

GMAT 单词独孤求败打卡群——Day 20

541. 简单词 over 1)在...上; 2)超过,过分; 3)翻转

词根: over over 作为词根词缀也主要是这三个意思

同根词:

1. overleap 跳过,越过

记忆方法: over(超过)+leap→跳过

实例: In practical application, robots often need jumping devices to overleap obstacles or ditches.

2. overlook 忽视

记忆方法:

3. overrated 高估的

记忆方法: over(过分)+rate(评估,打分)→高估的

4. overpowering 压倒性的

记忆方法:

5. overturn 颠覆,推翻

记忆方法: over(翻转)+turn(翻转)→颠覆

6. overweening 自负的

记忆方法: over(过分)+ween(看待)→过分看待自己的→自负的

实例: 'Your modesty is a cover for your overweening conceit,' she said.

7. overriding 最重要的

记忆方法:

实例: Given the overriding need to cut the budget deficit, the administration will ask congress for only \$15 million this summer.

8. overwrought 十分紧张的,过于激动的

记忆方法: overwork 的过去分词

实例: One overwrought member had to be restrained by friends.

542. 简单词 patriarch (参见 monarch) (男性)家长

词根: -patri- 父亲的,祖国

同根词:

1. patriot 爱国者

记忆方法:

衍生: patriotic

实例: The patriot's voice trembled from the fervor of his emotion.

2. expatriate 外派雇员, 移居国外者

记忆方法: ex(出)+patri(父亲, 祖国)+ate→移居国外者

3. patron 赞助人

记忆方法: patr(父亲)+on→像父亲一样的人→赞助人

衍生: patronage(资助, n), patronize(资助, v)

4. patrician 贵族的, 贵族

记忆方法: patri(父亲)+cian→罗马时期让人们像父亲一样尊重贵族

5. paternalism n. 家长制; 家长作风

记忆方法: paternal(父亲的, 父系的)+ism(表名词, ...主义; 制度)→以父亲为老大的→家长制

实例: The government should be guided by the criteria of efficiency and not State paternalism.

543. 简单词 care 关心

词根:

同根词:

1. precarious 危险的, 岌岌可危的

记忆方法: pre(在前)+car(关心)+ious→需要提前关心的→岌岌可危的

实例: Our financial situation had become precarious.

544. 简单词 function 功能, 函数

词根: -funct- 活动, 作用

同根词:

1. perfunctory 敷衍的, 马虎的

记忆方法: per(不好)+funct(功能, 作用)+ory→马虎的

实例: She gave the list only a perfunctory glance.

545. 简单词 perfunctory (参见 function) 马虎的

词根: -per- 全→物极必反→还有个意思是坏的

同根词:

1. perpetuate 使永存

记忆方法: per(全)+pet(追求)+uate→彻底追求→使永久

2. perfidy 背信弃义

记忆方法: per(坏)+fidy(相信)→背信弃义

实例: As devotion unites lovers, so perfidy estranges friends.

3. pervert 妨碍, 破坏

记忆方法: per(坏)+vert(转)→向坏的方向转→破坏

实例: He was charged with conspiring to pervert the course of justice.

4. perish 死亡(强调事故等造成的猝死), 湮灭

记忆方法: per(坏)+ish→死亡

衍生: perishability 易腐烂性

实例: Civilizations do eventually decline and perish.

5. persevere 坚持不懈

记忆方法: per(彻底)+severe(严厉的)→对自己彻底严厉的→坚持不懈的

实例: Persevere and you'll succeed.

546. 简单词 "1. compete; 词根: -pet- "1. 追求(seek); 2. 小(small)"

变形: pet, pit

同根词:

1. petulant 易怒的

记忆方法: pet(追求)+ulant(多...的)→追求多的→有很大抱负的人一般脾气不好

实例: 'I don't need help,' he said petulantly.

2. petty 微不足道的, 对小事情斤斤计较的

记忆方法:

实例: "1. I am sick of these endless rules and petty regulations.

2. He was petty-minded and obsessed with detail."

3. propitious 顺利的

记忆方法: pro(在前面)+pit(追求)+ious(多)→在别人前面追求到很多东西→顺利的

实例: They should wait for the most propitious moment between now and the next election.

547. 简单词 pin 订, 别针

词根:

同根词:

1. pinnacle 顶峰

记忆方法: pin(针尖)+acle(...的状态)→针尖的状态→顶峰

实例: Even among seasoned mountaineers Pinnacle Ridge is considered quite a tough proposition.

2. pinpoint 准确地指出

记忆方法: pin(针尖)+point(指出)→准确地指出

实例: The commission pinpoints inadequate housing as a basic problem threatening village life.

548. 简单词 applaud 鼓掌

词根: -plaud- 鼓掌

变形: plaud, laud

同根词:

1. plaudit n. 鼓掌, 喝彩

记忆方法:

实例: They acknowledged the enthusiastic plaudits of the crowd.

2. laudable adj. 值得赞美的

记忆方法: laud(=plaud 鼓掌, 赞扬)+able(表形容词)→ 鼓掌的→值得赞美的

衍生: laud vt./n. 称赞, 赞美

实例: One of Eva's less laudable characteristics was her jealousy.

549. 简单词 please 请

词根: -plea- 请求

同根词:

1. plea 恳求, 请求, 法庭上的申诉答辩

记忆方法:

实例: "1. It is an impassioned plea to mankind to act to save the planet.

2. We will enter a plea of not guilty."

2. plead vi. 恳求, 做答辩(plea 的动词)

记忆方法:

实例: He was kneeling on the floor pleading for mercy.

550. 简单词 polar 极地的, 两极的

词根:

同根词:

1. polarize 使两极分化

记忆方法:

实例: There is increasing polarization between the blacks and whites in the US.

2. polarity 极端性, 截然对立

记忆方法:

实例: This triggered the growing polarity between the left and right wings of the party.

551. 简单词 practice 练习, 强调实践

词根: -pract- 实际

变形: pract, prag

同根词:

1. pragmatic 实用的

记忆方法:

衍生: pragmatist

实例: They need to find a pragmatic approach to the current management problems.

552. 简单词 precipice 悬崖

词根: -cipice- 尽头(end)(pre(前面)+cipice(尽头)→前面是尽头→悬崖)

变形: cipice, cipit

同根词:

1. precipitous 险峻的, 突然的

记忆方法: pre(前面)+cipit(尽头)+ous→前面是尽头的→险峻的, 衍生为突然的

实例: "1. The town is perched on the edge of a steep, precipitous cliff.

2. The stock market's precipitous drop frightened foreign investors."

2. precipitate 使(不好的事物)加速发生, 沉淀

记忆方法: precipit(悬崖)+ate→从悬崖上掉落→使加速发生

实例: A slight mistake could precipitate a disaster.

553. 简单词 empty 空的

词根: -empt- 拿, 拿走(empty-拿走以后变成空的)

同根词:

1. exempt 免除的

记忆方法: ex(出)+empt(拿)→拿出→免除的

2. preemptive 先发制人的

记忆方法: pre(在前)+empt(拿)+ive→先发制人的

实例: It is forming plans for a pre-emptive strike against countries that may have biological weapons.

3. peremptory 专横的

记忆方法: per(全)+empt(拿)+ory→全都拿的→专横的

实例: With a brief, almost peremptory gesture he pointed to a chair.

4. prompt 敏捷的(adj), 促使(v), 提示(n)

记忆方法: pro(向前)+mpt=empt(拿)→推进, 促使

554. 简单词 prescribe 开处方

词根: -scribe- 写

变形: scribe, script

同根词:

1. prescriptive 规定的

记忆方法:

实例: prescriptive methods of teaching (灌输式教学)

2. proscribe 禁止

记忆方法: pro(在前)+scribe(写)→写在前面→禁止, 注意和 prescribe 区分

实例: They are proscribed by federal law from owning guns.

3. transcription n. 抄本; 转录

记忆方法: trans(变换;转移)+script(写)+ion(表名词)→ 把文字转移写到另外的纸上

实例: The transcriptions of the text were available as early as 196.

555. 简单词 presume 推定, 擅自主张

词根:

同根词:

1. presumptuous 自作主张的

记忆方法: presumpt(推测)+uous(多...的)→推测过多→全靠臆测的→自作主张的

实例: It was presumptuous of him to take charge.

556. 简单词 pretend 假装

词根:

同根词:

1. pretentious 自命不凡的

记忆方法:

实例: His response was full of pretentious nonsense.

557. 简单词 available 可得到的

词根: -vail- 价值(value)(available=a(to.趋向)+vail(价值)+able→可以靠近价值的→可得到的)

同根词:

1. prevail 占优势, 流行

记忆方法: pre(在前面)+vail(价值)→在前面就有价值→占优势

实例: He still believes that justice will prevail

558. 简单词 page 页

词根:

同根词:

1. propagate 宣传

记忆方法: pro(多)+pag(页)+ate→发很多页给你看→宣传

衍生: propaganda

559. 简单词 component 成分

词根: -pon- 放置(put)(component=com(共同)+pon(放置)+ent→放在一起的东西→成分)

同根词:

1. propone 提议

记忆方法: pro(向前)+pon(放置)+e→提出

衍生: proponent 提议者, 拥护者, protagonist

2. postpone 推迟

记忆方法: post(在后)+pon(放)+e→放在后面→推迟

560. 简单词 prose 散文

词根:

同根词:

1. prosaic 散文的, 平淡无奇的

记忆方法:

实例: The reality is more prosaic than the fictions.

561. 简单词 prosperity 繁荣

词根: -sper- 希望(hope)

同根词:

1. desperate 不顾一切的

记忆方法: de(去掉)+sper(希望)+ate→绝望的, 不顾一切的

实例: Troops are needed to help get food into Kosovo where people are in desperate need.

562. 简单词 verb 动词

词根: -verb- 语言, 词语, 动词

同根词:

1. proverb 格言

记忆方法:

2. verbal adj. 词语的; 言语的; 口头的; 动词的

记忆方法: verb(词语, 动词)+al(表形容词)→词语的, 口头的, 动词的

衍生: verbally adv.

实例: We have a verbal agreement with her.

3. reverberate vi./vt. (使)回响; (使)弹回; 反射

记忆方法: re(反, 回)+verb(词语)+erate(表动词)→词语反过来说→回响→弹回, 反射

实例: The news sent shock waves through the community that have continued to reverberate to this day.

4. verbiage n. <贬>冗词; 赘语; 用语; 措词

记忆方法: verbi(词语)+age(表名词, 状态)→词语的状态→冗长→赘语

实例: Stripped of their pretentious verbiage, his statements come dangerously close to inviting racial hatred.

5. verbose adj./adv. 冗长的, 啰嗦的, 累赘的

记忆方法: verb(词语)+ose(表形容词, 多...的)→多词语的→冗长的, 啰嗦的

实例: His writing is difficult and often verbose.

6. verbatim (完全)照字面的(地), 一字不差的

记忆方法: verb(词语)+atim→来自拉丁文 word for word

实例: The President's speeches are regularly reproduced verbatim in the state-run newspapers.

563 .简单词 psychology 心理学

词根: -psych-

同根词:

1. psychic 通灵的,通灵者

记忆方法:

实例: If you believe that someone is psychic or has psychic powers, you believe that they have strange mental powers, such as being able to read the minds of other people or to see into the future.

564 .简单词 acquaintance 认识,熟人

词根: -quaint- 知道

同根词:

1. quaint 奇怪的,古色古香的

记忆方法: 因为奇特,所以让人想知道

实例: This may seem a quaintly old-fashioned idea.

565 .简单词 question 问题

词根: -quest- 询问

变形: quest, quer

同根词:

1. query 问题,疑问

记忆方法: 计算机数据库中的常用词,指从数据库中调出所需数据(通过某些筛选方法)的指令, quer-询问的词根

2. querulous 爱抱怨的

记忆方法: quer(询问)+ulous(多)→问很多问题表达不满→爱抱怨的

实例: One gets unsettled, depressed, and inclined to be querulous.

3. sequester vt.使隔绝,使隔离; <律>扣押

记忆方法: se(分开)+quest(寻问)+er→分开询问→使隔离

衍生: sequestered 幽静的,与世隔绝的

实例: "1. Everything he owned was sequestered.

2. It was a sequestered place, enclosed and embraced in a single, winding valley."

566 .简单词 quiz 考试,测验

词根:

同根词:

1. quizzical 疑惑的

记忆方法: quiz(考试)+ical→像考试一样→疑惑的

实例: She looked at him quizzically.

567. 简单词 quote 引用

词根:

同根词:

1. quotation 引用, 引号(quotation mark)

记忆方法:

568. 简单词 obey 服从

词根:

同根词:

1. obedient 服从的

记忆方法:

569. 简单词 noxious (参见难记词表) 有毒的

词根: -nox- 毒

同根词:

1. obnoxious 可憎的

记忆方法: ob(加强)+noxious(毒的)→让人憎恨的

实例: The people at my table were so obnoxious I simply had to change my seat.

570. 简单词 odoriferous (参见 transfer) 有香味的

词根: -odor- 味道

同根词:

1. odorous 有气味的

记忆方法:

实例: Odorous pollutants can cause minor annoyance.

2. odorless adj. 没有气味的, 无臭的

记忆方法: odor(气味)+less(表形容词, 没有)→ 没有气味的

实例: Hydrogen is a colorless, odorless gas.

571. 简单词 slaughter 屠宰

词根:

同根词:

1. onslaught 猛攻

记忆方法: on(正在)+slaught(屠宰)→猛攻

实例: The rebels responded to a military onslaught against them by launching a major assault on an army camp.

572. 简单词 order 命令, 顺序

词根: -ordin- 命令, 顺序

同根词:

1. ordinary 普通的

记忆方法: ordin(命令)+ary→总是遵守命令的人→普通的

2. subordinate 服从的, 下级, 使服从

记忆方法: sub(在下)+ordin(命令)+ate→拜服于命令之下的→服从的

衍生: insubordinate

实例: 1. Sixty of his subordinate officers followed his example. 2. He was both willing and able to subordinate all else to this aim.

3. ordain 授予...圣职, 决定

记忆方法: ord(命令)+ain→决定

实例: The recession may already be severe enough to ordain structural change.

4. coordinate 协调

记忆方法: co(共同)+ordin(顺序)+ate→协调

5. ordinance 法令

记忆方法:

573. 简单词 paradox 看似矛盾但实则不矛盾的观点

词根: -dox- 观点(opinion)

同根词:

1. orthodox 正统的

记忆方法: ortho(正)+dox(观点)→正统的

衍生: unorthodoxy 非传统的

实例: Many of these ideas are now being incorporated into orthodox medical treatment.

2. orthographical 拼写正确的

记忆方法: ortho(正)+graphical(绘画的)→拼写正确的

574. 简单词 fossil 化石

词根: -oss- 骨头

同根词:

1. ossify 骨化, 僵化

记忆方法: oss(骨头)+ify(...化)→骨化, 衍生为僵化

实例: His thinking has ossified as he's grown older, i.e. he won't accept new ideas.

2. osseous 骨的

记忆方法:

实例: Some patients underwent an osseous surgical.

575. 简单词 law 法律

词根:

同根词:

1. outlaw 歹徒, 亡命之徒

记忆方法:

实例: The authorities put a price on the outlaw's head.

576. 简单词 skirt 裙子

词根:

同根词:

1. outskirts 市郊

记忆方法:

实例: The hotel is situated in the outskirts of the city.

577. 简单词 strip 脱光

词根:

同根词:

1. outstrip 超过, 胜过

记忆方法:

近义词: outweigh

实例: In the mid-eighteenth century the production of food far outstripped the rise in population.

578. 简单词 palate (参见难记词表) 上颚, 品味

词根:

同根词:

1. palatable 美味的, 合口味的

记忆方法: palat=palate(品味)+able→值得品味的→美味的

衍生: unpalatable

实例: Some of the dialogue has been changed to make it more palatable to an American audience.

579. 简单词 ontology (参见难记词表) 本体论

词根:

同根词:

1. paleontology 古生物学

记忆方法: paleo-(古老的)+ontology(本体, 存在)→古生物学

衍生: paleontologist

580. 简单词 paleontology (参见 ontology) 古生物学

词根: -paleo- 古老的

同根词:

1. paleolithic 旧石器时代的

记忆方法: paleo(古老的)+lith(石头)+ic→旧石器时代的

反义词: Neolithic

难记词:

541 . jingoist 沙文主义者, 侵略主义者

记忆方法: 联想记忆: jingo=靖国(日本的靖国神社)

近义词: chauvinist

542 . jollity 欢声笑语

记忆方法: joy→jollity

实例: the singing and jollity of the celebration

543 . jolt 晃动, 摇动, 衍生为使动摇, 慌乱

记忆方法: 联想记忆: jo=joy 欢乐, 欢乐的人开始晃动→晃动

实例: 1. The train jolted into motion. 2. A stinging slap across the face jolted her.

544 . jostle 推撞

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 和 jolt 一起记忆

实例: Big transcontinental enterprises jostle with one another for world markets.

545 . kernel 核, 核心

记忆方法: 这是一个常用的计算机词汇, kernel 指操作系统的内核

546 . kennel 狗窝

近义词: doghouse

实例: Once you have chosen a kennel, don't forget to make a booking for your pet.

547 . knave 无赖

记忆方法: 联想记忆: 使用 knives 的 knave

实例: Better be a fool than a knave.

548 . knoll 土丘

记忆方法: 联想记忆: knock→knob 球形门把手(常见词)→knoll(球状的→土丘)

实例: He had terrible hard work getting up the knoll.

549 . knotty 多节的

记忆方法: knock→knob→knoll, knot

550 . kudos 名声, 名誉

记忆方法: 联想记忆: ku(酷)+do→做出来的酷事→名誉

实例: The company created a new hotel chain that has won kudos for the way it treats guests.

551 . kleptomaniac 偷窃癖者

记忆方法: 联想记忆: klept=kept, 不过 l 是一把镊子→偷窃+maniac 病态→偷窃癖
实例: The kleptomaniac has a compulsion to steal.

552 .lachrymose 爱流泪的, 哀伤的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: lach=lack+rymose=remorse(懊悔, 职责)→一个不会自责的人最终只会被残酷的生活变成一个泪人→爱流泪的
实例: the tears of lachrymose mourners

553 .lackadaisical 无精打采的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: lack+a+dai=day+s=sleep+ical→少一天睡眠→无精打采的
实例: the lackadaisical attitude of a number of the principal players

554 .laconic 言简意赅的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: lac=lack+conic=sonic→缺乏声音的→言简意赅的
实例: Usually so laconic in the office, Dr. Lacey seemed less guarded, more relaxed now.

555 .lament 哀叹, 哀悼

记忆方法: 联想记忆: lam=lama(喇嘛)+ent→联想做法事→哀悼的
实例: She spoke of the professional woman's lament that a woman's judgment is questioned more than a man's.

556 .latent 潜在的

记忆方法: 常见词, 不是最新的(latest)意思而是潜在的=potential
实例: Advertisements attempt to project a latent meaning behind an overt message.

557 .laud 称赞

记忆方法: 联想记忆: applaud 鼓掌, 常见词→laud 赞美
实例: He lauded the work of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees.

558 .lax 松懈的, 不严格的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: relax→lax
实例: One of the problem areas is lax security for airport personnel.

559 .lethal 致命的

记忆方法: 常见词, 多见于电影小说中

560 .libelous 诽谤的

记忆方法: lib=lip(嘴唇)+elous(多...的)→话多→诽谤的
实例: I'm afraid we can't print your story on the fraud scandal, it might be libelous.

561 .limp 跛行

记忆方法: limp 表示 limb(肢)不便(因此由 b 变成 p)→跛行的

562 . lithe 柔软的,动作轻巧的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: li=lie(躺下)+the→那个躺下来身段柔软的人→柔软的
近义词: limber

实例: The leopard is sleek, long and lithe.

563 . loathe 憎恶

记忆方法: 常见词

564 . loft 阁楼

记忆方法: 常见词,由此-loft-就是高的词根

实例: He's living in a converted loft in lower Manhattan.

565 . lugubrious 悲惨的

记忆方法: 发音记忆: lugu 发音类似露骨+brinous=bring to us→把露骨的(尸体)带给我们→悲惨的

实例: He plays some passages so slowly that they become lugubrious.

566 . lull 使镇静,使麻痹(be lulled into doing sth)

记忆方法: 常见词, dull→lull

实例: It is easy to be lulled into a false sense of security.

567 . mainstay 支柱,骨干

记忆方法: main(主要的)+stay(支持)→支柱

近义词: prop

实例: Fish and rice were the mainstays of the country's diet.

568 . maniac 疯子,狂热分子

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: That man is a homicidal maniac.

569 . marble 大理石

记忆方法: 各种常见石头: pebble 鹅卵石, limestone 石灰石, granite 花岗岩, quartz 石英

570 . maverick 特立独行,自行其是的人

记忆方法: 本意指没有烙印的小动物(如小牛),衍生为有个性,特立独行的人,和 marvelous 一起记忆, mavericks have the potential to become marvelous

实例: Her independence and maverick behavior precluded any chance of promotion.

571 . meager 瘦的,贫乏的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: me(我)+ager(老了)→我老了→瘦的, 贫乏的

实例: He could not support his family on his meager salary.

572 . meander (河流, 道路等)蜿蜒而行

记忆方法: 联想记忆: me+ and + er=her→我和她在蜿蜒的河流旁散步

实例: The small river meandered in lazy curves down the centre.

573 . meek 温顺的

记忆方法: milk→meek 温顺的

实例: If you describe a person as meek, you think that they are gentle and quiet, and likely to do what other people say.

574 . meddle 干涉, 插手

记忆方法: 联想记忆: middle→meddle(站在别人中间指手画脚→干涉)

实例: I hope he doesn't try to meddle in my affairs.

575 . melancholy 忧郁的

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "(AC)米兰臭了"→(球迷)忧郁的

实例: The songs start soft and melancholy.

576 . melee 混战

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "没理"-没有理由就乱打

实例: A policeman was killed and scores of people were injured in the melee.

577 . menace 威胁, 祸害

记忆方法: 联想记忆: men(人)+ace(A)→拿 A 的人→威胁, 祸害

实例: Excessive drinking is a social menace.

578 . miff 发怒

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "迷糊"→使人发怒

实例: His criminal plan didn't carry through, driving him in a miff.

579 . mirthful 愉快的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: myth(神话)→让人欢乐(mirth)→mirthful

实例: Listen to the sorrowful songs, watch at the mirthful films.

580 . mock 嘲笑

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: Those who mock history will be mocked by history.

581 . modicum (复数 modica) 一点点

实例: I'd like to think I've had a modicum of success.

582 . morass 困境

记忆方法: 联想记忆: more+ass(讨厌的人)→困境

实例: I tried to drag myself out of the morass of despair.

583 . morose 阴郁的,闷闷不乐的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: mo(摸)+rose(玫瑰)→被刺到→闷闷不乐的

实例: He was silent and morose.

584 . mote 尘埃,斑点

记忆方法: 联想记忆: mode(模式)→mote(斑点)

实例: The small mote on her forehead distinguishes her from her twin sister.

585 . mundane 平凡的,俗世的

记忆方法: 来源于拉丁语,常见词

实例: the mundane realities of life

586 . myriad 无数的

记忆方法: 常见词

587 . nadir 最低点,最不幸的时刻

记忆方法: 发音记忆: "那低点"

实例: 1945 to 1946 was the nadir of Truman's presidency.

588 . naive 天真,幼稚

记忆方法: 常见词

衍生: naiveté (名词)

589 . narcissism 自恋,自我陶醉

记忆方法: 来源于希腊神话中的人物 Narcissus,爱上了自己在水中的倒影

590 . narcotic 毒品,麻醉剂

记忆方法: 常见词

实例: He was indicted for dealing in narcotics.

591 . naysayer 唱反调的人

记忆方法: nay=no+say+er→people who say no

592 . nebula 星云

记忆方法: nebu=cloud+la→星云

593 . nefarious 极恶的,不道德的

记忆方法: ne=no(不好)+far=fer(带来,参见 transfer)+ious(多...的)→带来很多不好的→极其邪恶的

实例: He was universally feared because of his many nefarious deeds.

594 . nomadic 游牧的,流浪的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: romantic→nomadic 联想游牧的自由自在生活岂不是一直浪漫?

实例: the great nomadic tribes of the Western Sahara

595 . nonchalant 漠不关心的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: non(不再)+chal=care+ant→不关心的

实例: He tried to look nonchalant and uninterested.

596 . noxious 有害的

记忆方法: nox=toxi, hurt,poison(伤害,毒)+ious→有害的,有毒的

实例: ...carbon monoxide and other noxious gases...

597 . nuance 细微差别

记忆方法: 常见词

598 . lampoon 讽刺

记忆方法: 联想记忆: lamp(灯)+oon=on→turn the lamp on→光线找到对方的脸上→讽刺

实例: He entertained his readers by lampooning the pretensions of the rich.

599 . lassitude 无力,无精打采

记忆方法: las=last+sit+ude→持续的坐着→无力,无精打采

实例: Symptoms of anemia include general fatigue and lassitude.

600 . leery 留神的,机警的

记忆方法: 联想记忆: l(棍子)+ee(眼睛)+ry→拿着棍子,双眼紧盯事态的发展→机警的

实例: They were leery about investing in a company controlled by a single individual.