

## GMAT 单词独孤求败打卡群——Day 14

### 298. 简单词 display 展示

词根: -play- 放(put)

同根词:

#### 1. downplay 不予重视

记忆方法: down(向下)+play(放)→向下放,不予重视

实例: The government is trying to downplay the violence.

### 299. 简单词 duty 职责

词根:

同根词:

#### 1. dutiful 尽职的

记忆方法: duti=duty+ful(充满)→尽职的

### 300. 简单词 dead 死去的

词根:

同根词:

#### 1. deadlock 僵局

记忆方法: dead(死去的)+lock(锁)→打不开的锁→僵局

实例: The negotiations reached a deadlock after two hours.

#### 2. deadpan 无表情的脸

记忆方法: dead(死去的)+pan(锅)→脸像死去的人,像平底锅一样→面无表情

### 301. 简单词 base 基础,低下的

词根: -base- 基础(foundation),低(low)

同根词:

#### 1. abase 自贬

记忆方法: a(to)+base(低)→使自己低→自贬

实例: The president is not willing to abase himself before the nation.

#### 2. debase 降低质量或价值

记忆方法: de(向下)+base(低)→降低

实例: Politicians have debased the meaning of the word 'freedom'.

### 302. 简单词 debut 初次登场

词根:

同根词:

#### 1. debutante 初入社交界的少女

记忆方法:

**303. 简单词 fame 名望**

词根:

同根词:

**1. defame 诽谤, 中伤**

记忆方法:

近义词: asperse, calumniate

**304. 简单词 fault 错误**

词根:

同根词:

**1. default 违约, 未履行义务**

记忆方法: de(强调)+fault(错误)→违约

**305. 简单词 file 文档**

词根:

同根词:

**1. defile 玷污**

记忆方法: de(除去)+file(档案)→使得不能入档→玷污

实例: He had defiled the sacred name of the Holy Prophet.

**306. 简单词 foliage (参见难记词表) 叶子的总称**

词根: -foli- 叶子

同根词:

**1. defoliate 使落叶**

记忆方法: de(除去)+foli(叶子)+ate→使落叶

**307. 简单词 form 形状, 形式**

词根:

同根词:

**1. deformity 畸形**

记忆方法: de(向下, 不好)+form(形状)+ity→畸形

实例: Drugs taken during pregnancy may cause physical deformity in babies.

**2. format n.(出版物的)版式 vt.使格式化; 安排,设计...的格局,版面**

记忆方法: format 形成模式→格式,版面

实例: I had met with him to explain the format of the programme and what we had in mind.

**3. formulate vt.构想出, 规划;明确表达,阐述**

记忆方法: formul(形成)+ate(表动词)→使形成→构想, 规划

实例: Little by little, he formulated his plan for escape.

**308. 简单词 limit 限制,边界**

词根: -lim- 限制,边界

同根词:

**1 . delimit 限制,定...的界**

记忆方法: de(强调)+limit→限制

实例: This is not meant to delimit what approaches social researchers can adopt.

**2 . sublime adj.庄严的,雄伟的;令人赞叹的**

记忆方法: sub(在下面)+lim(限制)+e→ 在下面限制不可乱做事→ 高尚的→使变高尚

实例: Sublime music floats on a scented summer breeze to the spot where you sit.

**3 . subliminal 潜意识的;下意识的**

记忆方法: sub(在下面)+limin(门槛;限制)+al(表形容词)→ 在门槛,限制下→ 在意识下→ 潜意识的

实例: Color has a profound, though often subliminal influence on our senses and moods.

**309 .简单词 mental 心理的**

词根: -ment- 心理的

同根词:

**1 . dement 使发狂**

记忆方法: de(去掉)+ment(理智)→使发狂

**310 .简单词 demon 魔鬼**

词根:

同根词:

**1 . demoniac 恶魔的,着魔的**

记忆方法: demon+iac

实例: The Inquisition of the Medieval Ages devised many demoniac means of torture.

**2 . pandemonium 混乱,喧嚣**

记忆方法: pan(广泛的)+demon(恶魔)+ium→到处是恶魔→混乱

近义词: chaos

实例: Pandemonium broke out as they ran into the street shouting.

**311 .简单词 myth 神话**

词根: -myth-

变形: myth,mys

同根词:

**1 . demystify 使非神秘化**

记忆方法: de(去掉)+mys(神秘)+ify(化)→使去掉神秘

实例: But financial scholars are beginning to demystify hedge funds.

**2 . demythologize =demystify**

记忆方法:

### 3. mythology n. 神话学; 神话(总称); 虚构的事实

记忆方法: myth(神话)+ology(表名词,...的学科)→神话学

实例: In Greek mythology, Zeus was the ruler of Gods and men.

### 312. 简单词 negro 黑人(不礼貌的称呼)

词根: -negr- 黑

变形: negr, nigr, nig

同根词:

#### 1. denigrate 诋毁, 侮辱

记忆方法: de(强调)+nigr(黑)+ate→使得变黑→诋毁

实例: The Canadian Supreme Court ruled that the State can ban pornographic images which 'denigrate women'.

#### 2. enigma 谜, 让人费解之事/人

记忆方法: en(进入)+nig(黑)+ma→进入黑暗中→让人费解的事物

近义词: riddle, conundrum, 衍生: enigmatic 神秘的

实例: North Korea remains an enigma for the outside world.

### 313. 简单词 dental 牙齿的

词根: -dent- 牙齿, 凹

同根词:

#### 1. dent 弄凹, 凹陷, 衍生为削弱

记忆方法:

实例: "1. There was a dent in the car which hadn't been there before.

2. Its brass feet dented the carpet's thick pile.

3. After a while that sort of thing dents your confidence."

#### 2. den 野兽的巢穴

记忆方法: den(凹)→凹进去的地方→巢穴

实例: There is a big fox den on the back hill.

#### 3. indent 使成锯齿状, 首行留空格

记忆方法: in(入)+dent(牙齿, 凹)→锯齿状的

实例: Indent the second line.

#### 4. indented 锯齿状的

记忆方法: in(入)+dent(牙齿, 凹)→锯齿状的

实例: They launched a voyage down Chile's indented coastline.

#### 5. indenture 契约

记忆方法: indent(锯齿状)+ure→古代契约被切割成两半, 边缘呈锯齿状, 一人一份

实例: She had to sign an indenture to sell herself, because she owed money to the landlord.

### 6. denizen (某一特定地方的)居民(可以是动物,植物,人类)

记忆方法: den(巢穴)+izen(民众,联想 citizen)

实例: He's quite a character around New York -- a denizen of Broadway.

### 314. 简单词 employ 雇佣

词根: -ploy- 使用,参与

同根词:

#### 1. deploy 分配,布置

记忆方法: de(向下)+ploy(使用)→使用下属→调配

### 315. 简单词 respond 回复

词根: -spond- 答复,承诺

同根词:

#### 1. despondent 沮丧的

记忆方法: des(没有)+spond(答复)+ent→没有答复的→沮丧的

实例: He was up for a time and then, without warning, despondent again.

#### 2. spontaneous 自发的; 自然的

记忆方法: spont(承诺)+aneous(表形容词,多...特征的)→来自内心的承诺

衍生: spontaneity n.自发性,自然发生; spontaneously adv.自发地,自然地

synonyms: instinctive, inherent;

实例: Spontaneous applause broke out as soon as she finished speaking.

### 316. 简单词 spot 点

词根: -spo- 点,分散

同根词:

#### 1. despot 暴君

记忆方法: de(强调)+spot(点)→什么都指指点点→暴君

实例: The despot claimed to be the chosen instrument of divine providence.

#### 2. sporadic 零星的,分散的;

记忆方法: spo(点,分散)+radic(根)→植物的根系是分散的状态→分散的,零星的,不定时发生的,时有时无的

近义词: occasional, fitful, intermittent

实例: Her attendance at school was sporadic.

#### 3. spurious 假的,站不住脚的

记忆方法: spur=spot(点)+ious(多)→很多(污)点的→很多漏洞的→假的,站不住脚的

实例: The justification of this chart is entirely spurious.

**317.简单词 dinner 晚餐**

词根: -din- 进餐

同根词:

**1. dine 进餐**

记忆方法:

**318.简单词 course 课程**

词根:

同根词:

**1. discourse 严肃的讨论,演讲,论述**

记忆方法:

实例: He responds with a lengthy discourse on deployment strategy.

**319.简单词 embark 上船,登机**

词根:

同根词:

**1. disembark 下船,卸货**

记忆方法:

**320.简单词 franchise 连锁企业,特许经营权,选举权**

词根:

同根词:

**1. enfranchise 给予选举权**

记忆方法: en(进入)+franchise(选举权)→给予选举权

实例: If the city's foreign residents are enfranchised, they won't be able to vote until 1996.

**2. disenfranchise 剥夺选举权**

记忆方法:

**321.简单词 engage 从事(建立密切关系)→衍生为订婚**

词根:

同根词:

**1. disengage 分开,脱离**

记忆方法: dis(分开)+engage(建立关系)→脱离关系

实例: John gently disengaged himself from his sister's tearful embrace.

**322.简单词 gorgeous 极好的**

词根:

同根词:

**1. gorge 狼吞虎咽(所以 gorgeous 指非常好所以才吃得多),大峡谷**

记忆方法:

实例: "1. I could spend each day gorging on chocolate.

2. The south side of the gorge is now clothed in trees."

**2. disgorge 吐出, 排出**

记忆方法: dis(不, 相反)+gorge(狼吞虎咽)→吐出, 排出

实例: The ground had opened to disgorge a boiling stream of molten lava.

**323. 简单词 "1. grace; 2. gratitude;" "1. 恩泽, 优雅; 2. 感激;"**

词根: -grac- "1. 高兴; 2. 感激;"

变形: grac, grat

同根词:

**1. disgrace 丢脸, 耻辱**

记忆方法: dis(不)+grace(优雅)→丢脸, 耻辱

实例: His vice president also had to resign in disgrace.

**2. gracious 亲切的, 仁慈的**

记忆方法: grac(高兴, 感激)+ious(多...的)→令人高兴感激的→亲切, 仁慈的

实例: She was, to the end, a gentlewoman of the old school, gracious and mannerly.

**3. gratify 使高兴**

记忆方法: grat(高兴)+ify(使得)→使高兴

实例: He did that to gratify his girlfriend's vanity.

**4. gratuitous 无缘无故的**

记忆方法: grat(感谢)+itous(多...的)→感谢太多了, 变得无缘无故

实例: There's too much crime and gratuitous violence on TV.

**5. gratuity 赏钱, 小费**

记忆方法:

实例: Taxi drivers don't expect gratuity, but they won't refuse it.

**324. 简单词 grumble (参见难记词表) 嘀咕, 使不高兴**

词根:

同根词:

**1. disgruntle 使不高兴 (be disgruntled with)**

记忆方法: dis(不)+grumble(使高兴)→使不高兴

实例: The employees were disgruntled by their bad working conditions.

**325. 简单词 heart 心脏**

词根:

同根词:

**1. dishearten 使失去勇气, 使失去信心**

记忆方法:

实例: Don't let the setback dishearten you.

**326. 简单词 internal 内部的**

词根: -inter- 在...内

同根词:

**1. disinter 挖掘出(尸体等), 衍生为使很久未出现的东西再度使用**

记忆方法: dis(分开)+inter(里面的)→把(墓)里面的分离出来→挖掘

实例: The court granted him permission to disinter the body.

**327. 简单词 lodge 居住**

词根:

同根词:

**1. dislodge 把...逐出**

记忆方法: dis(不)+lodge(居住)→不让再居住→逐出

实例: Rainfall had dislodged debris from the slopes of the volcano.

**328. 简单词 member 成员, 身体部位**

词根:

同根词:

**1. dismember 肢解**

记忆方法: dis(分开)+member(身体部位)→肢解

实例: His dismembered body was found in a rubbish bin.

**329. 简单词 possess 拥有**

词根:

同根词:

**1. dispossess 使剥夺**

记忆方法: dis(不)+possess(拥有)→使不再拥有→使剥夺

实例: They settled the land, dispossessing many of its original inhabitants.

**330. 简单词 dispute 争论**

词根: -put- 认为, 思考(think), dispute=dis(分开)+pute(思考)→争论

同根词:

**1. disputatious 好争辩的**

记忆方法: disput(争辩)+atious(多...的)→好争辩的

**331. 简单词 section 部门, 部分**

词根: -sect- 切割(cut)

同根词:

**1. dissect 解剖**

记忆方法: dis(分开)+sect(切割)→解剖

实例: We dissected a frog in biology class.

**2. intersect 相交**

记忆方法: inter(相互)+sect(切割)→相交

衍生: intersection

实例: The circles will intersect in two places.

### 332. 简单词 similar 相似

词根: -simil- 相似

变形: simil, simul

同根词:

#### 1. simulate 模拟, 假装

记忆方法:

#### 2. dissimulate 掩饰(感情, 动机)

记忆方法: dis(分开)+simul(相似)+ate→把相似的分开, 遮掩相似→掩饰

实例: He pretended to be sedate by dissimulating the fear.

#### 3. assimilate 同化; 吸收, 衍生为彻底理解

记忆方法: as(不断)+simil(一样)+ate(表动词, 使... )→使不断一样, 成为相同→同化, 衍生为吸收, 彻底理解

实例: 1. There is every sign that new Asian-Americans are just as willing to assimilate. 2. I was speechless, still trying to assimilate the enormity of what he'd told me.

### 333. 简单词 persuade 劝说

词根: -suade- 劝说

变形: suad, suas

同根词:

#### 1. dissuade 劝阻

记忆方法: dis(不)+suade(劝)→劝阻

实例: Doctors had tried to dissuade patients from smoking.

#### 2. suasion n. 说服, 劝告

记忆方法: suas(劝告)+ion(表名词)→劝告

近义词: persuasion

实例: moral suasion

### 334. 简单词 invest 投资

词根: -vest- 衣服(clothes)

同根词:

#### 1. vest 背心, 内衣, v. 授予 (be vested with sth, be vested in sb)

记忆方法:

实例: The mass media have been vested with significant power as social and political agents in modern developed societies.

#### 2. divest 脱去

记忆方法: di(去掉)+vest(衣服)→脱去

实例: The company divested itself of its oil interests.

### 3. travesty n. 拙劣的模仿作品, 荒谬的模仿, 歪曲

记忆方法: tra(歪)+vest(衣服)+y→把衣服穿歪了→歪曲

实例: Her research suggests that Smith's reputation today is a travesty of what he really stood for.

### 335. 简单词 off 去除

词根:

同根词:

#### 1. doff 脱去

记忆方法: 联想 don 一起记忆

实例: Doff your stupid habits and live.

### 336. 简单词 durable 持久的, 持久的

词根: -dur- 持续, 耐久 (lasting)

同根词:

#### 1. duress 强迫, 胁迫

记忆方法: dur(持续)+ress=press→持续的施加压力→逼迫

实例: He thought her confession had been made under duress.

#### 2. obdurate 顽固的

记忆方法: ob(加强)+dur(持久, 强硬)+ate→顽固的

近义词: obstinate, opinionated

实例: Parts of the administration may be changing but others have been obdurate defenders of the status quo.

### 337. 简单词 edible 可食用的

词根: -ed- 吃

同根词:

#### 1. edacity 贪吃

记忆方法:

### 338. 简单词 face 脸

词根:

变形: face, fic

同根词:

#### 1. efface 抹去

记忆方法: ef(出)+face(脸面)→把形象抹掉

实例: ...an event that has helped efface the country's traditional image

#### 2. deface 损坏外观, 使丢面子

记忆方法: de(不好)+face(脸面)→损坏外观

实例: It's illegal to deface banknotes.

**3. facetious** 轻浮的, 爱开玩笑的

记忆方法: facet(侧面)+ious(多...的)→多面(鬼脸)的→轻浮的, 爱开玩笑的

实例: Punning, facetious, irreverent, the funny man filled the newspapers with his material.

**4. multifaceted** 多方位的

记忆方法: multi(多)+facet(方面)+ed→多方位的

实例: Her job is multi-faceted.

**5. multifarious** 多方面的, 多原因的

记忆方法: multi(多)+far=face+ious(多)→多方面的

实例: They can ill afford the multifarious expenses.

**6. superficial** 表面(上)的; 肤浅的

记忆方法: super(在上面)+fic(脸/做)+ial(表形容词)→在脸上做→在表面上做→肤浅的

实例: "Their arguments do not withstand the most superficial scrutiny."

**7. boldface** n. 黑体字, 粗体铅字

记忆方法: bold(粗体字, 黑体字)+face(表面)→黑体字的表面→黑体字

实例: Boldface italic type is used to mark very important terms when they are first defined.

**8. facade** n. 建筑物的正面; 外表

记忆方法: fac(表面, 正面)+ade(表名词)→正面, 外表

实例: 1. That is the ornate facade of the Palace. 2. They hid the troubles plaguing their marriage behind a facade of family togetherness.

**339. 简单词 fever** 发热, 发烧

词根: -fev- 热

变形: fev, ferv

同根词:

**1. effervescent** 起泡的, 沸腾的, 兴奋的

记忆方法: ef(出)+ferv(热)+escent(渐渐...的)→渐渐烧开发出热量→沸腾, 起泡

实例: effervescent mineral water (起泡矿泉水)

**2. fervor** 热情

记忆方法:

实例: The speech aroused nationalist fervor.

**3. fervid** 充满激情的

记忆方法: ferv(热)+vid(有生气的)→充满激情的

近义词: intense, enthusiastic, passionate, devoted, zealous, ardent, sincere

实例: He is a fervid orator.

#### 4. fervent adj. 热诚的, 热烈的; 炽热

记忆方法: ferv(沸, 热)+ent(表形容词)→ 热烈到沸腾的→ 热烈的

近义词: intense, enthusiastic, passionate, devoted, zealous, ardent, sincere

实例: He was always enthusiastic and fervent in religious devotion.

### 340. 简单词 ego 自我

词根:

同根词:

#### 1. egotism 自我为中心

记忆方法:

#### 2. egotize 过分强调自我

记忆方法:

### 321. dawdle 混(时间), 游手好闲

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "躲到"→躲起来不做事

实例: He got fed up as bank staff dawdled over cashing him a cheque.

### 322. doodle 乱写, 乱画

记忆方法: 联想记忆: do+noodle→画出像面条一样的画作→乱画

实例: He looked across at her, doodling on his notebook.

### 323. dazzle 使眩晕→衍生为使惊叹

记忆方法: 常见词

### 324. debauch 使堕落, 使道德败坏

记忆方法: 联想记忆: de(向下)+bauch=bawdy(下流的, 参见难记词表)→使堕落

实例: Printing money would worsen inflation, debauch the currency and bring a crisis.

### 325. debonair 风流倜傥的, 男性愉快而有自信的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: de(强调)+bon(法语好)+air(空气)→散发出好空气的→风流倜傥的

实例: He was a handsome, debonair, death-defying racing-driver.

### 326. debris 碎片, 残骸

记忆方法: 常见词

### 327. decipher 破译

记忆方法: de(除去)+cipher(密码)→破译

**328 . decoy 诱饵**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: de(强调)+coy=cage→诱饵

实例: He was booked on a flight leaving that day, but that was just a decoy.

**329 . foliage 叶子的总称**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: foli=forest leaves

**330 . deify 把...奉为神明**

记忆方法: dei(神明)+fy→神明化

实例: Some people deify power.

**331 . delirious 精神失常的,欣喜若狂的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: de(去掉)+lir=lire(里拉,意大利加入欧元区前的货币)+ious(多)→损失很多里拉→精神失常的

实例: 1. He was delirious, murmuring about that matter. 2. I was delirious with joy.

**332 . delve 钻入,探究**

记忆方法: 常见词, delve into something

**333 . denouement 小说,戏剧的结局**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: de(强调)+noue=know+ment→最后知道的→结局

实例: The book's sentimental denouement is pure Hollywood.

**334 . depravity 堕落**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: deprive→剥夺,一个人被剥夺一切后就开始堕落

实例: In the war, people usually have the righteous struggle between decency and depravity.

**335 . dermatologist 皮肤病学者**

记忆方法: dermat 皮肤的词根

**336 . detergent 清洁剂**

记忆方法: 常见词

**337 . deuce 两美元的钞票,平分**

记忆方法: deu=two(二)→两美元,二者相同→平分

**338 . diabolical 恶魔的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 有一款很出名的游戏叫做 Diabo(暗黑破坏神)→恶魔

**339 . dilemma 两难境地,进退两难**

记忆方法: di(分开)+lemma(定理,例如 Ito Lemma)→进退两难

**340 . dire 可怕的, 严峻的**

记忆方法: 联想发音记忆: die→dire

实例: A government split would have dire consequences for domestic peace.

**341 . ditch 沟渠, 丢弃**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: dig(挖)→ditch(沟渠), 衍生为丢弃

实例: 1. A ditch is a long narrow channel cut into the ground at the side of a road or field. 2. Unpopular policies such as unilateral disarmament were ditched.

**342 . diva 歌剧中的女主角**

实例: You can refer to a successful and famous female opera singer as a diva.

**343 . divine 神的, 天赐的**

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: divine inspiration

**344 . dogged 顽强的, 坚持不懈的**

记忆方法: dog 在西方人认为是一种顽强的动物, 例如雪橇犬

实例: They have gained respect through sheer dogged determination.

**345 . doggerel 打油诗**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: dog+ger=generate+el→狗都能作出来的(诗歌)→打油诗

实例: He had heard some silly doggerel that kept running through his mind.

**346 . doldrums 忧郁, 赤道无风带**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: do(打)+old(老的)+drum(鼓)→打旧鼓→无生气, 沉闷

实例: The economy is in the doldrums.

**347 . dossier 档案材料, 病例**

记忆方法: 来源于法语, 比较常见

**348 . dote 溺爱, 宠爱**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: dot(点)+e→手中的小点点→心肝宝贝→溺爱

实例: He dotes on his nine-year-old son.

**349 . douse 浇水, 熄灭**

记忆方法: 发音记忆: dou(倒)+se→倒水

实例: The pumps were started and the crew began to douse the fire with water.

**350 . souse 腌, 浸泡(于盐水中)**

记忆方法: 来源于 douse

实例: souse fish (腌鱼) / Children souse themselves into the water during the summer time.