

GMAT 单词独孤求败打卡群——Day 17

421. 简单词 "1. part; 2. party;" "1. 部分; 2. 党派;"

词根: -part- "1. 部分; 2. 党派;"

同根词:

1. impartial 公平的

记忆方法: im(不)+part(部分)+ial→不向任何一部分偏移的→公平的

反义词: partial

2. impart 传授

记忆方法: im(进入)+part(部分)→进入知识的各个部分→传授

3. nonpartisan 无党派的

记忆方法: non(无)+parti=party(党派)+san(人)→无党派的

近义词: partisan 党徒

4. bipartisan adj. 两党的; 代表两党的

记忆方法: bi(两)+parti(=party 党派, 一部分人)+s+an(表形容词, ...人的)→两个党派的

实例: 1...a bipartisan approach to educational reform.

422. 简单词 penalty 惩罚, 痛苦

词根: -pen- 惩罚, 痛苦 (penalty), 估计来源于学生, 一动笔就感到痛苦

变形: pen, pun (来源于 punish), poen

同根词:

1. penitent 后悔的

记忆方法: peni=pen(惩罚)+tent→收到惩罚后感到后悔→后悔的

衍生: impenitent

实例: The actor felt penitent for his drug abuse after being sent to prison for a while.

2. penal 刑事的

记忆方法:

实例: The punishments for robbery and murder are prescribed in the penal code.

3. repent 懊悔

记忆方法: re(返回)+pent(惩罚)→返回来惩罚自己→懊悔

衍生: repentance

实例: Remission of sins is promised to those who repent.

4. impunity 免责, 无罪

记忆方法: im(无)+pun(惩罚)+ity→无责任, 无罪

实例: If laws are not enforced, crimes are committed with impunity.

5. penitentiary 监狱, 教养所的

记忆方法: penitent(悔过的)+iary(地方)→悔过的地方→监狱

实例: He worked as a warden at the state penitentiary.

6. punitive 惩罚性的

记忆方法: pun(惩罚)+itive→惩罚性的

实例: Other economists say any punitive measures against foreign companies would hurt US interests.

7. subpoena <法>传票 <法>传唤(某人)

记忆方法: sub(在下面)+poen(惩罚)+a→在下面被惩罚→收到传票之后就会面临法律的惩罚

实例: He has been served with a subpoena to answer the charges in court.

423. 简单词 empire 皇帝

词根:

同根词:

1. imperious 专横的

记忆方法: imper=empire+ious→感觉像皇帝一样的→专横的

实例: A person, who is imperious and tries to gloss over his fault, is bound to suffer in the end.

424. 简单词 person 个人

词根:

同根词:

1. impersonal 不受个人感情影响的(客观的), 无人情味的

记忆方法: im(无)+personal(个人情感的)→客观的, 无人情味的

实例: We must be as impersonal as a surgeon with his knife.

2. impersonate 假冒, 扮演

记忆方法: im(进入)+person(个人)+ate→进入角色→扮演

425. 简单词 pertinent (参见 contain) 相关的

词根:

同根词:

1. impertinent 无关的→冒昧的→无礼的

记忆方法:

近义词: obtrusive

实例: I don't like strangers who ask impertinent questions.

426. 简单词 disturb 打扰

词根: -turb- 搅动(stir)

变形: turb, turp, torr

同根词:

1. perturb 使焦虑, 使不安

记忆方法: per(彻底)+turb(搅动)→使不安

实例: Her sudden appearance did not seem to perturb him in the least.

2. imperturbable 沉着的, 泰然自若的

记忆方法: im(不能)+perturb(打扰)+able(能够)→不能够被打扰的→泰然自若的

近义词: composed, equable, sedate, collected, equanimous

3. turbulent 骚乱的, 混乱的; 激流的, 湍流的

记忆方法: turb(搅动, 混乱)+ulent(表形容词)→骚乱的, 混乱的

实例: The present international situation remains tense and turbulent.

4. turbine n. 涡轮机; 汽轮机; 透平机

记忆方法: turb(搅动, 混乱)+ine(物, 机器)→n 汽轮机, 涡轮机

实例: A turbine is a machine or engine which uses a stream of air, gas, water, or steam to turn a wheel and produce power.

5. turmoil n. 混乱; 焦虑

记忆方法: tur(=turb 搅动)+moil(翻腾)→搅动翻腾→混乱; 焦虑

实例: Your mind is in such a turmoil you do not know what you are saying.

6. torrent n. 急流; 爆发

记忆方法: torr(搅动)+ent(表名词)→奔流是因势能搅动的水→爆发, 迸发, BT 下载是我们熟悉的下载方式其全称即为 Bit Torrent

衍生: torrential

实例: The trip involved crossing a raging torrent.

7. turpitude n. 邪恶, 恶劣, 堕落

记忆方法: turp(=turb 搅动, 混乱)+itude(表名词, 性质状态)→搅动, 混乱秩序的行为→性质恶劣→邪恶, 堕落

实例: 1. He was considered unfit to hold office because of moral turpitude.

8. turbid adj. 混浊的; (思想等) 混乱的;

记忆方法: turb(混乱, 搅动)+id(表形容词)→混乱的, 搅动的

实例: The lake's water is turbid.

427. 简单词 impetus 刺激, 动力

词根:

同根词:

1. impetuous 冲动的, 急躁的

记忆方法:

实例: He was young and impetuous.

428 .简单词 poverty 贫穷

词根: -pover-

同根词:

1 .impoverish 使贫穷

记忆方法: im(进入)+pover(贫穷)+ish→使贫穷

实例: We need to reduce the burden of taxes that impoverish the economy.

429 .简单词 fatigue 疲倦

词根:

同根词:

1 .indefatigable 不知疲倦的,不屈不挠的

记忆方法: inde(不会)+fatig(疲倦)+able→不知疲倦的

近义词: indomitable

实例: He was indefatigable in his efforts to secure funding for new projects.

430 .简单词 delete 删除

词根: -del- 删除

同根词:

1 .indelible 不能消除的

记忆方法: in(不能)+del(删除)+ible→不能消除的

实例: The war has made an indelible mark on the world.

2 .deleterious 有害的

记忆方法: delete(删除)+rious(多...的)→很多要删除的→有害的

实例: Petty crime is having a deleterious effect on community life.

431 .简单词 dignity 尊严

词根: -dign- 尊严

同根词:

1 .indignant 愤怒的

记忆方法: in(没有)+dign(尊严)+ant→因为没有得到尊重而愤怒

衍生: indignation

实例: He is indignant at suggestions that they were secret agents.

2 .undignified adj.不庄严的,无尊严的,有损于尊严的

记忆方法: un(不,非)+dignified(有尊严的,高贵的)→无尊严的,不庄严的

实例: There was an undignified scramble for the best seats.

432 .简单词 furious 狂怒的

词根: -fur- 愤怒

同根词:

1. infuriate 使大怒

记忆方法: in(入)+fur(愤怒)+iate→使大怒

实例: He used his languid manner to infuriate his teacher.

433. 简单词 enemy 敌人

词根:

同根词:

1. inimical 敌对的

记忆方法: inimi=enemy+cal→敌对的

实例: ...goals inimical to Western interests...

434. 简单词 innocent 无辜的

词根: -noc- 伤害,毒(hurt), innocent=in(无)+noc(伤害)+ent→无辜的

变形: noc, nic

同根词:

1. innocuous 无害的,无毒的

记忆方法: in(无)+noc(伤害,毒)+uous(多...的)→无害的,无毒的

反义词: nocuous

实例: Even seemingly innocuous words are offensive in certain contexts.

2. pernicious adj. 很有害的,恶性的,致命的

记忆方法: per(彻底)+nic(伤害)+ious(表形容词)→伤害的→恶性的,致命的

实例: There is a pernicious culture of excellence: everything has to be not merely good but the best.

435. 简单词 peninsular 半岛

词根: -insul- 岛屿

同根词:

1. insular 岛屿的

记忆方法:

实例: A continental climate is different from an insular one.

2. insulin 胰岛素

记忆方法:

3. insulate 使隔离,是绝缘

记忆方法: insul(岛屿→衍生为孤立)+ate→使隔离

实例: Their wealth had insulated them from reality.

436. 简单词 surge 起大浪,波涛汹涌

词根:

同根词:

1. insurgence 起义,造反

记忆方法: in(在里面)+surge(起大浪)+ence→起义

近义词: insurrection

实例: US troops moved into the Afghan mountains in to stop Taliban insurgence.

2. resurge v. 复活

记忆方法: re(再)+ surg(升起)+e(表动词)→ 再一次升起→ 复活

衍生: resurgent adj. 复活的, 复兴的

实例: Nonetheless, investors fear that inflation could suddenly resurge in China, prompting the government to raise interest rates faster than expected.

437. 简单词 correct 正确的

词根: -rect- 直的, 正直的

同根词:

1. insurrectionist 起义者

记忆方法: in(在里面)+sur(在下面)+rect(自立)+ionist→在内部自立起来的人→起义者

近义词: insurgent

2. rectangle 矩形

记忆方法: rect(直)+angle(角)→四个角都是直角

3. rectify 订正, 纠正, 整顿

记忆方法: rect(正, 直)+ify(表动词, 使...化)→使正确化

近义词: to rectify a fault

4. erect 使直立, 使竖起

记忆方法: e(c 出)+rect(直)→直出来,

实例: 1. The building was erected in 19-191. 2. Opposition demonstrators have erected barricades in roads leading to the parliament building.

5. rectitude 操行端正; 笔直

记忆方法: rect(正, 直)+itude(表名词, ...的状态)→正直的状态

实例: Alexander is a man of unquestioned moral rectitude.

438. 简单词 "1. temper; 2. temporary;" "1. 脾气, 性情; 2. 临时的;"

词根: -temper- "1. 情绪;

2. 时间;"

同根词:

1. temperate 自制的

记忆方法: temper(情绪)+ate→情绪控制得好的→有自制力的→温和的(性格或者气候)

近义词: clement

实例: His final report to the President was far more temperate and balanced than the earlier memorandum.

2 . intemperance 不适度, 放纵

记忆方法: in(不)+temperance(适度, 自制)→不适度

实例: Health does not consist with intemperance.

3 . temperamental 性情的; 爱发脾气的

记忆方法: temperament(性情, 脾气, 脾气乖张)+al(表形容词)→性情的; 脾气不好的

实例: 1. He is very temperamental and critical. 2. He is a man given to temperamental outbursts and paranoia. 喜怒无常、生性多疑的人

4 . temporize 敷衍; 拖延

记忆方法: tempor(时间或其引起的现象)+ize(表动词, ...化)→时间化→拖延时间
衍生: temporal 暂时的

实例: They are still temporizing in the face of what can only be described as a disaster.

5 . extemporize vt. 即兴创作, 即席演奏

记忆方法: ex(出, 超出)+tempor(时间或其引起的现象)+ize(表动词, ...化)→超出时间安排

实例: He completely departed from the text and extemporized in a very energetic fashion.

6 . tempestuous adj. 暴风雨的; 暴风雪的; 剧烈的; 狂暴的

记忆方法: temp(时间或其引起的现象)+est(最高级)+uous(表形容词)→在时间上最激烈的时候→暴风雨的

衍生: tempest n. 暴风雨; 骚动

实例: Somehow the marriage lasted for eight tempestuous months.

7 . tempo n. [乐]速度, 拍子; (运动或活动的)速度, 进度

记忆方法: tempo 速度, 进度, 拍子等都是时间引起的现象

实例: The increase of GDP at beginning was tarrying owing to the slow tempo of change in an overwhelmingly rural country.

439 . 简单词 redundant 多余的

词根: -und- 波浪(wave)

同根词:

1 . inundate 淹没, 泛滥

记忆方法: in(进入)+und(波浪)+ate→进入波浪之中→淹没

实例: Her office was inundated with requests for tickets.

2 . undulate 起伏, 波动

记忆方法: und(波浪)+ulate→起伏, 波动

实例: As we travel south, the countryside begins to undulate as the rolling hills sweep down to the riverbanks.

440. 简单词 veteran 老兵

词根: -veter- 老的, 旧的

同根词:

1. inveterate 根深蒂固的, 积习难改的(多指恶习)

记忆方法:

实例: an inveterate gambler

441. 简单词 vigor (参见难记词表) 活力, 元气

词根: -vig- 生命(life)

同根词:

1. vigorous 精力旺盛的

记忆方法: vigor(精力)+ous(多...的)→精力旺盛的

2. invigorate 鼓舞, 激励

记忆方法: in(进入)+vigor(精力)+ate→使精力进入→使精神焕发, 鼓舞

实例: The tactic could well help invigorate a struggling campaign.

3. vigilant 警惕的

记忆方法: vig(生命)+ilant→注重生命需要警惕→警惕的

实例: All but one of these letter bombs had been intercepted by vigilant post office staff.

442. 简单词 irritate 激怒

词根: -rit- 摩擦 (irritate=ir(进入)+rit(摩擦)+ate→激怒)

变形: rit, rat

同根词:

1. irate 愤怒的

记忆方法:

实例: She then wrote an extremely irate letter.

2. irk 使烦恼, 激怒

记忆方法: i(进入)+rk=rit→使激怒

实例: The rehearsal process also irked him increasingly.

443. 简单词 approach 接近

词根: -proach- 接近

同根词:

1. reproach 责骂

记忆方法: re(返回, 不再)+proach(接近)→不再接近→讨厌于是责骂

实例: She is quick to reproach anyone who doesn't live up to her own high standards.

2. irreproachable 无可非议的

记忆方法: ir(不能)+reproachable(责难的)→无可非议的

实例: It emerged that her past behaviour was far from irreproachable.

444. 简单词 reverent (参见难记词表) 恭敬的

词根:

同根词:

1. irreverent 不恭敬的

记忆方法:

实例: Taylor combined great knowledge with an irreverent attitude to history.

445. 简单词 joke 玩笑, 开玩笑

词根: -jok- 玩笑, 开心

变形: jok, joc, joy, joi, jo

同根词:

1. jocular 爱开玩笑的

记忆方法: joc(玩笑)+ular→爱开玩笑的, 诙谐的

实例: The song was written in a light-hearted jocular way.

2. jocose 诙谐的, 闹着玩的

记忆方法:

实例: He was a man of a jocose nature.

3. rejoice vi./vt. (使)高兴; (使)欢庆

记忆方法: re(一再)+joi(=joy 欢乐)+ce(=ice, 表名词)→使人一直很高兴

衍生: rejoicingly adv.

实例: When the war ended, people finally had cause to rejoice

4. jocund adj. <文>欢乐的, 愉快的

记忆方法: joc(开心, 欢乐)+und(形容词后缀)→开心的, 欢乐的

衍生: jocundity n.

实例: Her jocund character made her the most popular girl in the county.

5. jolly adj. 快活的; 兴高采烈的

记忆方法: joll(=jol 欢乐, 开心)+y(形容词后缀)→欢乐的, 兴高采烈的

衍生: jollity n. <正>欢乐, 愉快

实例: I was looking forward to a jolly party.

6. jovial adj. 快乐的, 好交际的, 善良快活的

记忆方法: jov(欢乐, 开心)+ial(表形容词)→欢乐的, 善良快活的

衍生: joviality n.

实例: He was falsely jovial, with his booming, mirthless laugh.

446. 简单词 judge 法官, 判断, 审判

词根: -jud- 判断

同根词:

1. judiciary 司法系统, 法院的, 司法的

记忆方法: judic(审判, 判断)+iary(...的地方)→法院的

实例: The judiciary must think very hard before jailing non-violent offenders.

2. judicious 贤明的, 有判断力的

记忆方法: judic(判断)+ious(多...的)→有判断力的

实例: A judicious parent encourages his children to make their own decisions.

3. adjudicate vt. 判决, 宣判

记忆方法: ad(一再)+judic(判断, 审理)+ate(表动词, 使)→一再判断→判决, 宣判

衍生: adjudication n. 裁决, 判决/ adjudicator n. 裁决者

实例: The international court of justice might be a suitable place to adjudicate claims.

447. 简单词 hair 头发

词根:

同根词:

1. hairbreadth 毫发之差

记忆方法:

实例: John was within a hairbreadth of death.

2. hairpin n. 发夹; 发夹弯

记忆方法: hair(头发)+pin(钉, 别针, 扣针)→发夹

衍生: hairpin bend 险弯

实例: There are eighteen hairpin bends on the way up Mogan Mountain.

448. 简单词 Halloween 万圣节

词根: -hallow- 神圣

同根词:

1. hallowed 神圣的

记忆方法:

实例: They protested that there was no place for a school of commerce in their hallowed halls of learning.

449. 简单词 head 头

词根:

同根词:

1. headlong 头向前的, 轻率的

记忆方法:

实例: Do not leap headlong into decisions

2. headstrong 任性的, 刚愎自用的

记忆方法:

实例: The trouble with her is that she is too headstrong.

450. 简单词 hire 雇佣

词根:

同根词:

1. hireling 贬义词, 指听钱使唤的人

记忆方法:

实例: He had no authority; he was merely a hireling.

451. 简单词 human 人类

词根: -homo- 人类(拉丁语的人类就是 homo), 衍生为同类的

变形: homo, homi

同根词:

1. homicide 杀人, 杀人者

记忆方法: homi(人=homo)+cide(切开)→杀人

2. homage 敬意, 效忠

记忆方法: hom(人)+age(年长)→对年长的人表示敬意, 衍生为效忠

实例: At his coronation he received the homage of kings from Wales, North Umbria and Scotland.

3. homosapiens 智人, 现代人

记忆方法: homo(人类)+sapiens(sap 树液, 精力+iens→现代人(拉丁文))→现代人

实例: What distinguishes homosapiens from every other living creature is the mind.

4. homosexual 同性恋的

记忆方法: homo(同类的)+sexual(性爱的)→同性恋的

5. homonym 同音异义词, 同名异物

记忆方法: homo(同类的)+nym(名字)→同名但是相异的

实例: The nickname comes from the Chinese word for returnees, haiguipai, a homonym for sea turtles.

452. 简单词 chromosome 染色体

词根: -chrom- 颜色

同根词:

1. chromatic 彩色的

记忆方法:

实例: One of the principal advantages of the reflecting glass is its complete freedom from chromatic aberration.

2 . homochromatic 单色的

记忆方法: homo(同类的)+chromatic(色彩的)→单色的

3 . monochromatic 单色的

记忆方法: mono(单独)+chromatic(色彩的)→单色的

453 .简单词 hood 罩子

词根:

同根词:

1 . hoodwink 欺骗

记忆方法: hood(罩子)+wink(递眼色)→把事实罩住并且递眼色→欺骗

实例: Many people are hoodwinked by the so-called beauty industry.

454 .简单词 idiot 蠢才

词根: -idio- 特殊的(perculiar), 个人的(private)(idiot=idio(特殊的个体)+t→笨蛋)

同根词:

1 . idiocy 愚蠢

记忆方法: idio(特殊的)+cy(状态)→愚蠢

实例: It's sheer idiocy to go climbing in such bad weather.

2 . idiom 习语

记忆方法: idio(特殊的)+m→特殊的说话方式→习语

455 .简单词 idol 偶像

词根: -idol- 形象, 偶像

同根词:

1 . idolatry 偶像崇拜

记忆方法: idol(偶像)+atry(状态)→偶像崇拜

实例: Their affection for her soon increased almost to idolatry.

456 .简单词 license 执照

词根: -licen- 允许(allow)

变形: licen, licit

同根词:

1 . licit 合法的

记忆方法:

实例: She made some money by licit means

2 . illicit 非法的

记忆方法:

3 . licentious 放荡的

记忆方法: licen(允许)+tious(多...的)→什么都允许的, 无所不为→放荡的

实例: The licentious monarch helped bring about his country's downfall.

457. 简单词 pipe 管子

词根: -pipe- 管子

变形: pipe, bibe

同根词:

1. imbibe 吸入, 喝

记忆方法: im(入)+bibe=pipe

实例: They were used to imbibing enormous quantities of alcohol.

458. 简单词 maculate (参见难记词表) 有斑点的, 有污点的

词根:

同根词:

1. immaculate 洁白的, 无瑕疵的

记忆方法: im(无)+maculate(斑点)→洁白无瑕的

实例: The goalkeeper's performance was immaculate.

459. 简单词 mural (参见难记词表) 墙壁的

词根: -mur- 墙壁的

同根词:

1. immure 监禁, 禁闭

记忆方法: im(进入)+mure(墙壁)→监禁

实例: He immured himself in a small room to work undisturbed.

2. intramural 内部的, 校内的

记忆方法: intra(在内部)+mural(墙壁的)→内部的

反义词: extramural

实例: Jeff played intramural basketball in high school.

460. 简单词 mutation 突变

词根: -mut- 改变(change)

同根词:

1. immutable 不可改变的

记忆方法: im(不能)+mut(改变)+able→不可改变的

2. permutation 排列(数学)

记忆方法:

3. mutiny 哗变

记忆方法:

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

4. mutability 易变性

记忆方法:

实例: mutability of human affairs

5 . mute (声音)减弱

记忆方法:

实例: The house seemed muted, hushed as if it had been deserted.

6 . transmute vt.使变形,使变质,把...变成...

记忆方法: trans(变换,转移)+ mute(改变)→ 变形,变质

实例: It is possible to transmute one form of energy into another.

难记词:

441 . fudge 敷衍

实例: These are issues that can no longer be fudged.

442 . fury 狂怒

记忆方法: 常见词

443 . gadget 小玩意

记忆方法: 联想记忆: gad=glad+get→很高兴,很容易得到的→小玩意

444 . gait 步态

记忆方法: 联想记忆: gate(大门)+i(我,人)→人走到大门→步态

实例: His movements were clumsy, and his gait peculiarly awkward.

445 . gangling 瘦高而笨拙的

记忆方法: gang(流氓→吃的不好,因此瘦)+ling=linger(晃动)→瘦高而晃动的样子

实例: His gangling, awkward gait has earned him the name Spiderman.

446 . giggle/grin/beam/sneer/gloat 各种笑

记忆方法: giggle 指咯咯笑,拟声词, 而 grin 强调露齿而笑,smile 是微笑(无声),laugh 大笑(有声),beam 来源于光线,书面语,指性情舒畅(被阳光照到)而笑,sneer 嘲笑,讥笑, gloat 幸灾乐祸,来源于 goat(山羊,替罪羊)→幸灾乐祸

447 . glamour 魅力

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 来源于 grammar→学习了语法的人散发出魅力

实例: The phony glamour of night clubs soon became stale and boring.

448 . glean 捡拾落穗,衍生为慢慢收集

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 发音类似"格林"→格林童话就是一点点收集起来的→慢慢收集

实例: At present we're gleaning information from all sources.

449 . gloss 光彩→虚假的表象→掩饰

记忆方法: 联想记忆: gloss 光彩之意常见(利用 glory 记忆), 要记住其衍生的意思

实例: 1. Television commercials might seem more professional but beware of mistaking the gloss for the content. 2. He used his diary to put a fine gloss on the horrors the regime perpetrated.

450 . bite/gnaw/chew/snap 各种咬

记忆方法: bite 强调用牙齿切断, 通常是指一大口, gnaw 强调啃食(反复咬), chew 强调用牙齿来磨, snap 本指突然折断, 而指动物的突然一口(sna 是一个常见的词根, 表示张口咬同时利用牙齿, snake 就是如此而来的)

实例: She gnawed a long, painted fingernail.

451 . gossamer 薄如纱般的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: goss=goose+samer=sumer→夏天的天鹅, 羽毛蓬松, 薄如纱

实例: The prince helped the princess, who was still in her delightful gossamer gown.

452 . grimace 鬼脸, 面部扭曲

记忆方法: 联想记忆: grim+ace=face→鬼脸

实例: Thomas made a little grimace, perhaps he thought the wine was sour.

453 . grub 蛆

记忆方法: 联想记忆: grab a grub

实例: A grub is a young insect which has just come out of an egg and looks like a short fat worm.

454 . grump=grumble 抱怨, 发牢骚

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 是一个拟声词, gum 口香糖中间加了 r→嚼口香糖时发出的嘀咕声→衍生为抱怨

实例: I don't want to hear another grumble from you.

455 . grunt 嘀咕

记忆方法: 联想记忆: grun=grum→grump, grumble

衍生: gruntle

实例: The driver grunted, convinced that Michael was crazy.

456 . gulf 海湾

记忆方法: 常见词, 例如 gulf war 海湾战争

457 . gush 喷出, 衍生为过分的赞扬

记忆方法: 联想记忆: gu=gut(内脏)+sh(水喷发出的声音)→喷出

实例: A supertanker continues to gush oil off the coast of Spain.

458 . gutter 排水沟

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 城市的内脏(gut)→排水沟

实例: It is supposed to be washed down the gutter and into the city's vast sewerage system.

459 .hackneyed 陈腐的,老调的

记忆方法: hackney 指的是马车,一种陈旧的交通工具,由此衍生为陈腐的
近义词: cliché

实例: Power corrupts and absolute power absolutely corrupts. That's the old hackneyed phrase, but it's true.

460 .harangue 长篇大论

记忆方法: 联想记忆: har=harass(使烦恼)+angue(愤怒)→让人烦恼让人愤怒→长篇大论

实例: Unfortunately, no questions from the audience broke the continuity of his harangue.

461 .haughty 傲慢的

记忆方法: haught=hot+y→自认为很 hot→傲慢的

实例: He spoke in a haughty tone.

462 .hubris 自大

记忆方法: hub(中心)+ris=rise→rise to hub→自大

实例: This is a tale of how an honorable man pursuing honorable goals was afflicted with hubris and led his nation towards catastrophe.

463 .hedonist 享乐主义者

记忆方法: hed=bed+on+ist→people on bed→享乐主义者

实例: As a hedonist, I survive only for pleasure.

464 .heed 注意,留心

记忆方法: 联想记忆: head+ee(表示两只眼睛)→头脑和眼睛都应该关注→留心

实例: He would have been well advised to heed the old saying 'Never bite the hand that feeds you.'

465 .heretic 异教徒

记忆方法: 常见词,表示和罗马天主教教义违背的人

实例: The heretic met with severe persecution.

466 .hilarious 非常高兴的,令人捧腹的

记忆方法: 常见词

衍生: hilarity

实例: We thought it was hilarious when we first heard about it.

467 . hysteria 歇斯底里的

记忆方法: 常见词

468 . hoard 囤积

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 常见词, 和 hold, hide 一起记忆

469 . hodgepodge 大杂烩

实例: The region became a hodgepodge of languages and dialects, some from the east, some from the south and some from other countries entirely.

470 . howl 嚎叫

记忆方法: 拟声词

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