

## GMAT 单词独孤求败打卡群——Day 16

### 381. 简单词 gentle 和蔼的

词根:

同根词:

#### 1. genial 和蔼的

记忆方法: 注意这里 gen 不是 gene, 而是 gentle

实例: He was a warm-hearted friend and genial host.

#### 2. gentility 高贵, 风度

记忆方法:

实例: He thinks fine clothes are a mark of gentility.

### 382. 简单词 glut (参见难记词表) 过量的吃

词根:

同根词:

#### 1. glutton 贪吃鬼

记忆方法: glut(过量的吃)+on(动作的持续发生)→贪吃鬼

#### 2. gluttonous 暴饮的

记忆方法: glutton(贪吃鬼)+ous(多...的)→暴饮的

实例: He is a gluttonous and lazy guy.

### 383. 简单词 grip 紧握

词根:

同根词:

#### 1. gripping 引人注目的

记忆方法:

实例: The film turned out to be a gripping thriller.

### 384. 简单词 trench 沟, 渠, 战壕

词根: -trench- 挖

同根词:

#### 1. entrench 挖壕沟, 衍生为使...稳固

记忆方法:

衍生: entrenched 确立的

实例: These dictators have entrenched themselves politically and are difficult to move

#### 2. trenchant 一针见血的

记忆方法: trench(挖)+ant→入木三分的, 一针见血的

实例: His comment was trenchant and perceptive.

**3 . retrench vi. 紧缩开支 vt. 削减(费用); 节省**

记忆方法: re(回)+trench(切割)→切回去→不要这部分钱→紧缩开支, 削减

实例: The mess of Wall Street means the families have to retrench.

**385 .简单词 list 列表**

词根:

同根词:

**1 . enlist 入伍, 应征**

记忆方法:

实例: He enlisted as a private in the Mexican War.

**386 .简单词 pursuit 追求**

词根: -su- 跟随(follow)

同根词:

**1 . ensue 接踵而至(vi)**

记忆方法:

**387 .简单词 treat 款待, 招待, 对待**

词根:

同根词:

**1 . entreat 恳求, 乞求**

记忆方法: en(进入)+treat(款待)→款待我吧→恳求

近义词: implore, beseech

实例: However much you may entreat him, you will get little or nothing.

**2 . treatise n. 论文; 论述; 专著**

记忆方法: treat(处理)+ise(表名词, "物品, 状态")→将处理记录下来→论文, 论述

实例: A treatise is a long, formal piece of writing about a particular subject.

**388 .简单词 spouse 配偶**

词根:

同根词:

**1 . espouse 支持, 拥护**

记忆方法: e(出)+spouse(配偶)→像配偶一样站出来支持→支持

实例: She ran away with him to Mexico and espoused the revolutionary cause.

**389 .简单词 crude 残酷的**

词根: -cru 残酷(十字形, 十字架, 通常用于把犯人绑在上面折磨, 衍生为折磨, 残酷)

同根词:

**1 . crucial 关键的**

记忆方法: cruc(十字形)+ial→十字路口的决断→关键的

**2. excruciate 折磨**

记忆方法: ex(出)+cruc(折磨)+iate→折磨

**3. crucify 钉在十字架上处死, 衍生为折磨**

记忆方法:

**4. cruciform 十字形**

记忆方法:

**390. 简单词 exhort (参见难记词表) 规劝, 鼓励**

词根: -hort- 劝告

同根词:

**1. dehort 劝诫**

记忆方法: de(去掉)+hort(劝说)→劝诫

实例: He deports me from going abroad.

**2. hortatory 劝告的**

记忆方法: hort(劝说)+atory(形容词)→劝说的

**391. 简单词 oral 口头的**

词根: -ora- 说话

同根词:

**1. exorable 可被说服的, 心软的**

记忆方法: ex(出)+or(说)+able→可以被说服的

衍生: inexorable

**2. oration 演说**

记忆方法:

衍生: orator 演说家, oratory

**3. oracle 神谕**

记忆方法: ora(说)+cle→(神)说的话→神谕

衍生: oracular

**392. 简单词 "1. compound; 2. pound;" "1. 混合物; 2. 磅"**

词根: -pound- "1. 放(compound=com(共同)+pound(放)→放在一起→混合物);

2. 称量, 考量;"

变形: pound, pond

同根词:

**1. expound 详细解释**

记忆方法: ex(出)+pound(放)→放出来→解释

实例: The speaker has an hour to expound his views to the public.

**2. impound 扣押**

记忆方法: im(入)+pound(放)→放入→扣押

实例: The ship was impounded under the terms of the UN trade embargo.

### 3. propound 提出

记忆方法: pro(向前)+pound(放)→提出

实例: He wins the prize by propounding the theory.

### 4. ponder 考虑

记忆方法: pond=pound(重,称重)→衍生为考虑

### 5. ponderous 笨重的

记忆方法: ponder(重)+ous(多)→笨重的

实例: His steps were heavy and ponderous.

### 6. imponderable 无法估量的,难以预计的

记忆方法: im(不能)+ponder(估量)+able→无法估量的

实例: They are speculating on the imponderables of the future, so called fat-tail or black-swan events.

### 7. preponderate vi. 超过, 胜过

记忆方法: pre(在...之前)+pond(衡量)+erate(表动词)→在之前就衡量从而过→超过, 胜过

衍生: preponderant adj. 占有优势的

实例: Greed is a miser's preponderant characteristic.

## 393. 简单词 stir 搅动

词根:

同根词:

### 1. extirpate 根除

记忆方法: ex(出)+stir(搅动)+pate→全部搅出来→根除

实例: extirpate superstition

## 394. 简单词 edit 编辑

词根: -dit- 给予(give) (edit=e(出)+dit(给予)→给出→交出(稿子))

同根词:

### 1. extradite 引渡

记忆方法: extra(额外)+dite(给予)→引渡

衍生: extradition 注意和 tradition 区分

实例: They refused to extradite the hijackers to the U.S.

## 395. 简单词 fancy 奇特的, 想象

词根:

同根词:

### 1. fanciful 幻想的, 异想天开的

记忆方法:

实例: fanciful ideas about Martian life

### 396. 简单词 fan 爱好者

词根:

同根词:

#### 1. fanzine 爱好者杂志

记忆方法: fan+zine=magazine→尤其指科幻类的爱好者杂志

#### 2. profane 亵渎的, 渎神的

记忆方法: pro(在前面)+fan(着迷者, 拥有最多 fan 的就是宗教→神)+e→在神的前面→对神不敬→亵渎的

实例: The cardinal has said that churches should not be used for profane or secular purposes.

#### 3. fanatic n. 狂热者, 入迷者 adj. 狂热入迷的

记忆方法: fan(迷, 粉丝)+atic(表形容词, "有.....性质的")→像粉丝一样狂热的→狂热入迷的

实例: I am not a religious fanatic but I am a Christian.

### 397. 简单词 fire 火焰

词根: -fir- 火焰

变形: fir, fier

同根词:

#### 1. fierce 凶猛的, 残忍的

记忆方法:

#### 2. fiery 熊熊燃烧的, 火一般的(颜色, 性情)

记忆方法: fier=fire(火焰)+y→熊熊燃烧的

实例: She had a fiery temper and liked to get her own way.

### 398. 简单词 fissure (参见难记词表) 裂口

词根: -fis- 分裂

同根词:

#### 1. fissile 可发生裂变的

记忆方法:

实例: fissile fuel

### 399. 简单词 flame 火焰

词根: -flam- 火焰

同根词:

#### 1. flamboyant 艳丽的, 引人注目的

记忆方法: flam(火焰)+boyant=buoyant(浮动的, 参见难记词表)→火焰浮动的→艳丽的

实例: He wears flamboyant clothes more suited to a rock star than a literary figure.

## 2. inflame 激怒

记忆方法: in(入)+flame(火焰)→注入火焰→激怒

近义词: outrage, enrage

实例: The shooting has only inflamed passions further.

## 3. inflammable 易燃的

记忆方法: in(入)+flame(火焰)+able→可以燃烧的

## 4. inflammatory adj. 煽动性的; 炎症的; 发炎的

记忆方法: in(进入)+flamm(火焰)+atory(表形容词)→进入火焰中→使人激动的, 发炎的

实例: 1. She described his remarks as irresponsible, inflammatory and outrageous.

2...the inflammatory reactions that occur in asthma.

## 400. 简单词 bode (参见难记词表) 预示

词根:

同根词:

### 1. forebode 预示

记忆方法:

实例: Black clouds forebode a storm.

## 401. 简单词 lorn (参见难记词表) 孤独的

词根: -lorn- 孤独

同根词:

### 1. forlorn 孤立无助的, 绝望的

记忆方法: for(持续)+lorn(孤独)→持续孤独→孤独无望的

实例: One of the demonstrators, a young woman, sat forlorn on the pavement.

## 402. 简单词 gesture 手势

词根:

同根词:

### 1. gesticulate 打手势

记忆方法:

## 403. 简单词 grain 谷物

词根: -grain- 谷物, 颗粒

变形: grain, gran, garn

同根词:

### 1. granary 谷仓

记忆方法: gran=grain+ery(...地方)→谷仓

### 2. ingrain 用原料染色, 使根深蒂固

记忆方法: in(进入)+grain(谷物)→谷物即种子,种子根植于→使得根深蒂固

实例: Morals tend to be deeply ingrained.

### 3. garnet n. 石榴石(一月份生日石)

记忆方法: garn(颗粒)+et(表名词,表示'小')→石榴石

实例: A garnet is a hard, shiny stone that is used in making jewellery.

### 4. granite n. 花岗岩,花岗石;坚毅

记忆方法: gran(颗粒)+ite(表名词,"人或物")→颗粒聚集形成的物体。因为花岗岩是深成岩,常能形成发育良好、肉眼可辨的矿物颗粒,因而得名

实例: Here the Nile broadens out between the huge granite boulders.

### 5. granular adj. 颗粒状的

记忆方法: gran(颗粒)+ular(表形容词,有.....形状或性质的)→颗粒状的

衍生: granule n. 小颗粒

实例: Certain granular solids transform into highly mobile slurries.

## 404. 简单词 grub (参见难记词表) 蛆

词根:

同根词:

### 1. grubby 污秽的,肮脏的

记忆方法: grub+by→肮脏的

实例: ...the grubby business of politics...

## 405. 简单词 guilt 有罪

词根: -guil- 罪恶

同根词:

### 1. guillotine 断头台

记忆方法: guill(罪恶)+otine→断头台

实例: One after the other, they were all sent to the guillotine.

## 406. 简单词 habit 习惯

词根:

同根词:

### 1. habituate 使习惯于

记忆方法:

实例: One can habituate oneself to living alone, though rarely with any pleasure.

## 407. 简单词 construct 建造

词根: -struct- 建造(build)

同根词:

### 1. obstruct 阻碍

记忆方法: ob(不)+struct(建造)→不让建造→妨碍

近义词: hamper, impede

实例: A number of local people have been arrested for trying to obstruct the traffic.

#### 408. 简单词 happen 发生

词根: -hap- 运气

同根词:

##### 1. mishap 坏运气

记忆方法: mis(没有)+hap(运气)→坏运气

##### 2. hapless 不幸的

记忆方法: hap(运气)+less(少)→少好运的

实例: All of them were hapless victims of this hurricane.

##### 3. haphazard 偶然的, 杂乱无章的

记忆方法: hap(运气)+hazard(冒险, 参见难记词表)→偶然的

实例: If you describe something as haphazard, you are critical of it because it is not at all organized or is not arranged according to a plan.

#### 409. 简单词 heretic 异教徒

词根: -heret- 差异

变形: heret, hetero

同根词:

##### 1. heretical 异教的, 异端的

记忆方法:

实例: I made the then heretical suggestion that it might be cheaper to design new machines.

##### 2. heterodox 非正统的

记忆方法: hetero(异端的)+dox(观点)→非正统的

反义词: orthodox

实例: Paul did not indulge some of my more heterodox economic thinking.

##### 3. heterogeneous 异质的, 混杂的

记忆方法: hetero(差异)+gene(基因)+ous(多...的)→异质的, 混杂的

实例: America has a very heterogeneous population.

#### 410. 简单词 hide 躲藏

词根:

同根词:

##### 1. hideous 丑陋的

记忆方法: hide+ous(多...的)→太丑了需要躲藏的

实例: She saw a hideous face at the window and screamed.

**411. 简单词 hilarious (参见难记词表) 令人捧腹的**

词根: -hilar- 高兴

同根词:

**1. exhilarate 使高兴**

记忆方法: ex(出)+hilar(高兴)+ate→使高兴

实例: This dangerous task exhilarate his spirits.

**412. 简单词 history 历史**

词根:

同根词:

**1. histrionic 戏剧性的, 夸张的**

记忆方法: histri=history(历史)+onic=ironic(讽刺的)→讽刺历史的→历史剧→戏剧性的, 过于夸张的

实例: She let out a histrionic groan.

**413. 简单词 whole 整个**

词根: -whole- 完整

变形: whole, hol

同根词:

**1. holistic 整体的**

记忆方法:

**2. wholesome adj. (身心)健康的**

记忆方法: whole(完整的)+some(表形容词)→完整健全的→健全的→有益健康的

实例: 1. The food is filling and wholesome. 2. a very decent and wholesome bunch of lads.

**414. 简单词 hypocrisy (参见 crisis) 虚伪**

词根: -hypo- 在下面, 次一级的

同根词:

**1. hypothesis 假设**

记忆方法: hypo(次一级)+thesis(理论)→次一级的理论→仅仅是假设阶段

**2. hypodermic 皮下的**

记忆方法: hypo(在下面)+derm(皮肤)→皮下的

**3. hypotrophy 营养不良**

记忆方法: hypo(次一级)+trophy(胜利, 营养, 参见 triumph)→营养不良

**4. hypochondriac 疑病症**

记忆方法: hypo(在下面)+chondria(软骨)→害怕自己骨头变软→疑病症

实例: If someone suffers from hypochondria, they continually worry about their health and imagine that they are ill, although there is really nothing wrong with

them.

### 5. hypocritical 虚伪的

记忆方法: hypo(在下面)+critical(批评的)→在背后批评的→虚伪的

实例: It's hypocritical to say one thing and do another.

### 415. 简单词 hype (参见难记词表) 炒作, 夸张的宣传

词根: -hype 超过, 夸张

同根词:

#### 1. hyperlink 超链接(计算机常用词)

记忆方法:

#### 2. hyperbole 夸张法

记忆方法: hyper(超过, 夸张)+bol(抛出, 参见 symbol)+e→抛出夸张→夸张法

实例: American humor is founded largely on hyperbole.

### 416. 简单词 icon 偶像

词根:

同根词:

#### 1. iconoclastic 打破习俗的, 有悖传统的

记忆方法: icon(偶像, 习俗)+clast(打击)+ic→打破传统的

实例: Their works seem to be bitter, critical, rebellious, iconoclastic, experimental, often absurd, more often misdirected.

### 417. 简单词 noble 高贵的

词根:

同根词:

#### 1. ignoble 卑贱的

记忆方法:

近义词: abject, disgraceful

### 418. 简单词 "1. prominent; 2. minimum; 3. mind;" "1. 显著的; 2. 最小量; 3. 思想;"

词根: -min- "1. 突出; 2. 小; 3. 头脑, 思考;"

同根词:

#### 1. imminent 迫切的, 即将发生的

记忆方法: im(进入)+min(突出)→从一边进入从另一边突出→即将发生

实例: There appeared no imminent danger.

#### 2. eminent=preeminent 卓越的, 有名望的

记忆方法: e(出)+min(突出)→突出来的→有名的

实例: Dickens was pre-eminent among English writers of his day.

#### 3. minuscule 非常小的

记忆方法: minu(小)+scule=scale→很小的

实例: The film was shot in 17 days, a minuscule amount of time.

#### 4. minutiae (复数 minutia) 琐碎的细节, 小事

记忆方法: minu(小)+tia→小事

近义词: chore

实例: They are take great pains for the every minutia.

#### 5. miniature adj.微小的;微型的 n.微型复制品;微小模型

记忆方法: mini(小)+ature(表名词,物)→小物品

实例: He looked like a miniature version of his handsome and elegant big brother.

#### 6. minivan n.小型货车

记忆方法: mini(小)+van(货车)→小型货车

实例: Their minivan was in collision with an Army lorry.

#### 7. reminisce vi.& vt.追忆

记忆方法: re(再)+min(思考,想起)+i+sce(表动词)→再想起→回忆, 追忆

实例: Old friends like to reminisce about the good old days.

#### 8. reminiscence n.旧事, 回忆; 回忆录

记忆方法: reminisce(追忆)+nce(表名词)→追忆→旧事, 回忆录

实例: The scene awakened reminiscence of my youth.

#### 419.简单词 pair 一对

词根:

同根词:

##### 1. impair 损害

记忆方法: im(不)+pair(一对)→不再成为一对→损害

#### 420.简单词 palpable 可感知的,易察觉的

词根: -palp- 触摸,感知

同根词:

##### 1. impalpable 无法感知的,不可察觉的

记忆方法:

实例: The impalpable power of faith.

##### 2. palpitate 心脏急速的不规则跳动

记忆方法: palp(触摸)+itate→一触摸就知道心脏跳动→心脏快速的不规则跳动

实例: He felt suddenly faint, and his heart began to palpitate.

难记词:

**391 . forage 粮草, 饲料, 觅食**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: for+age→为了张年龄必须储备粮草→粮草, 衍生为觅食

实例: 1. Now the nutritive value of the forage is reduced. 2. They were forced to forage for clothing and fuel.

**392 . formidable 强大的, 可怕的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: form(形成)+id(身份)+able→能够创造身份的人是可怕的强大的

**393 . frantic 狂躁的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 联想记忆: fran(法国)→法国人很多很狂躁

实例: A bird had been locked in and was by now quite frantic.

**394 . frenetic 狂躁的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fren=fran(法国)+etic→法国人很多很狂躁

实例: This frenetic activity is the sign of a worried man.

**395 . frivolous 轻浮的, 无用的, 无关紧要的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fri=Friday+vol=volume→星期五要做的事→无关紧要的

近义词: flighty, flirty

实例: The group says it wants politicians to stop wasting public money on what it believes are frivolous projects.

**396 . furtive 偷偷摸摸的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 联想记忆: fur(毛皮)+tive→披着毛皮的行为→偷偷摸摸的

实例: With a furtive glance over her shoulder, she unlocked the door and entered the house.

**397 . futile 无用的**

记忆方法: fu=few(很少)+tile→很少的→无用的

实例: It would be futile to sustain his life when there is no chance of any improvement.

**398 . gaffe 失态, 出丑**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: gaff 是大鱼叉的意思, 这里指用 gaff 吃饭→出丑

近义词: colloquial form of blunder

实例: He made an embarrassing gaffe at the convention last weekend.

**399 . gallant 英勇的, 献殷勤的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: gallon 加仑, 美加仑约 4 升→喝下 4 升啤酒的人→英勇的

衍生: gallantry

实例: The gallant soldiers lost their lives so that peace might reign again.

**400 . galvanize 通电, 电镀, 衍生为刺激**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: gal=gallon+van(货车)+ize→把水放入像货车一样的箱子中  
→通电, 电镀

实例: They have been galvanised into collective action — militarily, politically and economically.

**401 . gaudy 花哨的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 和 gauche 一起记忆, 穿衣服 gauchely 就看上去 gaudy, 也可以用发音记忆: "高低"→穿得高低起伏, 显眼→花哨的

近义词: garish

实例: She was tricked out in gaudy dress.

**402 . gibe/jibe 嘲笑**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: gi(讥)+be(不)→讥笑别人不好

实例: The bank is clearly fed up with the constant jibe that it has no clear management strategy.

**403 . jabber 快而不清楚地说**

记忆方法: 发音记忆: 结巴

实例: The girl jabbered incomprehensibly.

**404 . giddy 头晕目眩的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: gi(讥笑)+ddy(地)→被人讥笑倒地→头晕目眩

实例: He felt giddy and light-headed.

**405 . glacial 冰的, 冰川的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: glass 来源于 glac 冰, 因为 glass 也是透明的→glacial 为冰的  
衍生: glacier 冰川

实例: It led to rising sea levels at the end of the last glacial period.

**406 . gloomy 昏暗的**

记忆方法: 和 doom 一起记忆

实例: gloomy future

**407 . glut 供过于求**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: gut(肠子, 内脏)+l(向下塞)→塞满内脏→过量的吃, 供过于求

实例: There's a glut of agricultural products in Western Europe.

**408 . goad 刺激, 用来感牲口的尖棒**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: go(走)+ad=add→增加刺激让人走→刺激

实例: He wondered if the psychiatrist was trying to goad him into some unguarded response.

**409 . grate 磨碎, 衍生为发出吱吱嘎嘎的声音**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: grade grates a person!

实例: 1. Grate the cheese into a mixing bowl. 2. His chair grated as he got to his feet.

**410 . grim 冷酷的, 严峻的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: brim 边缘, b(边), trim 修剪, tr(tree→修剪树木), grim 冷库的, g(鬼, 例如 gaunt, 也可以利用 Grimm(格林)→格林童话中很多故事来源于现实中残忍的事情), interim(中间的, 暂时的, inter 在...之间)

实例: They painted a grim picture of growing crime.

**411 . gullible 易受骗的**

记忆方法: gull(海鸥)→衍生指笨蛋, 容易受骗的+ible→易受骗的

实例: The swindlers had roped into a number of gullible persons.

**412 . gusto 热情**

记忆方法: gust(一阵风, 一阵感情)+o(状态)→热情(通常只是一阵的)

近义词: zest

实例: The orchestra played with a winning combination of gusto and precision.

**413 . easel 画架, 画框**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 有了 easel, 画画就会 easy 很多了

实例: This is a well designed easel which folds up quickly and neatly.

**414 . elm 榆树**

实例: Water pipes used to be made out of elm.

**415 . emerald 翡翠色的**

记忆方法: 常见词

**416 . ethereal 飘渺的, 非人间的**

记忆方法: e(出)+the(神)+real→出了一个真的神一般的→非人间的, 飘渺的

实例: gorgeous, hauntingly ethereal melodies

**417 . inhale/exhale 吸气/呼气**

记忆方法: -hale-为呼吸的词根=breathe

**418 . exhort 规劝, 鼓励**

记忆方法: hort 为劝告的词根

实例: He exhorted his companions, 'Try to accomplish your aim with diligence'.

**419 . exodus 大批离去**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: exo(外部)+odus(大量)→大量离去

实例: The medical system is facing collapse because of an exodus of doctors.

#### 420 . exude 流露出, 散发出, 渗出

记忆方法: 联想记忆: ex(出)+sude(出汗, 流出, 利用发音"树的"→树液→流出来记忆)→流露出

近义词: transude

实例: A dogged air of confidence exuded.

#### 421 . transude 流露出, 散发出, 渗出

记忆方法: 联想记忆: trans(穿过)+sude(出汗, 流出, 利用发音"树的"→树液→流出来记忆)→流露出

近义词: exude

#### 422 . fad 一时的流行

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fa=fashion+d=dead→一时的流行

实例: He does not believe environmental concern is a passing fad.

#### 423 . farce 荒诞剧

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "罚死"→把别人罚款致死→荒诞剧

实例: A farce is a humorous play in which the characters become involved in complicated and unlikely situations.

#### 424 . fauna 动物群

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 和 flora(植物群)一起记忆, 来源于拉丁语 Fauna, 荒野女神的名字

实例: the flora and fauna of the African jungle

#### 425 . fern 蕨类植物

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fer(带来)+n(=no)→没有带来(花)的植物→蕨类植物

实例: A fern is a plant that has long stems with feathery leaves and no flowers.

#### 426 . ferocious 残暴的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fer(带来)+ro(发音=肉)+ious(多...的)→带来很多肉的→残暴的

实例: The police had had to deal with some of the most ferocious violence ever seen on the streets of London.

#### 427 . fiddle n. 欺骗, 小提琴; v. 摆弄, 稍加改动, 欺骗

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fid(信任)+dle=del(删除)→删除信任→欺骗, 这个词多指稍加改动而产生的篡改, 欺骗

实例: 1. She told him that his portrait of her was finished and to stop fiddling with it.  
2. Stop fiddling your expenses account.

**428 . fissure 裂缝**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fis 是分裂的词根, 可以利用 fist 记忆 → 一拳打过去就裂开了, fis(分裂)+sure(状态) → 裂口

实例: A fissure is a deep crack in something, especially in rock or in the ground.

**429 . flair 天分, 资质**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fair 中间被加了一个 l(切割开) → 指对于一般人不公平 → 天分

实例: His business skill complements her flair for design.

**430 . flare/glow/glare/glitter/twinkle/gleam/glisten/sparkle 摇曳的火焰**

记忆方法:

同义词辨析:

flame(火舌, 多用复数表示大火),

flash(闪光, 转瞬即逝),

flare(摇曳的火焰, 因此也表示信号弹),

glow(类似于金属融化时候的红光),

glare(指炫目的强光, 因此也表示怒目而视),

blaze(火焰熊熊燃烧的强光),

glitter(正如 litter=little 暗示的, 表示闪烁不停的光芒),

twinkle(星光等的闪耀, twin 表示复数(两者以上)类似的东西闪烁 → 眼睛, 星星的闪耀),

gleam 强调反光产生的光,

glisten 闪耀, 通常指由于湿润或者油腻而闪耀,

sparkle 指火星, 因此也常用于表示智慧的火花

实例: Camp fires flared like beacons in the dark./A cigarette glowed in the dark./His glasses magnified his irritable glare./The bay glittered in the moonlight./She saw her mother's eyes twinkle with amusement./His black hair gleamed in the sun./Darcy's face was white and glistening with sweat./There was a sparkle in her eye that could not be hidden.

**431 . flirt 调情**

记忆方法: 常见词

**432 . flout 嘲笑, 藐视**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fl=fly+out → 飞走 → 不屑一顾

实例: No one can flout the rules and get away with it.

**433 . foist 把...强加于**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fist+o → 把 o(我的想法)fist 给别人 → 强加于

实例: He doesn't try to foist his beliefs on everyone.

**434 . lorn 孤独的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 和 lonely 一起记忆

实例: In the story, the lorn damsel languished and pined away.

**435 . fowl 家禽**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: f(制造,培养)+owl(猫头鹰)→被培养了的猫头鹰→家禽

近义词: poultry

**436 . frail 脆弱的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: fail 中间加上 r, 表示临近 fail→脆弱的

实例: She lay in bed looking particularly frail.

**437 . frankenstein 科学怪人, 作法自毙者**

记忆方法: 来源于科学怪人的小说

**438 . fraternity 兄弟会, 友爱, 同行业者**

记忆方法: frat(儿女的)+ernity→兄弟会

实例: Fraternity refers to friendship and support between people who feel they are closely linked to each other.

**439 . fraught fraught with = filled with, 困难的**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 来源于 freight 货物→装满

实例: The earliest operations employing this technique were fraught with dangers.

**440 . frenzy 狂暴, 狂乱**

记忆方法: 联想记忆: french→frenzy 联想法国大革命时期的景象

衍生: frenzied

实例: The country was gripped by a frenzy of nationalism.