

GMAT 单词独孤求败打卡群——Day 18

461. 简单词 pecuniary (参见难记词表) 金钱的

词根: -pecu- 金钱(money)

同根词:

1. impecunious 身无分文的

记忆方法: im(无)+pecu(金钱)+nious→毫无金钱的

实例: He is impecunious, does not know anyone who can lend money.

462. 简单词 print 打印, 印记

词根: -print- 打印, 印记

同根词:

1. imprint 印记, 盖印, 衍生为使铭记

记忆方法:

实例: Both King and Gandhi were tremendously brave men whose unique form of courage left a lasting imprint on their nations' histories.

2. imprimatur 出版/出售许可

记忆方法: imprim=imprint(印记)+atur→出版许可

实例: ...a tennis racket bearing Andre Agassi's imprimatur...

3. blueprint n. 蓝图, 设计图 vt. 为...制蓝图; 为...制订计划

记忆方法: blue(蓝色)+print(印成的画)→蓝图

实例: The country's president will offer delegates his blueprint for the country's future.

463. 简单词 breed 种类, 饲养, 繁殖

词根:

同根词:

1. inbred 近亲繁殖的, 天生的

记忆方法: in(内部)+bred(breed 的过去分词, 繁殖)→在内部繁殖→近亲繁殖的, 衍生为与生俱来的

实例: She had that inbred politeness, it was a part of her.

464. 简单词 congruous 全等的, 一致的 (congruous triangle 全等三角形)

词根:

同根词:

1. incongruous 不协调的

记忆方法:

实例: He was small and fragile and looked incongruous in an army uniform.

465. 简单词 correct 修正

词根: -corr-

同根词:

1. incorrigible 无可救药的

记忆方法: in(不)+corri(修改)+gible(能)→无可救药的

实例: Because he was an incorrigible criminal, he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

466. 简单词 incubator 孵化器

词根: -cub- 躺(lie)

同根词:

1. cubicle 小卧室, 小房间

记忆方法: cub(躺)+icle(小)→可以躺的小地方

实例: She studies in a cubicle in the school library.

2. concubine 妾, 情妇

记忆方法: con(共同)+cub(躺)+ine→共同躺的人→情妇

实例: To become a concubine - what a disgrace.

467. 简单词 dig 挖掘

词根:

同根词:

1. indigent 贫穷的

记忆方法: in(不能)+dig(挖掘)+ent→挖不出来的→贫穷的

实例: The town government is responsible for assistance to indigent people.

2. prodigal 奢侈的, 浪费的

记忆方法: pro(向前)+dig(挖)+al→把家底挖出来的→浪费的

近义词: lavish, extravagant, profligate

实例: Nature is prodigal of her gifts.

3. prodigy 天才, 神童

记忆方法: pro(向前)+dig(挖)→把前面的智力都挖掘出来→天才

实例: She was a child prodigy, giving concerts before she was a teenager.

468. 简单词 doubt 怀疑

词根: -doub- 怀疑

变形: doubt, dub

同根词:

1. dubious 半信半疑的

记忆方法: dub(怀疑)+ious(多)→怀疑的

实例: Those figures alone are a dubious basis for such a conclusion.

2. dubitable 怀疑的

记忆方法:

反义词: indubitable

实例: His brilliance renders this film an indubitable classic.

3. redoubtable 可怕的, 厉害的; 令人敬畏的

记忆方法: re(再)+doubt(怀疑)+able(表形容词...的)→令人一再怀疑的→可怕的

近义词: fearful, fearsome, formidable, frightful, respectable

实例: He soon proved himself a redoubtable warrior, and won the respect of other soldiers.

469. 简单词 inertia 惯性

词根: -ert- 能量

同根词:

1. inert 惰性的, 迟钝的

记忆方法:

实例: inert gases like neon and argon

470. 简单词 infant 婴儿

词根:

同根词:

1. infancy 婴儿期

记忆方法: infan(婴儿)+cy(状态)→婴儿期

2. infantile 婴儿的

记忆方法:

实例: This kind of humour is infantile and boring.

471. 简单词 infrastructure 基础设施

词根: -infra- 底下, 下面的(infrastructure=infra 下面的, 基础的+structure 架构→基础设施)

变形: infra, infer

同根词:

1. infernal 地狱的, 该死的

记忆方法: infer=infra(下面的)+nal→地狱的, 电影无间道的英文名字恰好是 infernal affairs

实例: The post office is shut, which is an infernal bore.

472. 简单词 filter 过滤

词根: -filt-

同根词:

1. infiltrate 渗入

记忆方法: in(入)+filt(过滤)+rate→过滤后进入→渗入

实例: Activists and foreign organizations had infiltrated the student movement in Hong Kong.

473 .简单词 fringe (参见难记词表) 边缘

词根:

同根词:

1 . infringe 违反, 侵害

记忆方法: in(不)+fringe(边缘)→不再法律规定的框框内→违反

实例: The film exploited his image and infringed his copyright.

474 .简单词 harness 马具, 控制

词根:

同根词:

1 . in harness 合作, 有工作的

记忆方法: 工作就像牲口一般, 被控制, 被套牢

实例: At Opera North he will be in harness with Paul Daniel, the conductor appointed music director last year.

475 .简单词 imitate 模仿

词根: -imit- 由 image 变化而来表示想象, 模仿(likeness)

同根词:

1 . inimitable 无可比拟的

记忆方法: in(不能)+imit(模仿)+able(能)→不能被模仿的→独一无二的, 无可比拟的

实例: He delivered the speech in his own inimitable style.

476 .简单词 ink 墨水

词根:

同根词:

1 . inkling 暗示, 迹象

记忆方法: ink(墨水)+ling(小东西)→迹象

实例: He gave me an inkling of what was to come.

477 .简单词 sin (参见难记词表) 罪恶

词根: -sin- 弯曲, 衍生为罪恶

变形: sin, sinu

同根词:

1 . sinuate 弯弯曲曲的

记忆方法: sinu(弯曲)+ate→弯弯曲曲的

近义词: wiggly

2 . sinuous 弯弯曲曲的

记忆方法:

实例: I drove along sinuous mountain roads.

3 . insinuate 暗示, 含沙射影地说

记忆方法: in(进入)+sinuate(弯弯曲曲)→弯弯曲曲, 迂回地说→暗示, 含沙射影

衍生: insinuation = innuendo

实例: I just don't think it's right to bring a good man down by rumor and insinuation.

4. sinus n. 弯曲处; [解] 鼻窦

记忆方法: sinu(弯曲)+s→弯曲处→鼻子中弯曲处,即鼻窦

实例: I still suffer from sinus problems.

478. 简单词 insomnia (参见难记词表) 失眠症

词根: -somm- 睡眠(=sleep)

同根词:

1. somber 昏暗的, 郁闷的

记忆方法: som(睡眠→衍生为昏暗(睡觉需要昏暗))+ber→昏暗的

实例: He had a somber expression on his face.

2. somniferous 催眠的

记忆方法: somn(睡眠)+fer(带来)+ous→带来睡眠的→催眠的

实例: It must have been a work of vast ability in the somniferous school of literature.

3. somniloquy 梦话

记忆方法: somn(睡眠)+loquy(说话)→梦话

4. somnambulate 梦游

记忆方法: somn(睡眠)+ambul(走)+ate→梦游

5. somnolent adj. 瞌睡的; 使人瞌睡的

记忆方法: somn(睡觉)+olent(表形容词)→想睡觉的→瞌睡的

实例: The sedative makes people very somnolent.

479. 简单词 distinct 截然不同的

词根: -stinct- 刺, 刺激 (=prick)(distinct=dis(分开)+stinct(刺)→把刺分开→清楚的, 截然不同的)

变形: stinct, stig

同根词:

1. instinct 本能

记忆方法: in(内在的)+stinct(刺激)→内在的刺激→本能

2. extinct 熄灭的, 灭绝的

记忆方法: ex(出)+stinct(刺激)→消除了刺激→灭绝的

3. instigate 刺激, 教唆

记忆方法: in(进入)+stig=stinct(刺激)+ate→刺激, 教唆

近义词: demagogue, agitate, abet, sedition

实例: His object was to instigate a little rebellion on the part of the bishop.

480. 简单词 still 蒸馏(除了仍然, 安静的外, 还有蒸馏的意思)

词根: -still- 小水滴(small drop)

同根词:

1. instill 灌输

记忆方法: in(入)+still(小水滴)→注入水滴→灌输

实例: I consider it important to instill a pride in the players.

2. distill 蒸馏

记忆方法:

实例: The cool of the night distill the dew.

481. 简单词 mountain 山

词根: -mount- 登上(ascend), 山(mountain), 安装

同根词:

1. surmount 战胜, 超越

记忆方法: sur(超过)+mount(山)→越过高山(引申为艰难险阻)→克服

实例: I realized I had to surmount the language barrier.

2. insurmountable 无法克服的

记忆方法: in(无法)+surmount(克服)+able→无法克服的

实例: The crisis doesn't seem like an insurmountable problem.

3. paramount 最高的, 最重要的

记忆方法: para(类似)+mount(山)→像高山一样→非常重要的

实例: The child's welfare must be seen as paramount.

4. tantamount adj. 相等的, 相当的

记忆方法: tant(相等)+amount(=数量)→数量是相等

实例: If he resigned it would be tantamount to admitting that he was guilty.

5. dismount 下马, 下车

记忆方法: dis(脱离)+mount(山, 登上, 衍生为马车)→下马, 下车

实例: She dismounted and took her horse's bridle.

482. 简单词 intelligent 聪明的

词根:

同根词:

1. intelligentsia 知识分子

记忆方法: intelligent(聪明的)+sia(疾病, 或者总称)→知识分子(总称)

实例: I was not high up enough in the intelligentsia to be invited to such exalted meetings.

483. 简单词 terminal 终端的, 末期的(terminator 终结者)

词根: -termin- 界限, 末端 (limit)

变形: termin, terment

同根词:

1. interminable 无尽的,冗长的

记忆方法: in(无法)+termin(末端,结束)+able→无法结束的

实例: an interminable meeting

2. exterminate 灭绝

记忆方法: ex(出)+termin(末端)+ate→超出末端→灭绝

3. interment 土葬

记忆方法: in(进入)+terment=termin(结束,末端)→进入生命的末端→埋葬

4. terminology 术语, 术语学

记忆方法: termin(界限)+ology(学科)→定下界限的学科→术语学, 专门术语

实例: In biological terminology life is divided into two groups: plants and animals.

5. terminus n. 终点; 界限

记忆方法: termin(界限,末端)+us(表名词)→终点,界限

实例: What time does the train reach the terminus?

484. 简单词 trepid (参见难记词表) 惊恐的, 不安的

词根:

同根词:

1. intrepid 无畏的

记忆方法:

实例: Some intrepid individuals were still prepared to make the journey.

485. 简单词 ire (参见难记词表) 怒火

词根: -ir- 怒火

同根词:

1. irksome 讨厌的

记忆方法: irk=ire(怒火)+some→令人发怒的→讨厌的

486. 简单词 jet 喷气式飞机

词根: -jet- 喷出

同根词:

1. jettison 抛弃

记忆方法: jet(抛出)+tison→抛弃

实例: The Government seems to have jettisoned the plan.

487. 简单词 kind 种类

词根:

同根词:

1. kindred 同宗的, 亲戚关系, 类似的

记忆方法:

实例: The offender made proper restitution to the victim's kindred.

488. 简单词 kinetic 运动的, 动力学的

词根: -kine- 运动

同根词:

1. kinesthetic 肌肉运动知觉的

记忆方法: kine(运动)+esthetic(感觉的, 美学的)→动觉的

489. 简单词 lavatory 洗手间

词根: -lav- 冲洗(wash)

同根词:

1. lavish 铺张的, 浪费的

记忆方法: lav(洗)+ish→钱像大水冲来的→铺张的

实例: a lavish party to celebrate his son's birthday

490. 简单词 liberate 解放

词根: -liber- 自由

同根词:

1. liberal 思想开放的

记忆方法: liber(自由)+al→思想自由→思想开放

实例: She is known to have liberal views on divorce and contraception.

2. libertine 放荡者

记忆方法: liber(自由)+tine→性行为自由→放荡子

491. 简单词 litigate 诉讼

词根: -liti- 诉讼

同根词:

1. litigious 好打官司的, 有法律问题的

记忆方法: liti(诉讼)+gious(多...的)→好打官司的

实例: The thing was not known to be litigious when purchased.

492. 简单词 loft (参见难记词表) 阁楼

词根: -loft- 高

同根词:

1. lofty 高耸的, 崇高的

记忆方法:

衍生: loftiness 高尚

实例: "1. Amid the chaos, he had lofty aims.

2. You can feel the lofty disdain he often expresses for his profession."

2. aloft 在高处

记忆方法:

实例: He held the trophy proudly aloft.

493 .简单词 lull (参见难记词表) 使镇静,使麻痹

词根:

同根词:

1 . lullaby 摇篮曲

记忆方法: lull+aby=baby→使得婴儿镇静→摇篮曲

494 .简单词 lyrics 歌词

词根:

同根词:

1 . lyrical 抒情的,热情奔放的

记忆方法:

实例: His paintings became more lyrical.

495 .简单词 machine 机器

词根: -mach- 机器

同根词:

1 . machination 阴谋,诡计

记忆方法: mach(机器→制造)+ination→人们制造出来的东西除了机器还有诡计

实例: deep political machinations

2 . macho adj.大男子气概的 n.男子汉

记忆方法: mach(机器)+o(表人)--操作机器的人→非常有男子汉气概的

实例: He was an extremely macho man.

496 .简单词 mal- 坏的,不好的

词根: -mal- 不好的

变形: mal,male

同根词:

1 . malfunction 运转不良

记忆方法:

2 . malformation 畸形

记忆方法: mal(不好的)+formation(形状)→畸形

实例: This treatment could result in malformation of the arms.

3 . malice 恶意

记忆方法:

衍生: malicious 恶毒的

实例: There was a strong current of malice in many of his portraits.

4 . malnutrition 营养不良

记忆方法: mal(不好的)+nutrition(营养)→营养不良

5. maladroit 笨拙的

记忆方法: mal+adroit(熟练的)→笨拙的

6. malcontented 不满的

记忆方法:

7. malign 中伤, 不好的, 恶性的

记忆方法: mal(坏的)+ign→诽谤, 中伤

实例: "1. We maligned him dreadfully when you come to think of it.

2. Reliance on sponsorship can have a malign effect on theatre groups."

8. malevolent 恶毒的

记忆方法: male(坏的)+vol(意愿)+ent→坏心肠的→恶毒的

反义词: benevolent

实例: Mark watched him malevolently.

9. malady 疾病, 弊病

记忆方法: mal(不好)+ady→(任何)疾病, 弊端

实例: "1. Malaria is a kind of serious malady.

2. Violent crime is one of the maladies affecting modern society."

10. malaise 不舒服

记忆方法: 联想记忆: mal(不好)+aise→不舒服, 发音类似没累死

实例: One year after the crash, the markets remain mired in a deep malaise.

11. malapropism 用词荒唐

记忆方法: mala(不好)+prop(合适)+ism→用词不合适

实例: There is a malapropism in his paper.

12. malodorous 有臭味的

记忆方法: mal(不好)+odor(气味)+ous→难闻的

实例: A power failure caused the food to spoil and become malodorous in the fridge.

13. malaria 疟疾

记忆方法: mal(坏)+ar+ia(表名词, ...病)→疟疾

实例: Malaria is a serious disease carried by mosquitoes which causes periods of fever.

14. dismal adj. 忧郁的; 凄凉的; 令人沮丧的; 阴沉的

记忆方法: dis(否定)+mal(不好)→非常不好→忧郁的, 凄凉的,

实例: You can't occupy yourself with dismal thoughts all the time.

15. malpractice n. <律>玩忽职守;[医]治疗不当,滥治;弊端

记忆方法: mal(坏)+practice(实践)→坏的实践→玩忽职守

实例: Professional such as doctors and lawyers cannot hide behind corporations to protect themselves from malpractice suits.

497. 简单词 march 行军

词根: -mar- 损坏,毁坏,军队的,军事的

同根词:

1. mar 损坏,毁坏

记忆方法:

实例: A number of problems marred the smooth running of this event.

2. maraud 抢劫

记忆方法: mar(破坏)+aud=aug(大的)→大破坏→抢劫

实例: They went in fear of attack by marauding bands.

3. martinet 严格执行纪律的人

记忆方法: martin=march(军队)+et→军队里面的人→严格纪律的

反义词: indulgent person

实例: They discover that the new teacher is a martinet.

4. martyr 烈士,殉道者

记忆方法: mar(损害)+tyr→为了信仰而受到迫害者→殉道者

实例: The martyr laid down his life for the cause of national independence.

5. martial 军事的,战争的

记忆方法: mar(军事)+tial→军事的

实例: The paper was actually twice banned under the martial regime.

498. 简单词 membrane 薄膜

词根:

同根词:

1. membranous 薄膜的

记忆方法:

实例: Bats have very membranous wings.

499. 简单词 mend 修理

词根:

同根词:

1. mendacity 虚伪,撒谎成性

记忆方法: mend(修改)+acity(性质)→对说过的话不断修改→撒谎成性的

实例: Politicians are often accused of mendacity.

500 .简单词 merry 欢乐

词根:

同根词:

1 . merriment 欢乐

记忆方法:

实例: What's all the merriment about?

难记词:**471 . humdrum 乏味的**

记忆方法: hum(土,例如 humble)+drum(鼓)→土里敲敲→乏味的

实例: ...her lawyer husband, trapped in a humdrum but well-paid job...

472 . idiosyncrasy 特质

记忆方法: idio(自己)+syn(综合)+crasy(形式)→自己的综合形式→特质

实例: Corporate culture is an important factor that decides the idiosyncrasy of corporations.

473 . palpable 可感知的

记忆方法: palp=touch, feel(触摸,感知)+able→可感知的

实例: There is an almost palpable feeling of hopelessness.

474 . pervious 能被渗透的,可以通过的

记忆方法: per(彻底)+v(v→裂口)+ious→可以通过的

衍生: impervious

实例: Glass is pervious to light.

475 . inane 无意义的,愚蠢的

记忆方法: i(无)+nan(发音类似"能")→无能的→愚蠢的,无意义的

实例: He always had this inane grin.

476 . inchoate 刚开始的,不成熟的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: inch(英寸)+oat(燕麦)→燕麦刚刚长出一点→刚开始的,不成熟的

实例: His dreams were senseless and inchoate.

477 . angry/indignant/outraged/enraged/wrath/furious 各种愤怒

记忆方法: angry 一般性的愤怒, indignant 参见 dignity, 指得不到尊重而愤怒, outraged 主要指因为某些行为, 言语而被激怒, 是 outrage 的过去分词=enraged, wrath 强调因为违背承诺而导致的愤怒, wrath 可以通过联想记忆, 毕竟中间有 rat! furious 指狂怒

实例: Reports of torture and mass executions in Serbia's detention camps have outraged the world's religious leaders./ She had incurred the wrath of her father by marrying without his consent.

478 . ingenuous 坦率的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 注意和 ingenious 区分, 记忆方法 u→frank, but i→smart, 而 ingenuity 既然有 I, 因此来源于 ingenious→聪明

479 . surly 脾气坏的, 粗暴的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: sur=sure+ly→凡是都绝对化的人脾气肯定不好, 刚愎自用
实例: He became surly and rude towards me.

480 . vigor 元气, 活力

记忆方法: 发音记忆: 有一种药, "伟哥(Viagra)", 中文发音和这个很类似

481 . iridescent 彩虹色的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: i+rid=rise(升起)+descent(下降)→升起又下降→正是彩虹, 实际上 irid 正是拉丁语彩虹

482 . hush 嘘, 噤声

记忆方法: 拟声词

实例: Hush, my love, it's all right.

483 . jaded 精疲力尽的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: jade 除了玉之外还有使疲惫不堪的意思, 试想一个人为了宝玉疲惫不堪的打工

实例: I felt terribly jaded after working all weekend.

484 . jingle 叮当声

记忆方法: 联想记忆: jingle bell - the song

485 . jubilant (因为胜利) 欢呼的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: jub 来源于 joy

实例: Before his eyes was a sea of jubilant people.

486 . knack 诀窍

记忆方法: 联想记忆: knock the head and you got the knack!

实例: He's got the knack of getting people to listen.

487 . barge 驳船, barge into 闯入

记忆方法: 联想记忆: bar(栅栏)+ge=get→get into bar→闯入

实例: 1. Carrying goods by train costs nearly three times more than carrying them by barge. 2. The FBI barged through the gates, demanding to search the plant for

evidence.

488 .hack 劈,砍

记忆方法: 联想记忆: hacker 一词来源于此

实例: An armed gang barged onto the train and began hacking and shooting anyone in sight.

489 .haggle 砍价

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "还高"→砍价

实例: In many countries you have to haggle before you buy anything.

490 .hail 冰雹,致敬

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: US magazines hailed her as the greatest rock'n'roll singer in the world.

491 .hallucination (因生病或者吸毒)产生的幻觉

记忆方法: 联想记忆: hall(大厅)+u+c=see+i+nation→在大厅看到我和一个国家→幻觉

实例: The drug induces hallucinations at high doses.

492 .harbinger 先兆

记忆方法: harb=harbor(海港)+inger=singer→人们在海港唱歌渴望得到出发的先兆→先兆

实例: The November air stung my cheeks, a harbinger of winter.

493 .harrow 耙,衍生为折磨

记忆方法: 联想记忆: h 像一根杆子+arrow(箭矢)→杆子上装上箭矢→耙

衍生: harrowing

实例: I did not harrow our hostess with all that.

494 .harry 骚扰

记忆方法: 联想记忆: Harry Potter 不停地被 Voldemort harry

实例: He is increasingly active in harrying the government in late-night debates.

495 .havoc 浩劫,大破坏

记忆方法: 联想记忆: hav=have+voc(声音)→发出巨响→大破坏

实例: Rioters caused havoc in the centre of the town.

496 .hazard 冒险,危险

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: Oil leaking from a barge in the Mississippi River poses a hazard to the drinking water of New Orleans.

497 . haze 雾霾, 雾状物, 衍生为迷糊

记忆方法: 常见词

衍生: hazy

实例: 1. Dan smiled at him through a haze of smoke and steaming coffee. 2. His mind was a haze of fear and confusion.

498 . heave (用力)抬高, 推, 拉, 起伏

记忆方法: h(高)+eave(用肢体做, leave 用腿(l), reave 用手(r))→抬高→衍生为起伏

实例: 1. He heaved himself up off his stool. 2. His chest heaved, and he took a deep breath.

499 . heckle 向...起哄, 诘问

记忆方法: 联想记忆: heck=hack(砍, 劈见难记词表)+le→向别人猛劈→向...起哄

实例: They heckled him and interrupted his address with angry questions.

500 . heinous 可恨的, 十恶不赦的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: hein=hate+ous(多...的)→非常让人憎恨的

实例: Her life has been permanently blighted by his heinous crime.