
TOEFL Vocabulary Level 1 - 1: Print One-sided Flashcard

abbreviation:

n. [缩写, 缩写词] shortening something by omitting parts of it

abnormal:

a. [反常的, 异常的, 变态的] unusual; not typical; not normal

abort:

v. [中止计划(任务)] stop; terminate before completion; terminate a pregnancy

abrasive:

a. [摩擦的, 粗糙的, 研磨剂] rubbing away; tending to grind down

absence:

n. [缺少, 不在, 缺席] state of being absent; state of being away

absolutely:

ad. [完全地, 绝对地] utterly; not viewed in relation to other things or factors

abstract:

a. [抽象的] theoretical; not concrete; not applied or practical; difficult to understand

accidental:

a. [意外的, 偶然的] unexpected; happening by chance, unintentionally

accompany:

v. [陪伴, 伴随, 伴奏] travel with; be associated with

accomplished:

a. [精通的, 熟练的] skilled; experienced; having many social graces; polished or refined

accounting:

n. [会计学] a system that provides quantitative information about finances

acid:

n. [酸] sour; water-soluble compounds having a sour taste; quality of being sarcastic, bitter, or scornful

acidic:

a. [酸的,酸性的] tasting sour like acid; being or containing an acid

actual:

a. [实际的,现行的] true; real; being, existing, or acting at the present moment; current

acupuncture:

n. [针刺,针灸] treatment of pain or disease by inserting the tips of needles at specific points on the skin

adequate:

a. [足够的,充实的] sufficient; enough to meet a purpose

adhere:

v. [黏着] stick fast; stick to firmly; be compatible or in accordance with

adhesive:

a. [粘连的,不易取下或分离的] sticky; glutinous; tending to persist

adjunct:

n. [无用的附加物] something added on or attached generally nonessential or inferior

admit:

v. [准许进入] permit to enter; receive; provide the right or a means of entrance to

adventure:

n. [冒险经历] something happens without design; chance; hazard; risk; danger

adventurous:

a. [喜欢冒险的,敢做敢为的] valiant; venturesome; inclined or willing to incur hazard or engage in adventures

adversity:

n. [贫困,不幸] state of misfortune, hardship, or affliction; misfortune

advocate:

v. [辩护] speak, plead, or argue in favor of; plead for; push for something

aerodynamics:

n. [空气动力学] study of how objects move through the air or water

affected:

a. [假的,做作的] speaking or behaving in an artificial way; emotionally stirred or moved; infected or attacked

affective:

a. [感情的,表达感情的] sentimental; emotional; emotionally charged

aggravate:

v. [使恶化,使加重] worsen; make worse or more troublesome

aggregation:

n. [集合,群体] several things grouped together or considered as a whole

ailment:

n. [疾病(尤指轻病,小病)] sickness; a slight but often persistent illness

aircraft:

n. [飞行器, 飞机, 飞艇] a vehicle that can fly, such as an airplane, helicopter, balloon

alert:

n. [机敏的] the warning serves; alarm; condition of heightened watchfulness or preparation for action

alike:

a. [相同的, 相似的] similar; in the same manner or to the same degree

allegation:

n. [宣称, 主张, 断言] suggestion without proof that someone has done something wrong

alliteration:

n. [头韵] repetition of a beginning sound in poetry

alone:

a. [单独的] solitary; by oneself, not with any other people

alteration:

n. [变更, 改造] a passage from one form or state to another; change

alternation:

n. [交替, 轮流] successive change from one thing or state to another and back again

aluminum:

n. [铝] silvery ductile metallic element

amazement:

n. [惊愕, 惊异] wonder; state of extreme surprise or wonder; astonishment

ambivalence:

n. [矛盾的观点或情绪] state of having contradictory or conflicting emotional attitudes, such as love and hate

amenable:

a. [有服从义务的,随时服从的] responsive to advise or suggestion; responsible to a higher authority; willing to comply with; agreeable

analogy:

n. [类比,相似] the similarity in some respects; comparison based on similarity

analysis:

n. [分析,分析报告] study; investigation; the process of breaking down a substance into its constituent parts

anecdote:

n. [奇闻轶事] a short account of the amusing or interesting event; short narrative; a secret story of history or biography

anesthetic:

n. [麻醉药] a substance that causes loss of sensation; producing temporary loss or impairment of feeling

angular:

a. [有尖角的,瘦骨嶙峋的] sharp-cornered; consisting of an angle or angles; stiff in manner

annually:

ad. [一年一次,每年] yearly; each year; returning every year; year by year

anthem:

n. [圣歌,赞美诗] song of praise or patriotism; the song of devotion or loyalty

anthropology:

n. [人类学] social science that studies origins and social relationships of human beings

anticipation:

n. [期望,预料] something expected; pleasurable expectation; wishing with confidence

antiquated:

a. [过时的,陈旧的] too old to be fashionable, suitable, or useful; obsolete; aged

antiquity:

n. [古迹,古物] ancient times, especially the times preceding the Middle Ages; extreme oldness

antiseptic:

n. [抗菌物] a substance that prevents infection; a substance that restricts the growth of disease-causing microorganisms

appointment:

n. [指定,约会] act of putting a person into a non-elective position; arrangement

apprentice:

n. [学徒] works for an expert to learn a trade; beginner; learner

approval:

n. [赞成,正式批准] official approbation; endorsement; an act of approving

approve:

v. [批准] ratify; consider right or good; think or speak favorably of

aquamarine:

a. [绿玉,碧绿色] of bluish-green color; of pale blue to light greenish-blue

aquarium:

n. [水族馆] tank or pool or bowl filled with water for keeping live fish and underwater animals

arboreal:

a. [树栖的,树的] tree-dwelling; tree-like; living in trees

archaeology:

n. [考古学] study of artifacts and relics of early humankind

architect:

n. [建筑师] one who designs and supervises the construction of buildings or other large structures

arithmetic:

n. [算数] theory of numerical calculations

armor:

n. [装甲,装甲车] shield; defensive covering, as of metal, wood, or leather, worn to protect the body against weapons

arms:

n. [武器,兵种] weapons considered collectively; official symbols of a family

array:

v. [排列,整理] set out for display or use; place in orderly arrangement

arsenal:

n. [军火库] storage place for military equipment; a stock of weapons

artery:

n. [动脉,干线,命脉] one of the vessels or tubes which carry either venous or arterial blood from the heart; major transit corridor

articulate:

v. [清楚地讲话,清晰地发音] speak clearly and distinctly; utter a speech sound; be jointed; make clear or effective

ascent:

n. [攀登,上升] upward slope or grade; movement upward

assignment:

n. [任务,作业] a task that was given to students; job; distribution; appointment

association:

n. [联盟,联合,协会] connection, whether of persons or things; a union of persons in a company or society for some particular purpose

assorted:

a. [各式各样的,多样混合的] varied; consisting of various types mixed together

assortment:

n. [各类物品的聚集,混合物] variety; collection containing a variety of sorts of things

assume:

v. [假定,设想] suppose; presume; take on; bear

assumption:

n. [假定,设想,采取] something taken for accepted as true without proof; taking over or taking possession of

assure:

v. [确保,保证,使确信] tell someone confidently that something is true; guarantee; convince

astonish:

v. [使惊讶] surprise someone very much; shock

astute:

a. [聪明,敏锐] wise or keen; shrewd; with sharp intelligence

asymmetrical:

a. [不均匀的,不对称的] unbalanced; uneven; having parts on either side or half that do not match

athlete:

n. [运动员] a sportsman; one who contended for a prize in public games

atomization:

n. [原子化,雾化] act of reducing to atoms, or very minute particles

atrophy:

n. [枯萎,萎缩,衰退,结束] wasting away; decrease in size; reduction in the functionality of an organ caused by disease

attempt:

n. [尝试] the action of trying at something

audience:

n. [观众] a group of people within hearing; crowd seeing a stage performance

aurora:

n. [极光] a natural appearance of coloured light in the sky, that is usually seen nearest the Arctic or Antarctic

autonomous:

a. [自治] self-governing; not controlled by others or by outside forces; independent

avenue:

n. [林荫道,大街] way or opening for entrance or exit place; passage by which a place may be reached; broad street

average:

a. [一般的,通常的,平庸的] typical; mean; achieve or reach on average

averse:

a. [反对的] reluctant; disinclined; turned away or backward; unwilling

aviator:

n. [飞行员, 飞行家] someone who operates an aircraft

avoid:

v. [躲避, 规避] shield away from; prevent

axis:

n. [轴, 轴心] the center around which something rotates; pivot

bachelor:

n. [学士(学位), 单身汉] unmarried men; the first or lowest academic degree conferred by universities and colleges

backbone:

n. [骨干, 支柱] support; mainstay; vertebrate spine or spinal column

balloonist:

n. [气球驾驶者] someone who flies a balloon

bankruptcy:

n. [破产] state of being unable to pay your debts

bar:

n. [吧, 酒吧] a counter where you can obtain food or drink; cafe; strip; stick

barb:

n. [鱼钩, 钩状物] sharp projection from fishhook; openly cutting remark

bark:

n. [树皮,狗叫] a sound made by a dog; harsh sound uttered by a dog

barrel:

n. [桶] vessel; large cylindrical container

barrenness:

n. [荒凉] property of not supporting life, no children, or unable to have children; defect of emotion, sensibility, or fervency

barter:

v. [物品交换,易货贸易] trade goods or services without the exchange of money

bean:

n. [豆子] various edible seeds; small oval or roundish seed, berry, nut, or lump

bear:

v. [负担,支撑] support; sustain; carry; have; yield; give birth; hold up or support

beat:

v. [打击,敲击,打败] whip; strike; defeat; hit repeatedly

behalf:

n. [代表] represent; advantage, benefit, the interest of someone

below:

ad. [在...下面] under, or lower in place; beneath not so high; inferior to in rank; unworthy of

besiege:

v. [围攻] surround with armed forces; harass with requests

bilateral:

a. [两边的,双边的] two-sided; mutual; involving two groups or countries

billion:

n. [十亿(的)] the number that is represented as a one followed by 9 zeros

biologist:

n. [生物学家] a scientist who studies living organisms

bitterness:

n. [苦味,辛酸,苦难] sharp and bitter manner

blink:

v. [眨眼] shut eyes briefly; wink

blizzard:

n. [暴风雪] a severe snowstorm with strong winds

blossom:

n. [花蕾] reproductive organ of plants, especially one having showy or colorful parts

boast:

v. [自夸,自豪] show off oneself; speak of with excessive pride

bolster:

v. [支持,增援] support or prop up with or as if with a long narrow pillow or cushion

boredom:

n. [烦恼,无聊] tedium; dullness; state of being a bore, or the tendency to become tiresome and uninteresting

boring:

a. [令人厌烦的] uninteresting and tiresome; dull

boulder:

n. [巨石] a rounded rock lying on the surface of ground or embedded in soil

bound:

n. [范围,限制] tied; held; committed; limit; constraint; leap; jump

bowl:

v. [碗,碗状物] throw or roll a ball; move quickly and smoothly, especially by rolling

braid:

v. [编织] weave; interweave three or more strands

breathe:

v. [呼吸,呼出] respire; inhale and exhale air

breathtaking:

a. [令人激动的,惊人的] very surprising or shocking

briny:

a. [盐水的,咸的] salty; any huge body of saltwater

broaden:

v. [放宽,变宽,扩大] widen; grow broad or broader

bud:

n. [芽,蓓蕾] one that is not yet fully developed; sprout

buggy:

n. [小马车,童车(婴儿手推车)] small, lightweight carriage; drawn by a single horse

bulb:

n. [球茎,球状物] the rounded part of a cylindrical structure; electric lamp consisting of a glass ball

bundle:

v. [包裹,聚集,赶快] tie, wrap, or gather together; hurry; hasten; dress oneself warmly

burrow:

n. [洞穴,供居住或躲藏的洞或地道] tunnel; hole in the ground made by an animal for shelter; moving through by or as by digging

cab:

n. [出租马车,汽车] taxi; a one-horse vehicle for public hire

cabal:

n. [内阁] a small group of persons secretly united to promote their own interests

cabin:

n. [小屋(通常为木制的),船舱] a small room on a ship or boat where people sleep

cadence:

n. [平仄,重音] rhythmic rise and fall of words or sounds; beat

calculator:

n. [计算器] a small machine that is used for mathematical calculations

cancel:

v. [取消] revoke; call off; omit or delete

candid:

a. [率直的,坦白的] straightforward; frank; free from prejudice; impartial

carat:

n. [克拉(黄金重量单位)] unit of weight for precious stones; a measure of fineness of gold

career:

n. [生涯,职业] profession or occupation; individual's work and life roles over their lifespan

cargo:

n. [(车,船,飞机等运输的)货物] freight carried by ship, an aircraft, or another vehicle

caricature:

n. [歪曲,漫画,讽刺画] a representation that is deliberately exaggerated to produce a comic effect

cater:

v. [迎合] supply what is needed or desired; provide food professionally for a special occasion

cause:

n. [导致,引起] something produces a result; the basis for an action or response; a reason

cease:

v. [停止,终止] stop; terminate; put an end to; discontinue

ceremonial:

n. [仪式] ritual; ceremony or rite

chafe:

v. [摩擦,擦热] wear away or irritate by rubbing; make sore by rubbing; annoy; vex

chalk:

n. [粉笔] soft, earthy substance, of a white, grayish, or yellowish-white color, used as a drawing implement

championship:

n. [锦标赛] status of being a champion; position or title of a winner

characteristic:

n. [典型的,表现特征的,特有的] a feature that helps to identify, tell apart, or describe recognizably; a distinguishing mark or trait

chat:

n. [闲谈] talk without exchanging too much information; informal conversation

check:

v. [控制,阻止] stop motion; curb or restrain

checkup:

n. [审查,身体检查] thorough physical examination

chili:

n. [辛辣,红辣椒] very hot and finely tapering pepper of special pungency

choppy:

a. [波浪起伏的,(风)不断改变方向的] having many small waves; rough with small waves

chronology:

n. [年代学,年表] time sequence; an arrangement of events in time

cipher:

n. [密码,数字] secret code; an Arabic numeral or figure; a number

circle:

n. [圆周,圆形物] round; something shaped like such a ring; a group of people sharing an interest, activity, or achievement

circular:

a. [循环的,圆的] round; shaped like or nearly like a circle

circulation:

n. [循环,流通] spread or transmission of something to a wider group or area

circumstance:

n. [环境,情况] situation; condition; detail accompanying or surrounding an event

citizenship:

n. [公民(的身份)] status of a citizen with rights and duties

clam:

n. [蛤] soft edible body of such as mollusk

clause:

n. [分句,条款] sentence; phrase; distinct article, stipulation, or provision in a document

clay:

n. [粘土,泥土] very fine-grained soil that is plastic when moist but hard when fired

climate:

n. [气候,社会风气或趋势] weather condition; atmosphere; environment

cling:

v. [粘紧,附着] hold fast or adhere to something; stick together and resist separation; remain emotionally

clip:

n. [小夹子,回形针,弹夹,选录,摘录] a small section of filmed or filed material

coach:

n. [教练] tutor; teacher; a vehicle carrying many passengers

coalescence:

n. [合并,联合] union of diverse things into one body or form or group; growing together of parts

coarse:

a. [粗糙的] rough; harsh; of low, common, or inferior quality

coffeepot:

n. [咖啡壶] tall pot in which coffee is brewed

cohesion:

n. [内聚力,黏度] a tendency to keep together

coin:

n. [铸币,硬币] small piece of metal, usually flat and circular, authorized by a government for use as money

coincidence:

n. [巧合] two or more things occurring at the same time by chance

collaborate:

v. [协作,合作] work together, especially in a joint intellectual effort

collaboration:

n. [合作] act of working together; act of cooperating with an enemy, especially it occupying one's own country

collusion:

n. [勾结] a secret agreement for any illegal purpose; conspiracy

colonize:

v. [建立殖民地,拓殖] migrate to and settle in; plant

combine:

v. [联合,结合] blend; fuse; merge

commerce:

n. [商业] trade; business; intellectual exchange or social interaction

committee:

n. [委员会] special group delegated to consider some matter

community:

n. [社区,社会] society; a group of people living in the same locality and under the same government

commuter:

n. [长期票通勤旅客,经常来往于两地之间的人] someone who regularly travels from home in a suburb to work in a city

compact:

n. [紧凑型小车,小粉盒] small and economical car; small cosmetics case

comparable:

a. [相似的] similar or equivalent; being of equal regard; worthy of being ranked with

comparative:

a. [比较的] relative; based on, or involving comparison

compensation:

n. [补偿的钱或物] something given or received as payment as for a service or loss or injury

compensatory:

a. [补偿] serving to compensate or as compensation; making amends; repaying

competition:

n. [竞争,竞赛] struggle; rivalry; an act of competing as for a profit prize

complement:

n. [补充,使完善] something that completes or makes up a whole or brings to perfection

complementary:

a. [互补的,互相补足的,互余角的] serving to fill out or to complete; supplying mutual needs or offsetting mutual lacks

complicated:

a. [费解的,棘手的,结构复杂的] difficult to analyze or understand

comply:

v. [遵循] yield assent; accord; agree, or acquiesce; adapt one's self; fulfill; accomplish

compose:

v. [作曲,写作,组成] write; create; make or create by putting together parts or elements

comprehend:

v. [领悟,理解] take in the meaning, nature, or importance of; grasp

comprehensible:

a. [可理解的,易于了解的] understandable; readily comprehended or understood; intelligible

comprehensive:

a. [全面的] thorough; including all or everything; broad in scope

concept:

n. [概念,观念] something formed in mind; thought or notion

concurrent:

a. [并发的,协作的,一致的] simultaneous; coincident; occurring or operating at the same time

condiment:

n. [调味品] seasoning; something used to give relish to food; something used to enhance the flavor of food, like salt or pepper

condition:

n. [条件,状况,健康状况] mode or state of being; fitness; existing circumstances

conductivity:

n. [导电率,传导率] transmission of heat or electricity or sound

confinement:

n. [限制,禁闭] state of being confined; restraint within limits; any restraint of liberty by force

confining:

a. [狭窄,限制的,拘束的,偏狭的] restricting scope or freedom of action; crowded

confirm:

v. [证实] support or establish the certainty or validity of; verify

conformity:

n. [遵守,顺从,服从,遵奉] similarity in form or character; agreement

congratulation:

n. [祝贺,道喜] act of acknowledging that someone has an occasion for celebration

congruity:

n. [全等,一致] relation or agreement between things; fitness; harmony; correspondence; consistency.

connoisseur:

n. [鉴赏家,行家] specialist; a person with expert knowledge or training, especially in the fine arts

consecutive:

a. [连续的] following one after another without interruption; sequential

consequence:

n. [结果,[逻辑]推理,推论] result; relation of a result to its cause; logical conclusion or inference

consequent:

a. [作为结果的,随之发生的] resulting; following as a logical conclusion

conservative:

a. [保守的,谨慎的,守旧的] favoring traditional views and values; tending to oppose change

conserve:

v. [保存,保藏] retain; protect from loss or harm; preserve; use carefully or sparingly, avoiding waste

considerably:

ad. [相当地] substantially; significantly; to a degree worth considering

considerate:

a. [考虑周到的,体贴的] thoughtful; marked by consideration or reflection; deliberate

consistent:

a. [一致的,稳定的,变化少的]
agreeing with itself; coherent;
regular

constrain:

v. [强使,强逼] restrain; keep within
close bounds; confine

constraint:

n. [约束,限制,拘束] something that
restricts or confines within
prescribed bounds

consult:

v. [咨询,请教] seek advice or
information of; take into account;
consider

container:

n. [容器,集装箱] any object that
can be used to hold things

contaminate:

v. [弄脏,污染,感染] make impure or
unclean by contact or mixture;
pollute; defile

content:

n. [内容,容量] volume; something
contained; material, including text
and images

contented:

a. [满足的,心安的] satisfied or
showing satisfaction with things
as they are

contiguous:

a. [接触着的,接近的,邻近的,接壤的]
sharing an edge or boundary;
touching; neighboring

continuum:

n. [连续统一体] sequence;
succession; continuous extent,
succession, or whole

contrast:

v. [对照,显示差异] set in opposition to show or emphasize differences; show differences when compared

convenience:

n. [便利,方便] state of being suitable

convention:

n. [习俗,惯例] social or moral custom; formal meeting of members, representatives, or delegates; agreement between states

convert:

n. [改变,转换,皈依] change something into another form; transform

cooperate:

v. [合作] work or act together toward a common end or purpose

corn:

n. [玉米,谷类] plants, such as wheat, maize, oats, and barley, that can be used to produce flour

cosmopolitan:

a. [世界主义] sophisticated; of worldwide scope

counseling:

n. [咨询服务] something that provides direction or advice as to a decision or course of action

couple:

n. [(一)对,(一)双,夫妇] a male and female associated together; a pair who associate with one another

craft:

n. [手工制品,容器] something made by people; vessel

crash:

n. [碰撞, 坠毁, 撞碎] smash; collision; falling down or in pieces with a loud noise of breaking parts

crayon:

n. [彩色蜡笔, 粉笔或其绘画] stick of colored wax or chalk, used for drawing

creek:

n. [小溪, 小河] a small stream, often a shallow tributary to a river; brook

crippling:

a. [令人震惊的] causing someone to be physically disabled, especially unable to walk; causing severe damage or problems

critical:

a. [评论的, 批评的] urgently needed; absolutely necessary; essential; acute; crucial; decisive

critique:

n. [(文艺)批评, 评论] critical review or commentary, especially one dealing with works of art or literature

crossbones:

n. [十字骨头] two crossed bones used as a symbol of danger or death

crossbreeding:

n. [异种交配, 杂交] reproduction by parents of different races

crossing:

n. [横越, 交叉口] traveling across; place at which roads, lines, or tracks intersect; intersection

crumple:

v. [弄皱, 起皱] fall apart; fold or collapse; crush together or press into wrinkles

crush:

v. [压垮,粉碎,使变形] press between opposing bodies so as to break or injure; extract or obtain by pressing or squeezing

cube:

n. [立方体,立方] three-dimensional shape with six square or rectangular sides; cubicle, used for work or study

curiosity:

n. [好奇心] desire to know or learn

current:

n. [(液体,气体)流,趋势] stream; flow; up-to-date; present

cushion:

n. [垫子,软垫] soft pillow or pad usually used for sitting, reclining, or kneeling

custom:

n. [习惯,传统,惯例] tradition; practice followed by people of a particular group or region

customarily:

ad. [通常] usually; under normal circumstances, normally

cyclone:

n. [旋风,龙卷风] violent rotating windstorm

dart:

v. [飞奔,投掷] move suddenly and rapidly

dawn:

n. [黎明,开端,开始] time each morning at which daylight first begins; beginning; start

dawning:

n. [拂晓,黎明] first light of day; first advent or appearance

dearth:

n. [稀缺,缺乏] scarcity; shortage of food; famine from failure or loss of crops

debris:

n. [碎片,残骸] remains of something that has been destroyed or broken up

decadent:

a. [颓废的] self-indulgent; moral decay

decent:

a. [适当的,可接受的] suitable; modest.; honorable; meeting accepted standards

declare:

v. [宣布,声明] state clearly; make known formally or officially

decline:

n. [衰退,下降,减退] change toward something smaller or lower; gradual falling off from a better state

defend:

v. [防护,辩护] make or keep safe from danger, attack, or harm

deference:

n. [尊重的,尊重他人的] willingness to carry out the wishes of others; great respect

deferential:

a. [恭敬的,顺从的] showing deference; being respectful and considerate

deficiency:

n. [缺乏,不足] scarcity; lack or shortage, especially of something essential to health

definitely:

ad. [明确地,肯定地] clearly; without question and beyond doubt

dehydrate:

v. [脱水] remove water from; dry out; lose water or bodily fluids

dehydrated:

a. [干燥的,脱水的] suffering from excessive loss of water

deign:

v. [屈服,屈尊] condescend to give or grant; esteem worthy; consider worth notice

delegate:

n. [代表] a person authorized to act as a representative for another; deputy

demobilize:

v. [遣散,使复员,从军队服务解职] retire from military service

demonstrate:

v. [演示,论证] show clearly and deliberately; manifest; confirm; prove

denote:

v. [指示,表示] indicate; signify directly; refer to specifically

dense:

a. [密集的,浓厚的] thick; crowded closely together; compact

density:

n. [密度] thickness; the quantity of something per unit measure, especially per unit length, area, or volume

depart:

v. [离开,出发,启航] take off; leave; set out

dependable:

a. [可靠的,可信赖的] reliable; worthy of being depended on; trustworthy

dependence:

n. [依赖,信赖] reliance; lack of independence or self-sufficiency

dependent:

a. [依赖的,从属的,由...而定的] relying on or requiring the aid of another for support

depict:

v. [描述] represent in a picture or sculpture; portray in words; describe

deposit:

n. [堆积,沉淀] money given as a guarantee or security

depressed:

a. [沮丧的] sad; gloomy; low in spirits; dejected

derivative:

a. [派生的] unoriginal; derived from another source

desalination:

n. [脱盐,去盐作用] removal of salt; a process of removing salt from seawater to make drinking water

deserted:

a. [荒芜的,荒废的] remote from civilization; left desolate or empty; abandoned

desirable:

a. [令人向往的,令人满意的] worthwhile; worth doing or achieving; advisable

desolate:

a. [荒无人烟的] unpopulated; providing no shelter or sustenance; devoid of inhabitants

desperately:

ad. [迫切地,危急地] with great urgency; seriously; severely

despoiler:

n. [掠夺者] someone who takes spoils or plunder; one who despoils or strips by force; a plunderer

destination:

n. [目的地] ultimate goal; the place to which one is going or directed

deterrent:

n. [挫败,使气馁] something that discourages; tending to deter

devastate:

v. [毁坏] ruin; lay waste; destroy; make desolate

device:

n. [器械,装置] technique or means; instrument; machine used to perform one or more relatively simple tasks

diagonal:

n. [对角线(的)] a straight line connecting any two vertices of a polygon that are not adjacent