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

abbreviation:

n. [縮寫,縮寫詞] shortening something by omitting parts of it

abort:

v. [中止計劃(任務)] stop; terminate before completion; terminate a pregnancy

absence:

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

abstract:

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

accompany:

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

abnormal:

a. [反常的,異常的,變態的] unusual; not typical; not normal

Total words: 300

abrasive:

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

absolutely:

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

accidental:

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

accomplished:

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

accounting:

n. [會計學] a system that provides quantitative information about finances

acidic:

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

acupuncture:

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

adhere:

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

adjunct:

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

acid:

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

actual:

a. [實際的,現行的] true; real; being, existing, or acting at the present moment; current

adequate:

a. [足夠的,充實的] sufficient; enough to meet a purpose

adhesive:

a. [粘連的,不易取下或分離的] sticky; glutinous; tending to persist

admit:

v. [准許進入] permit to enter; receive; provide the right or a means of entrance to

adventure:

n. [冒險經歷] something happens without design; chance; hazard; risk; danger

adversity:

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

aerodynamics:

n. [空氣動力學] study of how objects move through the air or water

affective:

a. [感情的,表達感情的] sentimental; emotional; emotionally charged

aggregation:

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

adventurous:

a. [喜歡冒險的,敢做敢為的] valiant; venturesome; inclined or willing to incur hazard or engage in adventures

advocate:

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

affected:

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

aggravate:

v. [使惡化,使加重] worsen; make worse or more troublesome

ailment:

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

aircraft:

n. [飛行器,飛機,飛艇] a vehicle that can fly, such as an airplane, helicopter, balloon

alike:

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

alliteration:

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

alteration:

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

aluminum:

n. [鋁] silvery ductile metallic element

alert:

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

allegation:

n. [宣稱,主張,斷言] suggestion without proof that someone has done something wrong

alone:

a. [單獨的] solitary; by oneself, not with any other people

alternation:

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

amazement:

n. [驚愕,驚異] wonder; state of extreme surprise or wonder; astonishment

ambivalence:

n. [矛盾的觀點或情緒] state of having contradictory or conflicting emotional attitudes, such as love and hate

analogy:

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

anecdote:

n. [奇聞軼事] a short account of the amusing or interesting event; short narrative; a secret story of history or biography

angular:

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

anthem:

n. [聖歌,讚美詩] song of praise or patriotism; the song of devotion or loyalty

amenable:

a. [有服從義務的,隨時服從的] responsive to advise or suggestion; responsible to a higher authority; willing to comply with; agreeable

analysis:

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

anesthetic:

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

annually:

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

anthropology:

n. [人類學] social science that studies origins and social relationships of human beings

anticipation:

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

antiquity:

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

appointment:

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

approval:

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

aquamarine:

a. [綠玉,碧綠色] of bluish-green color; of pale blue to light greenish-blue

antiquated:

a. [過時的,陳舊的] too old to be fashionable, suitable, or useful; obsolete; aged

antiseptic:

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

apprentice:

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

approve:

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

aquarium:

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

arboreal:

a. [樹棲的,樹的] tree-dwelling; treelike; living in trees

architect:

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

armor:

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

array:

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

artery:

n. [動脈,幹線,命脈] one of the vessels or tubes which carry either venous or arterial blood from the heart; major transit corridor

archaeology:

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

arithmetic:

n. [算數] theory of numerical calculations

arms:

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

arsenal:

n. [軍火庫] storage place for military equipment; a stock of weapons

articulate:

v. [清楚地講話,清晰地發音] 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

association:

n. [聯盟,聯合,協會] connection, whether of persons or things; a union of persons in a company or society for some particular purpose

assortment:

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

assumption:

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

astonish:

v. [使驚訝] surprise someone very much; shock

assignment:

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

assorted:

a. [各式各樣的,多樣混合的] varied; consisting of various types mixed together

assume:

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

assure:

v. [確保,向...保證,使確信] tell someone confidently that something is true; guarantee; convince

astute:

a. [聰明,敏銳] wise or keen; shrewd; with sharp intelligence

asymmetrical:

a. [不均勻的,不對稱的] unbalanced; uneven; having parts on either side or half that do not match

atomization:

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

attempt:

n. [嘗試] the action of trying at something

aurora:

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

avenue:

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

athlete:

n. [運動員] a sportsman; one who contended for a prize in public games

atrophy:

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

audience:

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

autonomous:

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

average:

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

averse:

a. [反對的] reluctant; disinclined; turned away or backward; unwilling

avoid:

v. [躲避,規避] shield away from; prevent

bachelor:

n. [學士(學位),單身漢] unmarried men; the first or lowest academic degree conferred by universities and colleges

balloonist:

n. [氣球駕駛者] someone who flies a balloon

bar:

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

aviator:

n. [飛行員,飛行家] someone who operates an aircraft

axis:

n. [軸,軸心] the center around which something rotates; pivot

backbone:

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

bankruptcy:

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

barb:

n. [魚鉤,鉤狀物] sharp projection from fishhook; openly cutting remark

bark:

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

barrenness:

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

bean:

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

beat:

v. [打擊,敲擊,打敗] whip; strike; defeat; hit repeatedly

below:

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

barrel:

n. [桶] vessel; large cylindrical container

barter:

v. [物品交換,易貨貿易] trade goods or services without the exchange of money

bear:

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

behalf:

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

besiege:

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

bilateral:

a. [兩邊的,雙邊的] two-sided; mutual; involving two groups or countries

biologist:

n. [生物學家] a scientist who studies living organisms

blink:

v. [眨眼] shut eyes briefly; wink

blossom:

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

bolster:

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

billion:

n. [十億(的)] the number that is represented as a one followed by 9 zeros

bitterness:

n. [苦味,辛酸,苦難] sharp and bitter manner

blizzard:

n. [暴風雪] a severe snowstorm with strong winds

boast:

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

boredom:

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

boring:

a. [令人厭煩的] uninteresting and tiresome; dull

bound:

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

braid:

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

breathtaking:

a. [令人激動的,驚人的] very surprising or shocking

broaden:

v. [放寬,變寬,擴大] widen; grow broad or broader

boulder:

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

bowl:

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

breathe:

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

briny:

a. [鹽水的,鹹的] salty; any huge body of saltwater

bud:

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

buggy:

n. [小馬車,童車(嬰兒手推車)] small, lightweight carriage; drawn by a single horse

bundle:

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

cab:

n. [出租馬車,汽車] taxi; a onehorse vehicle for public hire

cabin:

n. [小屋(通常為木製的),船艙] a small room on a ship or boat where people sleep

calculator:

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

bulb:

n. [球莖,球狀物] the rounded part of a cylindrical structure; electric lamp consisting of a glass ball

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

cabal:

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

cadence:

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

cancel:

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

candid:

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

career:

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

caricature:

n. [歪曲,漫畫,諷刺畫] a representation that is deliberately exaggerated to produce a comic effect

cause:

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

ceremonial:

n. [儀式] ritual; ceremony or rite

carat:

n. [克拉(黃金重量單位)] unit of weight for precious stones; a measure of fineness of gold

cargo:

n. [(車,船,飛機等運輸的)貨物] freight carried by ship, an aircraft, or another vehicle

cater:

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

cease:

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

chafe:

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

chalk:

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

characteristic:

n. [典型的,表現特徵的,特有的] a feature that helps to identify, tell apart, or describe recognizably; a distinguishing mark or trait

check:

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

chili:

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

chronology:

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

championship:

n. [錦標賽] status of being a champion; position or title of a winner

chat:

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

checkup:

n. [審查,身體檢查] thorough physical examination

choppy:

a. [波浪起伏的,(風)不斷改變方向的] having many small waves; rough with small waves

cipher:

n. [密碼] secret code; an Arabic numeral or figure; a number

circle:

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

circulation:

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

citizenship:

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

clause:

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

climate:

n. [氣候,社會風氣或趨勢] weather condition; atmosphere; environment

circular:

a. [循環的,圓的] round; shaped like or nearly like a circle

circumstance:

n. [環境,情況] situation; condition; detail accompanying or surrounding an event

clam:

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

clay:

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

cling:

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

clip:

n. [小夾子,回形針,彈夾,選錄,摘錄] a small section of filmed or filed material

coalescence:

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

coffeepot:

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

coin:

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

collaborate:

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

coach:

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

coarse:

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

cohesion:

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

coincidence:

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

collaboration:

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

collusion:

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

combine:

v. [聯合,結合] blend; fuse; merge

committee:

n. [委員會] special group delegated to consider some matter

commuter:

n. [長期票通勤旅客,經常來往於兩地之間的人] someone who regularly travels from home in a suburb to work in a city

comparable:

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

colonize:

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

commerce:

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

community:

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

compact:

n. [緊湊形小車,小粉盒] small and economical car; small cosmetics case

comparative:

a. [比較的] relative; based on, or involving comparison

compensation:

n. [補償的錢或物] something given or received as payment as for a service or loss or injury

competition:

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

complementary:

a. [互補的,互相補足的,互餘角的] serving to fill out or to complete; supplying mutual needs or offsetting mutual lacks

comply:

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

comprehend:

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

compensatory:

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

complement:

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

complicated:

a. [費解的,棘手的,結構複雜的] difficult to analyze or understand

compose:

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

comprehensible:

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

comprehensive:

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

concurrent:

a. [並發的,協作的,一致的] simultaneous; coincident; occurring or operating at the same time

condition:

n. [條件,狀況,健康狀況] mode or state of being; fitness; existing circumstances

confinement:

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

confirm:

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

concept:

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

condiment:

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

conductivity:

n. [導電率,傳導率] transmission of heat or electricity or sound

confining:

a. [狹窄,限制的,拘束的,偏狹的] restricting scope or freedom of action; crowded

conformity:

n. [遵守,順從,服從,遵奉] similarity in form or character; agreement

congratulation:

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

connoisseur:

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

consequence:

n. [結果,[邏]推理,推論] result; relation of a result to its cause; logical conclusion or inference

conservative:

a. [保守的,謹慎的,守舊的] favoring traditional views and values; tending to oppose change

considerably:

ad. [相當地] substantially; significantly; to a degree worth considering

congruity:

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

consecutive:

a. [連續的] following one after another without interruption; sequential

consequent:

a. [作為結果的,隨之發生的] resulting; following as a logical conclusion

conserve:

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

considerate:

a. [考慮周到的,體貼的] thoughtful; marked by consideration or reflection; deliberate

consistent:

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

constraint:

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

container:

n. [容器,集裝箱] any object that can be used to hold things

content:

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

contiguous:

a. [接觸著的,接近的,鄰近的,接壤的] sharing an edge or boundary; touching; neighboring

constrain:

v. [強使,強逼] restrain; keep within close bounds; confine

consult:

v. [諮詢,請教] seek advice or information of; take into account; consider

contaminate:

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

contented:

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

continuum:

n. [連續統一體] sequence; succession; continuous extent, succession, or whole

contrast:

v. [對照,顯示差異] set in opposition to show or emphasize differences; show differences when compared

convention:

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

cooperate:

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

cosmopolitan:

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

couple:

n. [(一)對,(一)雙,夫婦] a male and female associated together; a pair who associate with one another

convenience:

n. [便利,方便] state of being suitable

convert:

n. [改變,轉換,皈依] change something into another form; transform

corn:

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

counseling:

n. [諮詢服務] something that provides direction or advice as to a decision or course of action

craft:

n. [手藝,容器] something made by people; vessel

crash:

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

creek:

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

critical:

a. [評論的,批評的] urgently needed; absolutely necessary; essential; acute; crucial; decisive

crossbones:

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

crossing:

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

crayon:

n. [彩色蠟筆,粉筆或其繪畫] stick of colored wax or chalk, used for drawing

crippling:

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

critique:

n. [(文藝)批評,評論] critical review or commentary, especially one dealing with works of art or literature

crossbreeding:

n. [異種交配,雜交] reproduction by parents of different races

crumple:

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

crush:

v. [壓垮,粉碎,使變形] press between opposing bodies so as to break or injure; extract or obtain by pressing or squeezing

curiosity:

n. [好奇心] desire to know or learn

cushion:

n. [墊子,軟墊] soft pillow or pad usually used for sitting, reclining, or kneeling

customarily:

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

dart:

v. [飛奔,投擲] move suddenly and rapidly

cube:

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

current:

n. [(液體,氣體)流,趨勢] stream; flow; up-to-date; present

custom:

n. [習慣,傳統,慣例] tradition; practice followed by people of a particular group or region

cyclone:

n. [旋風,龍捲風] violent rotating windstorm

dawn:

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

dawning:

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

debris:

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

decent:

a. [適當的,可接受的] suitable; modest.; honorable; meeting accepted standards

decline:

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

deference:

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

dearth:

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

decadent:

a. [頹廢的] self-indulgent; moral decay

declare:

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

defend:

v. [防護,辯護] make or keep safe from danger, attack, or harm

deferential:

a. [恭敬的,順從的] showing deference; being respectful and considerate

deficiency:

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

dehydrate:

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

deign:

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

demobilize:

v. [遣散,使復員,從軍隊服務解職] retire from military service

denote:

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

definitely:

ad. [明確地,肯定地] clearly; without question and beyond doubt

dehydrated:

a. [乾燥的,脫水的] suffering from excessive loss of water

delegate:

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

demonstrate:

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

dense:

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

density:

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

dependable:

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

dependent:

a. [依賴的,從屬的,由...而定的] relying on or requiring the aid of another for support

deposit:

n. [堆積,沉澱] money given as a guarantee or security

derivative:

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

depart:

v. [離開,出發] take off; leave; set out

dependence:

n. [依賴,信賴] reliance; lack of independence or self-sufficiency

depict:

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

depressed:

a. [沮喪的] sad; gloomy; low in spirits; dejected

desalination:

n. [脫鹽,去鹽作用] removal of salt; a process of removing salt from seawater to make drinking water

deserted:

a. [荒蕪的,荒廢的] remote from civilization; left desolate or empty; abandoned

desolate:

a. [荒無人煙的] unpopulated; providing no shelter or sustenance; devoid of inhabitants

despoiler:

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

deterrent:

n. [挫敗,使氣餒] something that discourages; tending to deter

device:

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

desirable:

a. [令人嚮往的,令人滿意的] worthwhile; worth doing or achieving; advisable

desperately:

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

destination:

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

devastate:

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

diagonal:

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