有点→斑点

实例: Sometimes I carry a book out under the pear trees and sit in the dappled shade.

**320 . daub 乱涂**

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "捣鼓"

实例: They sent death threats and daubed his home with slogans.