

GMAT 单词独孤求败打卡群——Day 15

341. 简单词 bold 粗体, 勇敢的

词根:

同根词:

1. embolden 鼓励, 使有胆量

记忆方法:

实例: Four days of non-stop demonstrations have emboldened the anti-government protesters.

342. 简单词 emphasize 强调

词根:

同根词:

1. emphasis n. 强调

记忆方法:

2. emphatic 强调的

记忆方法:

近义词: =emphatical

343. 简单词 "1. experiment; 2. perimeter;" "1. 试验; 2. 周长;"

词根: -peri- "1. 尝试; 2. 在...周围;"

变形: peri, piri, pert(来源于 expert)

同根词:

1. empiric 经验主义者

记忆方法: 来源于 empirical 经验的

2. peril 冒险, 危险

记忆方法: 本来 peri=try 尝试新东西就是要冒险的→这里 peril 指很大的危险

衍生: perilous

实例: In spite of great peril, I have survived.

3. peripheral 无关紧要的, 外围的

记忆方法: peri(在...周围)+pher(带来)+al→周围带来的→外围的, 无关紧要的

衍生: periphery 边缘

实例: Companies are increasingly keen to contract out peripheral activities like training.

4. repertoire 全部节目; 全部本领;

记忆方法: re(再)+pert(=peri 尝试)+oire(法文后缀, 表名词)→一再尝试而得来=全部本领, 全部节目

实例: a pianist with a wide repertoire

5. periwinkle n. 长春花; 玉黍螺(食用海螺)

记忆方法: peri(周围)+winkle(食用螺,注意和wink区别)→周围的食用螺

实例: 1. Periwinkle is a plant that grows along the ground and has blue flowers.

2. Periwinkles are small sea snails that can be eaten.

344. 简单词 Amor 爱神丘比特

词根:

同根词:

1. enamor 使倾心,使迷恋

记忆方法:

实例: Her beauty enamored the prince.

345. 简单词 demographic 人口的

词根: -demo- 人民,人们

变形: demo, dem, demi

同根词:

1. epidemic 传染的,流行性的

记忆方法: epi(在...上,在...周围)+demi(人民)+c→在人民周围(流行的)→传染的,流行性的

2. endemic 地方特有的

记忆方法: en(进入)+demi(人民)→当地的

实例: Malaria is endemic in many hot countries.

3. pandemic 大流行的,瘟疫

记忆方法: pan(广泛的)+demi(人民)→在人民中广泛传播的→大流行的

346. 简单词 nervous 紧张的

词根: -nerv- 神经,勇气

同根词:

1. enervate 使衰弱

记忆方法: e(出)+nerv(神经,勇气)+ate→使得勇气流出→使衰弱

实例: Soft living will enervate the leaders.

347. 简单词 rage 愤怒

词根:

同根词:

1. enrage 激怒

记忆方法:

近义词: outrage, inflame

实例: Those in his employ were careful never to enrage him.

2. outrage 使愤怒

记忆方法:

近义词: enrage, inflame, 衍生: outrageous

348. 简单词 resemble 相似

词根: -semble- 相似(similar, like)

同根词:

1. assemble 集合, 装配

记忆方法: as(to)+semble(相似)→使相似→集合起来, 装配

2. ensemble 整体, 合唱团

记忆方法: en(进入)+semble(相似)→成为一体

实例: We should consider the buildings as an ensemble.

349. 简单词 tangent 接触的, 正切的

词根: -tang- 接触(touch)

变形: tang, ting, tag

同根词:

1. tangible 可触摸的

记忆方法:

2. contingent 视情况而定的

记忆方法:

3. entangle 使纠缠, 卷入

记忆方法:

4. contagious adj. 有传染性的; 传染病的; 有感染力的

记忆方法: con(共同, 一起)+tag(接触)+ious(表形容词)→共同接触的→传染的

实例: People with contagious diseases should be isolated.

350. 简单词 phenomenon 现象

词根: -phen- 出现

变形: phen, phem

同根词:

1. ephemeral 转瞬即逝的, 短暂的

记忆方法: e(出)+phem(出现)+eral→出现一下子的→转瞬即逝的

近义词: evanescent 反义词: perpetual

实例: These paintings are in some ways a reminder that earthly pleasures are ephemeral.

351. 简单词 "1. atom; 2. symptom;" "1. 原子; 2. 症状, 征兆;"

词根: -tom- "1. 切割(atom=a(不能)+tom(切割)→不能再切割的东西→原子);

2. 手势, 显示;"

同根词:

1 . epitome 概要, 缩影

记忆方法: epi(在...周围)+tome(切割)→一刀把周围的细枝末节切掉,剩下的就是概要

衍生: epitomize (近义词 typify)

实例: He is the epitome of a modern young man.

2 . anatomy 解剖, 解剖学

记忆方法: ana(分开)+tomy(切割)→解剖

实例: He had worked extensively on the anatomy of living animals.

3 . anthropotomy 人体解剖学

记忆方法: anthro(人)+tomy(解剖)→人体解剖

4 . pantomime 哑剧

记忆方法: pan(全)+tom(手势,显示)+ime→全靠手势→哑剧

实例: Pantomime is about bringing laughter to thousands.

352 . 简单词 rude 粗鲁的, 原始的

词根: -rud- 基础, 原始

同根词:

1 . rudimental 基础的

记忆方法:

2 . erudite 博学的

记忆方法: e(出)+rudi(基础的)+te→超出基础的→博学的

实例: He was never dull, always erudite and well informed.

353 . 简单词 strange 陌生的

词根:

同根词:

1 . estrange 使疏远

记忆方法:

实例: His behaviour estranged him from his brother.

354 . 简单词 euphony (参见词根 phon) 好听的声音

词根: -eu- 好的

同根词:

1 . eulogy 颂词

记忆方法: eu(好)+logy(说)→说好话→颂词

实例: A eulogy is a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something very much.

2 . euthanasia 安乐死

记忆方法: eu(好的)+thanasia(死亡)→安乐死

实例: Euthanasia is illegal in most countries.

355. 简单词 example 例子

词根:

同根词:

1. exemplar 模范, 样例

记忆方法:

衍生: exemplary 示范性的

实例: They viewed their new design as an exemplar of taste.

2. exemplify 例证

记忆方法:

356. 简单词 onus (参见难记词表) 责任

词根: -onu- 责任

变形: onu, oner

同根词:

1. onerous 繁重的

记忆方法: oner(责任)+ous(多...的)→很多责任的,繁重的

实例: ...parents who have had the onerous task of bringing up a very difficult child

2. exonerate 使免除责任

记忆方法: ex(出)+oner(责任)+ate→排除责任→免除责任

实例: An investigation exonerated the school from any blame.

357. 简单词 orbit 轨道

词根:

同根词:

1. exorbitant 过度的

记忆方法: ex(出)+orbit(轨道)+ant→超出轨道的→过度的,过分的

实例: Exorbitant housing prices in China have created an acute shortage of affordable housing for the poor and the young.

358. 简单词 trick 诡计

词根: -tric-

变形: tric, trig, treach, treas

同根词:

1. extricate 使脱困

记忆方法: ex(出)+tric(诡计)+ate→从诡计中逃出

衍生: inextricable

实例: It represents a last ditch attempt by the country to extricate itself from its economic crisis.

2. intricate 复杂的

记忆方法: in(进入)+tric(诡计)+ate→进入诡计中→复杂的(强调精细而复杂)

近义词: entangled, perplexing, complicated, complex

实例: ...intricate patterns and motifs...

3. intrigue 密谋, 激发...的兴趣

记忆方法: in(进入)+trig(诡计)+ue→诡计, 密谋→衍生成为激起兴趣

实例: the plots and intrigues in the novel/The novelty of the situation intrigued him..

4. treacherous 叛逆的, 危险的, 不可信的, 骗人的, 不忠的,

记忆方法: treach(=trick 阴谋)+erous(表形容词, 多...的)→阴谋多的→危险的

近义词: fraudulent, insidious, underhanded,

实例: He publicly left the party and denounced its treacherous leaders.

5. treachery n. 背叛; 变节; 背叛行为

记忆方法: treach(=trick 阴谋)+ery(表名词, 行为)→阴谋行为→背叛, 变节

实例: He was deeply wounded by the treachery of close aides.

6. treason n. 叛国(罪); 不忠; 谋反; 背信

记忆方法: treas(=treach 阴谋)+on(正在进行)→阴谋正在进行中→背信, 谋反, 不忠→叛国

实例: They were shot yesterday after being convicted of mutiny and high treason.

7. trickery n. 欺骗, 哄骗, 耍花招

记忆方法: trick(诡计)+ery(表名词, 行为)→小诡计→欺骗, 耍花招

实例: They are notorious for resorting to trickery in order to impress their clients.

8. tricky adj. 狡猾的; (形势、工作等)复杂的; 机警的; 微妙的

记忆方法: trick(诡计)+y(表形容词)→诡计的→狡猾的→机警的, 微妙的

实例: He and I have talked through this whole tricky problem.

359. 简单词 result 结果

词根: -sult- 跳(leap)(result=re(重新)+sult(跳)→重新跳一跳→得出结果)

同根词:

1. exultant 非常高兴的

记忆方法: ex(出)+sult(跳)+ant→跳出来的→非常高兴的

实例: The exultant crowds were dancing in the streets.

2. desultory 散漫的, 无条理的

记忆方法: de(不好)+sult(跳)+ory→不好好跳的→散漫的

实例: desultory talk/walk/thought

360. 简单词 famine 饥荒

词根: -fam- 饿(hungry)

同根词:

1. famish 使挨饿

记忆方法: fam(饿)+ish(造成...样子)→使挨饿

实例: be famished to death

361. 简单词 fast 快的

词根:

同根词:

1. fastidious 挑剔的

记忆方法: fast(快)+id+ious(多)→要又快又多→挑剔的

近义词: meticulous(参见难记词表), careful, painstaking, punctilious, scrupulous

实例: He was fastidious about his appearance.

362. 简单词 scrutiny 仔细检查

词根: -scrut- 仔细

变形: scrut, scrup

同根词:

1. scrupulous 有良心的, 小心的

记忆方法: scrup(仔细)+lous(多...的)→非常仔细的→衍生为有良心的(经过对道德标准的仔细考虑)

衍生: unscrupulous 肆无忌惮的

实例: "1. He scrupulously avoided any topic likely to arouse suspicion as to his motives.

2. I have been scrupulous about telling them the dangers."

2. inscrutable 神妙莫测的, 难以捉摸的

记忆方法: in(无法)+scrut(检查)+able→无法弄懂的

实例: In public he remained inscrutable.

3. scruple 顾虑, 顾忌

记忆方法: scrup(仔细)+le→谨慎→顾虑

实例: He acted wrongly and without scruple.

363. 简单词 pain 疼痛

词根:

同根词:

1. painstaking 辛苦的, 劳苦的

记忆方法: pain(痛苦)+stake(风险)→承担痛苦的风险→不辞辛苦的, 劳苦的→衍生为小心谨慎的

实例: Forensic experts carried out a painstaking search of the debris.

364. 简单词 fat 脂肪

词根:

同根词:

1. fatigue 疲劳

记忆方法: fat+igue→脂肪多了容易疲劳→疲劳

2. fatuous 愚昧的

记忆方法: fat(脂肪)+uous(多...的)→脂肪多的→愚蠢的

衍生: fatuity

实例: What a fatuous remark!

3. infatuate 使冲昏头脑

记忆方法: in(入)+fat(脂肪)+uate→脂肪注入大脑→使愚蠢

实例: He is infatuated with pride.

365. 简单词 fecal (参见难记词表) 粪便的

词根: -fec- 粪便

同根词:

1. fecund 富饶的, 多产的

记忆方法: fec(大便)+und=under→下面有大便的土地→富饶的

近义词: fertile, prolific, exuberant

实例: The pampas are still among the most fecund lands in the world.

366. 简单词 fine 好的

词根:

同根词:

1. finesse 手腕, 技巧

记忆方法: fine(好的)+sse(名词)→手腕, 技巧

实例: He handles momentous diplomatic challenges with tact and finesse.

367. 简单词 flash 闪光, 一瞬间

词根:

同根词:

1. flashback 闪回, 倒叙

记忆方法:

实例: The events of his boyhood are shown in a flashback.

368. 简单词 inflation 通货膨胀

词根: -flat- 吹(blow), inflaction(in(入)+flat=flow→吹入过多 money→通货膨胀

同根词:

1. deflation 放气, 通货紧缩

记忆方法:

2. flatter 吹捧, 奉承

记忆方法:

3. conflate 混合, 合并

记忆方法: con(共同)+flat(吹)→吹在一起→合并

实例: Unfortunately the public conflated fiction with reality and made her into a saint.

369. 简单词 flee 逃跑的

词根:

同根词:

1. fleet 舰队

记忆方法:

2. fleeting 飞逝的

记忆方法:

实例: She wondered for a fleeting moment if he would put his arm around her.

370. 简单词 flower 花

词根:

变形: flor

同根词:

1. florid 华丽的

记忆方法:

实例: florid language

2. floret 小花

记忆方法: flor(花)+et(小的)→小花

3. florescence 花期

记忆方法:

4. fluorescent 荧光的

记忆方法: 注意和 florescent 区分, u 的加入改变了意思

实例: This shop sells fluorescent paint.

5. flora 植物群

记忆方法: flor(花)+a(复数)→植物群

反义词: fauna

实例: the flora and fauna of the African jungle

6. flourish 繁荣

记忆方法:

实例: London quickly became a flourishing port.

7. flowery 花的,有花香的,有花图案的

记忆方法:

实例: Amy thought she caught the faintest drift of Isabel's flowery perfume.

371. 简单词 folk 人们,家人

词根: 民族

同根词:

1. folkway 习俗,风俗

记忆方法:

实例: After lunch, we visited the folkway museum of hometown.

2. folklore 民间传说,民俗学

记忆方法:

实例: Zhuge Liang is a synonym for wisdom in folklore.

3. folktale n.民间故事

记忆方法: folk(民间)+tale(故事)→民族故事

实例: She shaped a folktale into a narrative poem.

372. 简单词 bear 忍受,承担,生育

词根:

同根词:

1. forebear 祖先

记忆方法: fore(在...前)+bear(生育)→在现在之前就生下来的人→祖先

实例: I'll come back to the land of my forebears.

2. forbear 克制,容忍

记忆方法: for(为了)+bear(忍耐)→克制,容忍

衍生: forbearing, forbearance

实例: I could not forbear smiling.

3. overbearing 专横的

记忆方法: over(在...之上)+bear(忍受)→高高在上让人忍受的→专横的

实例: My husband can be quite overbearing with our son.

373. 简单词 forfeit (因违规)丧失,失去

词根: -for- 放弃(give up)

同根词:

1. forsake 放弃

记忆方法: for(放弃)+sake(理由)→放弃

近义词: relinquish, give up, forgo

2. forgo 放弃

记忆方法:

近义词: relinquish, give up, forsake

实例: You have to forgo alcohol.

374. 简单词 right 正确的, 垂直的

词根:

同根词:

1. forthright 直率的

记忆方法: forth(向前)+right(直的)→直率的

2. outright 公然的, 完全的(地)

记忆方法: out(在外)+right(直的)→直接了当的

实例: outright condemnation/ The response of the audience varied from outright rejection to warm hospitality.

3. righteous 公正的, 正直的, 公益的 (self-righteous 自以为是)

记忆方法: right(正确的)+eous(表形容词,...的)→正直的, 公正的

衍生: righteousness, righteously

实例: He is critical of the monks, whom he considers narrow-minded and self-righteous.

375. 简单词 fortune 财富, 运气

词根:

同根词:

1. fortuitous 偶然的, 意外的 (好的)

记忆方法: fortu=fortune(运气, 好运)+itous(多...的)→多数是运气起作用的

实例: Their success is the result of a fortuitous combination of circumstances.

376. 简单词 fragile 易碎的

词根: -frag- 碎片

变形: frag, fract

同根词:

1. fragment 碎片

记忆方法:

2. fraction 分数, 片段

记忆方法:

3. infraction 违反

记忆方法: in(进入)+fract(折断)+ion→违法

实例: He was criticized for his infraction of the discipline.

4. refraction n. 折射(程度); 折射角

记忆方法: refract((使)折射)+ion(表名词)→折射程度

实例: The bending of the light rays is caused by refraction.

5. refractory 执拗的; 倔强的; 难治疗的; 耐熔的

记忆方法: re(=again)+fract(打破,破碎)+ory(表形容词,...的)→一次又一次地打碎→执拗的,倔强的

实例: 1. Refractory people are difficult to deal with or control, for example because they are unwilling to obey orders. 2. Silicate minerals are characteristically refractory and difficult to break down.

6. diffract vt. 使(光)衍射; 绕射

记忆方法: dif(=dis 分离)+fract(打破)→使光线分散开传播→衍射

衍生: diffraction n. (光线、音波等的)绕射

实例: 1. They did this in Bell Laboratories, and they found that, in fact, the electrons did diffract.

7. fractious 易怒的, 急躁的

记忆方法: fract(打破,打碎的)+ious(表形容词)→打破平静的→易怒的,急躁的
近义词: defiant

实例: 1. The children were predictably fractious. 2. Children often get fractious and tearful when tired.

8. fracture vt.& vi. (使)折断, 破碎 n. 破裂, 断裂; 骨折

记忆方法: fract(打破,打碎的)+ure(表名词或动词)→打碎→使打碎→打碎,折断,骨折

实例: 1. Earthquakes happen when stresses in rock are suddenly released as the rocks fracture. 2. We may continue the traction up to three weeks, until the fracture is healed.

9. suffrage n. (政治性选举的)选举权, 投票权

记忆方法: suf(=sub 在下面)+frage(打碎)→在下面打碎→源自于从前投票都是利用陶器的碎片

衍生: suffragist

实例: He was an advocate of universal suffrage as a basis for social equality.

377. 简单词 fraud 骗子

词根:

同根词:

1. fraudulent 欺骗的

记忆方法:

378. 简单词 fly 飞

词根:

同根词:

1. flighty 轻浮的,朝三暮四的,反复无常的

记忆方法: flight(飞,衍生为轻浮)+y→轻浮的,反复无常的

近义词: flirty, frivolous

实例: She was a frivolous little fool, vain and flighty.

379 .简单词 gay 男同性恋,其实这个词原意为愉快的

词根:

同根词:

1 . gaiety 愉快

记忆方法:

实例: Smiles, nods, and cheerful faces added to the general gaiety.

380 .简单词 garden 花园

词根: -gar- 花,装饰

同根词:

1 . garish 花哨的

记忆方法: gar(花,装饰)+rish=rich→太多花的→花哨的

近义词: gaudy

实例: This colour is bright but not garish.

2 . garnish 装饰菜,配菜,装饰(v)

记忆方法: garn(花,装饰)+ish→装饰→装饰菜

实例: The turkey was served with a garnish of parsley.

3 . garner 收获,获得

记忆方法: garn(花,装饰)+er→收获花朵→收获

实例: He has garnered extensive support for his proposals.

4 . garrulous 唠叨的

记忆方法: gar(花,装饰)+ulous(多...的)→(言语中)太多装饰的→滔滔不绝的

近义词: chatty

实例: He became garrulous after a few glasses of wine.

5 . garment n.衣服;服装 v.给...穿衣服

记忆方法: gar(花,装饰)+ment(表名词,表示"具体物")→装饰物→衣服

实例: Many of the garments have the customers' name tags sewn into the linings.

351 . dowse 探明水源,矿源(用一种占卜杖)

记忆方法: 同样来源于 douse

实例: We dowse oil and ore in South America for big companies.

352 . draconian 严厉的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 来源于 Draco, 古希腊政治家,以严苛而出名,也可以利用 draco=dragon 来记忆,龙一般都是严厉的

实例: draconian censorship laws

353 . dreg 渣滓, 沉淀物

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 利用 drag→dreg

近义词: dross

实例: He left not a dreg in the glass.

354 . dross =dreg

记忆方法: 联想记忆: d=dead+ross→死去的玫瑰→残渣

近义词: dreg

实例: I go through phases where everything I write is just dross.

355 . drivel 胡话, 淌口水

记忆方法: 联想记忆: drive(促进)+l(一条线)→口水淌出一条线了→衍生为胡话

实例: She is still writing mindless drivel.

356 . droll 古怪的, 滑稽的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: d=dead+roll(滚)→死人还会滚→古怪的

实例: The band have a droll sense of humour.

357 . droop 下垂的

记忆方法: 来源于 drop

实例: His eyelids drooped and he yawned.

358 . dulcet 悦耳的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: dul(发音类似都)+cet=sit→全部坐下来, 因为非常好听

实例: Quickly, in her dulcet voice, Tamara told him what had happened.

359 . dumbfound 使人惊愕

记忆方法: dumb(哑的)+found→发现过来的时候已经说不出话了→让人惊讶的

实例: This suggestion dumbfounded her.

360 . dupe 欺骗, 愚弄, 易受骗的人, 被骗者

记忆方法: 发音记忆: 发音类似"丢谱"→受骗

实例: He becomes an innocent dupe in a political scandal.

361 . dwell 居住于

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: the ebb and flow of the tide (潮水的涨落)

362 . ebb 退潮, 衰退

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: 1. When the tide ebbs it's a rock pool inhabited by crustaceans. 2. The Government's popularity is at its lowest ebb.

363 . ecstasy 狂喜, 迷幻药

记忆方法: 联想记忆: ec(出)+sta(=stand)→站起来, 让情绪宣泄而出→狂喜

364 . indulge 放纵 (indulge in something or indulge oneself)

记忆方法: 联想记忆: ind(在...内)+ulg=ugly(丑陋)+ent→心里面进入丑陋→想放纵自己→放纵

衍生: indulgent, 近义词: spoil, coddle, pamper

实例: His indulgent mother was willing to let him do anything he wanted.

365 . effulgent 灿烂的, 光辉的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: eff(出)+ulg=ugly(丑陋)+ent→丑陋都出去了→光辉灿烂的

实例: We have an effulgent national culture.

366 . emaciated 瘦弱的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: em(出)+aci=ache(疼痛)+ate→病痛后出现的→消瘦

实例: She emaciated during the chemotherapy.

367 . embezzle 挪用(款项), 贪污

记忆方法: 联想记忆: em(进入)+bezzle(=bed+zzle 皱, 把别人的床弄乱→毁坏)→毁坏(别人的, 公司的款项)→挪用

实例: One former director embezzled \$3 million in company funds.

368 . encore 再来一次

记忆方法: 直接是法语词, 发音也相同

369 . encroach 侵占

记忆方法: 联想记忆: en(进入)+croach=cockroach(蟑螂)→蟑螂进入→侵占

实例: Any attempt to encroach upon presidential prerogatives in this domain was quickly and firmly resisted.

370 . endorse 背书, 支持

记忆方法: 常用的一个 financial word

371 . enthralling 迷人的

记忆方法: thrall 是奴役的意思, entrall 即为使成为奴隶, 衍生为迷住

近义词: enticing, engaging, enchanting, alluring, tempting, glamorous

实例: She kept her audience enthralled throughout her twenty-minute performance.

372 . esoteric 秘传的, 深奥的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: es(不)+ot=out(出去)+eric→不传出去的→秘传的

实例: He is nothing but a spoiled aristocrat with pretentious airs and esoteric tastes.

373 .onus 责任

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 这个词只需要分开即很好记忆: on us(靠我们)→责任

实例: The onus is on the shopkeeper to provide goods which live up to the quality of their description.

374 .extol 高度赞扬

记忆方法: 联想记忆: ex(出)+tol(=tall)→高出→高度赞扬

实例: They kept extolling my managerial skills.

375 .exuberant 繁茂的,丰富的

记忆方法: ex(出)+uber(丰产的=fertile)+ant→繁茂的

近义词: fertile, fecund, prolific

实例: Hothouse plants do not possess exuberant vitality.

376 .métier 专长, 职业

记忆方法: 来源于法语

实例: 1. After trying several careers, she found her true métier in computer science.

377 .meticulous 小心谨慎的,注重细节的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: me(我)+ticu(提裤)+lous(多...的)→我提裤子的时候是小心的
→小心谨慎,注重细节的,发音记忆:"每题课累死"

近义词: fastidious, punctilious, scrupulous, careful

实例: The painting had been executed with meticulous attention to detail.

378 .fawn 小鹿,衍生为乞怜,讨好

近义词: fawning 的近义词: flattery, adulating, obsequious

实例: People fawn over you when you're famous.

379 .feckless 无能的

记忆方法: feck(能力)+less→无能的

近义词: inept

实例: He regarded the young man as feckless and irresponsible.

380 .fecal/feacal 粪便的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fec 和 face 相对,表示屁股→粪便的

实例: One of the ways the parasite spreads is through fecal matter.

381 .felicitate 祝贺

记忆方法: felic=felix(人民,表示幸运的)+tate→说祝福的话

衍生: felicitous (说话,语言)妥当的(因为祝贺的语言多妥当)

实例: a felicitous turn of phrase

382 .fidget 坐立不安,摆弄

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fid(信心)+get(得到)→需要得到信心→坐立不安

实例: He fidgets in his seat.

383 . finagle 欺骗, 哄骗

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fin(结束, 参见 finish)+agle=angle(角度)→错误的角度→欺骗

近义词: cajole, wangle

实例: He is a master of finagle and accommodation ; he is purposeful and principled.

384 . wangle 欺骗, 骗到

记忆方法: 联想记忆: w=wrong+angle→错误的角度→欺骗

近义词: cajole, finagle

实例: We managed to wangle a few days' leave.

385 . fitful 一阵一阵的, 断断续续的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fit(合适)+ful(全, 满)→物极必反→断断续续

实例: The government is making slow and fitful progress in these negotiations.

386 . flabbergast 使大吃一惊

记忆方法: 联想记忆: flabber(肌肉松弛)+gast(使吃惊→联想 ghost→ghast)→吃惊得肌肉都松弛了→使大吃一惊

实例: He is flabbergast when he hears that his friend has been accused of murder.

387 . flaccid 松弛的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fl=flow+accid(=acid)→(肉内)有酸流动→无氧运动过多产生乳酸→肌肉松弛无力

实例: Her wrist was limp and flaccid.

388 . flip 快速敲击, 翻动

记忆方法: 有一部很不错的电影叫做 flipped(怦然心动)是 flip 的衍生意义

衍生: flippant 轻浮的

实例: Then he walked out, flipping the lights off.

389 . flock 群(兽群, 鸟群)

记忆方法: 常见词

390 . foil 1. 铂, 金属片; 2. 阻碍; 3. 衬托

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fail→foil, 这是阻碍, 挫败意思的由来, 而衬托由金属薄片衍生而来, 因为金属薄片通常是宝石的衬托

实例: 1. Pour cider around the meat and cover with foil. 2. A brave police chief foiled an armed robbery on a jewelers' by grabbing the raiders' shotgun. 3. A cold beer is the perfect foil for a curry.