

abandon: (沒有約束,放任情緒) lacking restraint or control; feeling of extreme emotional intensity; unbounded enthusiasm

abate: (減弱,減少) subside; decrease; become less in amount or intensity

abbreviation: (縮寫,縮寫詞) shortening something by omitting parts of it

abduct: (綁架,拐走) carry off by force; kidnap

abhor: (憎恨) fill with horror and loathing; horrify; hate

abject: (窮困潦倒,卑微) being of the most miserable kind; wretched; lacking pride; brought low in condition or status

abolish: (廢除) cancel; put an end to; destroy completely

abort: (中止計劃(任務)) stop; terminate before completion; terminate a pregnancy

abrupt: (突然的,意外的) broken off; very steep; having sudden transitions from one subject to another

absolve: (解脫責任) let off hook; relieve of requirement or obligation

abstain: (控制,限制(自己)) refrain; hold oneself back voluntarily from an action or practice

abstruse: (難以理解的,複雜的) obscure; profound; difficult to understand.

absurd: (荒謬的,可笑的) preposterous; ridiculously incongruous or unreasonable; foolish

abundant: (豐富,富足) plentiful; possessing riches or resources

abyss: (深淵,深坑,無底洞) enormous chasm; vast bottomless pit; any deep, immeasurable space; hell

accessible: (可得到的) easily approached or entered; obtainable; easy to talk to or get along with

acclaim: (讚揚,表揚) applaud; announce with great approval

accomplice: (共犯,同夥) partner in crime; associate in wrongdoing

accurate: (準確的,正確的) capable of providing a correct reading or measurement; performing with care and precision

accuse: (指責,歸咎) blame; condemn

acid: (酸) sour; water-soluble compounds having a sour taste; quality of being sarcastic, bitter, or scornful

acquaint: (熟悉) inform about; cause to come to know personally; make familiar

acquiesce: (默許) assent; agree without protesting

acrid: (尖銳,尖酸) unpleasantly sharp or bitter to taste or smell; bitterly pungent

actuate: (推動,促使) put into motion or action; activate

acute: (精明,敏銳,聰明) quickly perceptive; keen; having a sharp point or tip; extremely sharp or severe

adamant: (堅硬,不動搖) extremely hard; inflexible; stubbornly unyielding

adapt: (改變) make fit for; change to suit a new purpose

adept: (擅長於) expert at; very skilled; having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude

adequate: (足夠的,充實的) sufficient; enough to meet a purpose

adhere: (黏著) stick fast; stick to firmly; be compatible or in accordance with

adjacent: (鄰近的,毗鄰的) adjoining; neighboring; close to; lying near

admonish: (警告,訓斥) warn; counsel someone against something to be avoided

adorn: (裝飾) enhance or decorate with or as if with ornaments

advent: (到來,出現) coming or arrival, especially of something extremely important

adverse: (討厭,敵意) in opposing direction; harmful or unfavorable; acting or serving to oppose

advocate: (辯護) speak, plead, or argue in favour of; plead for; push for something

affable: (平易近人的) easily approachable; warmly friendly

affect: (影響, 假裝) have an emotional or cognitive impact upon

affiliate: (使隸屬, 接納為成員) associate; incorporate

affinity: (親緣關係) natural attraction, liking, or feeling of kinship; relationship by marriage

affliction: (痛苦) cause or condition of pain, suffering, or distress

affluent: (富有的, 豐富的) having an abundant supply of money or possessions of value

aggravate: (使惡化, 使加重) worsen; make worse or more troublesome

aggregate: (收集, 聚集) gather into a mass, sum, or whole; amount to

agile: (敏捷的, 活潑輕快的) moving quickly and lightly; mentally quick

agitate: (激怒, 打擾) cause to move with violence or sudden force; upset; disturb

agrarian: (耕地的, 耕種的) pertaining to land or its cultivation; relating to agricultural or rural matters

ailment: (疾病(尤指輕病, 小病)) sickness; illness; affliction

akin: (同族的,類似的) of the same kin; related by blood

allegiance: (忠誠) loyalty to a nation, sovereign, or cause; fidelity to any person or thing; devotion

alleviate: (解脫,釋放,釋然) provide physical relief, as from pain; make easier; remove in part

allocate: (分配,制定) assign; distribute according to plan

allot: (按份額分配) parcel out in parts or portions; distribute to each individual concerned; assign as a share or lot

allude: (暗指) refer casually or indirectly, or by suggestion

aloft: (向上) in or into a high place; high or higher up

aloof: (分離,保留) apart; remote in manner; distant physically or emotionally; reserved and remote

alternative: (另一可選的,另外的) one of two or more things, ideas or courses of action that may be used; option; choice

amazing: (令人驚異的) awesome; astounding; surprising

ambiguous: (模稜兩可) unclear or doubtful in meaning

ambivalence: (矛盾的觀點或情緒) state of having contradictory or conflicting emotional attitudes, such as love and hate

ambivalent: (有矛盾情緒的,舉棋不定的) mixed; experiencing or expressing opposing or contradictory feelings

amenable: (有服從義務的,隨時服從的) responsive to advice or suggestion; responsible to higher authority; willing to comply with; agreeable

amiable: (可愛的,友好的,愜意的) good-natured and likable; lovable; warmly friendly

amicable: (溫和的,友好禮貌的) exhibiting friendliness or goodwill; not quarrelsome

amnesia: (失憶,健忘) partial or total loss of memory, usually resulting from shock or illness

amnesty: (原諒) general pardon granted by government, especially for political offenses

amphitheater: (橢圓形的劇院,鬥獸場) oval building with tiers of seats from central open space or arena

analogous: (類似的) comparable; similar or alike

anecdote: (奇聞軼事) short account of amusing or interesting event; short narrative; secret story of history or biography

annex: (接手) append or attach; take possession of; incorporate into an existing political unit

annual: (每年的) occurring or payable every year

anonymous: (匿名的) having no name; having unknown or unacknowledged name

antagonism: (反抗,敵對) active resistance; condition of being an opposing principle, force, or factor

antagonist: (敵手,對手) one who contends with another, especially in combat; an adversary; opponent

antedate: (填更早的日期,早於,先於) be earlier in time; go back further

anticipate: (預期,預料) act in advance of; deal with ahead of time; predict

antique: (古董) any furniture old and valuable; out of fashion

anxious: (渴望的,擔憂的) eager; keen; worried; uneasy and apprehensive about an uncertain event or matter

apathy: (漠不關心) lack of caring; indifference

apparent: (明顯的,明白的,外表的,表面上的) capable of being seen, or easily seen; open to view; visible to eye

appealing: (動人的,媚人的) attractive; charming

appease: (平靜,安撫) bring peace, quiet, or calm to; satisfy or relieve

applaud: (喝彩,歡呼) acclaim; express approval, especially by clapping the hands

appraise: (估價) estimate value of; evaluate, especially in official capacity

apprise: (告訴) inform; give notice to; make aware

approbation: (同意,批准) expression of warm approval; praise

apt: (恰當的,貼切的) likely; exactly suitable; appropriate; quick to learn or understand

arable: (可耕種的) fit for growing crops, as by plowing

arduous: (努力,奮發) demanding great effort or labor; difficult

arid: (荒蕪的) dry; lacking moisture, especially having insufficient rainfall to support trees or plants

aroma: (香氣,芬芳,芳香) fragrance; scent; pleasant characteristic odor, as of a plant, spice, or food

arrogant: (傲慢的,自大的,傲慢) arising from feeling or assumption of one's superiority toward others

articulate: (有效的,獨特的) expressing oneself easily in clear and effective language

artificial: (人造的,人工的) made by humans; produced rather than natural.

ascertain: (確認,確證) find out for certain; discover with certainty; make sure of

assail: (攻擊) assault; attack with or as if with violent blows

assault: ((武力)襲擊,(口頭)攻擊) attack; onslaught

assert: (斷言) declare or state with confidence; put oneself forward boldly

assiduous: (勤奮) constant in application or attention; diligent; unceasing or persistent

assimilate: (吸收,同化) incorporate and absorb into mind; make similar; cause to resemble

astounding: (驚人的,奇蹟的) very wonderful; of a nature to excite astonishment; surprising greatly

astute: (聰明,敏銳) wise or keen; shrewd; with sharp intelligence

atone: (補償,償還) make amends, as for sin or fault; pay for; turn away from sin

atrocious: (暴行) brutal deed; atrocious condition, quality, or behavior; monstrosity

attain: (獲得,完成) achieve or accomplish; gain

attribute: (屬性, 望) essential quality; reputation; honor

audacious: (大膽的,魯莽的) fearlessly, often recklessly daring; bold

auditory: (聽覺的) of or relating to hearing, the organs of hearing, or the sense of hearing

augment: (增長) make greater, as in size, extent, or quantity

august: (威嚴的,令人印象深刻的) impressive; majestic; inspiring awe or admiration

austere: (嚴厲的,樸素的) strict or severe in discipline; severely simple and unornamented

authentic: (真的,可靠的,確實的) not counterfeit or copied; valid; trustworthy

authorize: (授權,批准) empower; give permission for; sanction

automaton: (機器人) mechanism that imitates actions of humans

autonomy: (自治,自治權) independence; self-government or the right of self-government; self-determination

avalanche: (雪崩) great mass of falling snow and ice

avarice: (貪婪,貪財) greediness for wealth; insatiable desire of gain

aver: (斷言,聲明,證明) declare to be true; affirm

aversion: (厭惡,抵制) firm dislike; turning away; avoidance of a thing, situation, or behavior because of dislike

avert: (轉移,防止) prevent; turn or cause to turn off or away

aviator: (飛行員,飛行家) someone who operates an aircraft

avid: (貪婪) greedy; eager for; marked by keen interest and enthusiasm

avoid: (躲避,規避) shield away from; prevent

awkward: (笨拙的,不靈活的) difficult to handle or manage

bacchanalian: (喝醉的,耍酒瘋) drunken; relating to reveling and drunkenness

bachelor: (學士(學位),單身漢) unmarried men; the first or lowest academic degree conferred by universities and colleges

baffle: (挫敗) frustrate as by confusing or perplexing; impede force or movement of

bald: (禿頭的,光禿的) hairless; lacking a natural or usual covering

balmy: (柔和的,芳香的) mild and pleasant; fragrant

ban: (禁止,查禁) official prohibition; decree that prohibits something

bankrupt: (破產了的) penniless, without any money; financially ruined

bar: (吧,酒吧) a counter where you can obtain food or drink; cafe; strip; stick

bare: (無遮蔽的, 赤裸的, 光(禿)的) lacking the usual or appropriate covering or clothing

barren: (荒蕪的, 貧瘠的) desolate; fruitless and unproductive; lacking

barter: (物品交換, 易貨貿易) trade goods or services without the exchange of money

bashful: (害羞的, 羞怯的) abashed; daunted; very modest, or modest excess; constitutionally disposed to shrink from public notice

bead: (珠子, (液體)小滴) small piece of material, such as glass, plastic, or wood, that is pierced for stringing

beam: (光束, 鐵樑, 木樑, 一束電波) ray of light; long piece of metal or wood; long piece fixed or movable in structure, machine, or tool

bear: (負擔, 支撐) support; sustain; carry; have; yield; give birth; hold up or support

beckon: (向致意, 示意, 吸引, 引誘) signal or summon, as by nodding or waving; attract because of inviting or enticing appearance

bellicose: (好鬥的, 好戰的) warlike or hostile in manner or temperament; showing or having impulse to be combative

belligerent: (好鬥的, 好鬥嘴的) inclined or eager to fight; aggressive

beneficial: (有用的) helpful; tending to promote physical well-being

beneficiary: ((遺產) 受益人) person entitled to benefits or proceeds of an insurance policy or will

benefit: (利益,好處) advantage; something that aids or promotes well-being ; welfare; gain

benevolent: (慈善的) generous in providing aid to others; charitable

bequeath: (遺贈,遺留) leave to someone by a will; hand down

besiege: (圍攻) surround with armed forces; harass with requests

bestow: (給予) give as gift; present

betray: (出賣,背叛) be unfaithful; reveal unconsciously or unwillingly

beverage: ((除水之外的)飲料) liquids for drinking, usually excluding water; refreshment

bias: (偏見,偏好) preference or inclination, especially one that inhibits impartial judgment; influence in unfair way

bicker: (爭吵) engage in a petty, bad-tempered quarrel

bilateral: (兩邊的,雙邊的) two-sided; mutual

biography: (傳記) an account of the series of events making up a person's life; accounts of people's life

bland: (溫和的) lacking stimulating or mild; agreeable

blatant: (喧鬧,俗麗) flagrant; conspicuously obvious; loudly offensive

blend: (混合,摻混) combination; mixture; forming uniform mixture

blizzard: (暴風雪) snowstorm; storm

bloom: (花,開花) flower; blossom; best time of youth; period of greatest prosperity or productivity

bluff: (假裝強壯,欺騙) pretense of strength; mislead or deceive

blunder: (錯誤) serious mistake typically caused by ignorance or confusion

blunt: (鈍的,直率的,不客氣的,使變鈍) having a dull edge or end; not sharp; lacking in feeling; insensitive

bold: (勇敢的,大膽的,放肆無禮的) brave; daring; intrepid; impudent

bolster: (支持,增援) support or prop up with or as if with a long narrow pillow or cushion

bond: (聯結,聯繫,粘連,化學鍵 V 結合) link; connection; uniting force or tie; binding agreement; duty

boom: (繁榮) bonanza; prosperity; prosper; expand; flourish

brace: (使穩固,架穩支撐物) something which holds anything tightly or supports it firmly, as bandage, cord, or rod;

breakthrough: (突破,衝破防線,突破性的發現) act of overcoming or penetrating an obstacle or restriction

breathtaking: (令人激動的,驚人的) very surprising or shocking

breed: (養育,繁殖) raise; produce offspring; give birth to or hatch; mate

breeze: (微風) light current of air; gentle wind; progress swiftly and effortlessly

brilliant: (輝煌的,才氣煥發的) full of light; shining; bright; sharp and clear in tone

brisk: (活潑的,輕快的) marked by speed, liveliness, and vigor; energetic; swift; keen or sharp in speech or manner

brittle: (易碎的) easily broken; having little elasticity

broach: (介紹,提出,引見) introduce; bring up for discussion or debate; announce

brochure: (小冊子) pamphlet; small book usually having paper cover

brutal: (殘忍的,嚴酷的) like a brute; savage; cruel; inhuman; merciless

bulky: (龐大的,笨重的) of large size for its weight

burrow: (洞穴,供居住或躲藏的洞或地道) tunnel; hole in the ground made by an animal for shelter; dig; move through by or as by digging

buttress: (支持) support physically; prop up; support something or someone by supplying evidence

cajole: (哄騙,勾引) influence or urge by gentle urging or flattering

calamity: (災難,不幸) event that brings terrible loss, lasting distress, or severe affliction; disaster; misery

calm: ((天氣,海洋等)靜的,平靜的) freedom from motion, agitation, or disturbance; tranquility; stillness; quiet; serenity

camouflage: (偽裝) exploit natural surroundings to disguise something; conceal

canvass: (調查,投票) determine votes; examine carefully or discuss thoroughly; scrutinize

capable: (有能力的) having the ability required for a specific task

captivate: (迷住,迷惑) charm; enthrall; seize by force, as an enemy in war, or anything belonging to enemy

caricature: (歪曲,漫畫,諷刺畫) representation that is deliberately exaggerated to produce a comic effect

carnage: (殘殺,大屠殺) destruction of life; savage and excessive killing of many people

carve: (切開,雕刻) cut; sculpt

cast: (分派角色,隨機選擇) assign the roles of; choose at random

casual: (非正式的,隨便的,漫不經心的) informal; purposeless; occurring by chance

cataclysm: (巨變,劇變,災難) an event resulting in great loss and misfortune; deluge or overflowing of water

catastrophe: (災難) calamity; disaster; state of extreme ruin and misfortune

caustic: (腐蝕,挖苦) capable of burning, corroding, dissolving, or eating away by chemical action

cautious: (小心的,謹慎的) conservative; careful

cavity: (洞,腔,蛀洞) hole; cavern; hollow area within the body

celebrated: (名人) famous; well-known; having illustrious past

censor: (審查) overseer of morals; official responsible for removal of objectionable or sensitive content

censure: (責怪,批評) expression of strong disapproval or harsh criticism; blame

census: (人口調查,人口普查) official examination of the details of a country's population

centennial: (一百年的,百歲的) of hundredth anniversary; lasting or aged a hundred years

chaos: (混亂) disorder; condition or place of great disorder or confusion; disorderly mass

chasm: (深淵) deep opening in the earth surface

cherish: (懷抱(希望)) harbor; treasure; treat with affection and tenderness; hold dear

chicanery: (強辯,狡辯,欺騙) mean or unfair artifice to obscure truth; deception by trickery or sophistry

chide: (斥責) scold mildly so as to correct or improve; express disapproval

chilly: (寒冷的) cold

chop: (砍) hew; cut by striking with a heavy sharp tool, such as an ax

chubby: (豐滿的,圓胖的) of a person, slightly overweight, somewhat fat and hence soft; rounded and plump

cite: (引用,掌握) quote; adduce as an instance

clandestine: (秘密) secret; conducted with or marked by hidden aims or methods

clash: (衝突,撞擊) make noise by striking against something; dash noisily together; meet in opposition

classify: (分類,按等級或類別組織安排) declare unavailable, as for security reasons; arrange or order by classes or categories

cliche: (陳詞濫調) obvious remark; overused expression or idea

cling: (粘緊,附著) hold fast or adhere to something; stick together and resist separation; remain emotionally

clumsy: (笨拙的) awkward; showing lack of skill or aptitude

coalescence: (合併,聯合) union of diverse things into one body or form or group; growing together of parts

coalition: (夥伴,同盟,集合) partnership; league; state of being combined into one body

coax: (哄誘,巧言誘哄) persuade or try to persuade by pleading or flattery; move to or adjust toward a desired end

coherent: (粘在一起的) adhesive; cohesive; sticking together ; logical; sound; capable of thinking and expressing yourself in a clear and consistent manner

coin: (鑄幣,發明,杜撰) make pieces of money from metal; invent or fabricate

collaborate: (協作,合作) work together, especially in a joint intellectual effort

colossal: (巨大) of extraordinary size; huge; gigantic

commence: (開始, 倡導) have a beginning or origin; originate; start; begin

commerce: (商業) trade; business; intellectual exchange or social interaction

commitment: (信奉, 支持, 許諾, 承擔義務) pledge, undertaking; act of binding yourself to a course of action

commodity: (商品, 日用品) goods; article of trade; advantage; benefit.

compact: (簡明扼要的, 緊縮的) closely and firmly united or packed together; briefly giving gist of something

compel: (強迫, 引起) force; coerce; necessitate or pressure by force

competent: (有能力的, 能勝任的) capable; adept

compile: (聚集, 積累, 匯集) put together or compose from materials gathered from several sources

complement: (補足, 完善) complete; consummate; make perfect

compliment: (恭維, 稱讚) praise; commendation; say something to someone that expresses praise

comply: (遵循) yield assent; accord; agree, or acquiesce; adapt one's self; fulfill; accomplish

component: (成分) element; ingredient; abstract part of something

comprehensible: (可理解的,易於了解的) understandable; readily comprehended or understood;
intelligible

comprehensive: (全面的) thorough; including all or everything; broad in scope

comprise: (包括) include; consist of; be composed of

compulsory: (必須做的,被強制的) mandatory; obligatory; required by rule

concede: (勉強,讓步,屈從) admit; yield; give up physical control of another

concerted: (協調的) planned or accomplished together; combined

concise: (簡要) brief and compact; expressing much in few words

concoct: (調製,捏造) digest; convert into nourishment by the organs of nutrition.

concord: (和諧,和睦,條約) agreement of opinions; harmonious state of things

concrete: (用混凝土修築,澆混凝土,凝結) solid mass; covering with cement; hard, strong construction material consisting of sand, conglomerate, and gravel

concurrent: (並發的,協作的,一致的) simultaneous; coincident; occurring or operating at the same time

condemn: (聲討,譴責) blame; denounce; express strong disapproval of

confer: (授予,贈與,(專門會議)商議) bestow; present; have a conference in order to talk something over

confidential: (機密的,秘密的,參與機密的) treated with confidence; trusted in; trustworthy; secret

configuration: (輪廓,結構) arrangement of parts or elements; outline

confiscate: (沒收,充公) seize as forfeited to the public treasury; appropriate to the public use

conflict: (爭論,衝突,鬥爭) fight; struggle; incompatibility of dates or events

conform: (符合,順應,相配,使適合) comply with; follow; fit; meet

congenial: (彼此合得來的,意氣相投的) compatible

congestion: (擁擠,擁塞) act of gathering or heaping together or forming a mass

conglomerate: (使聚集成塊,聯合企業,密集體) corporation made up of different companies in diversified fields; composing of heterogeneous elements gathered into a mass

congregate: (聚集,集合) assemble; convene; gather

conjecture: (推測,猜測) believe especially on uncertain or tentative grounds

consecutive: (連續的) following one after another without interruption; sequential

consistent: (一致的,穩定的,變化少的) being in agreement with itself; coherent; regular

conspicuous: (顯著的,顯而易見的) noticeable; prominent; easy to notice; obvious

contaminate: (弄髒,污染,感染) make impure or unclean by contact or mixture; pollute; defile

contemplate: (沉思,周密思考) look at attentively and thoughtfully; observe deep in thought

contempt: (輕視,鄙視) state of being despised or dishonored; disgrace; disobedience to, or open disrespect of

contention: (爭論,爭辯) competing as for profit or prize

contrive: (計劃,設計) form by an exercise of ingenuity; devise; invent; design

controversial: (引起或可能引起爭論的) controvertible; disputable

controversy: (爭論,辯論) contentious speech act; argument

convenient: (方便的,近便的,容易到達的) suited or favorable to one's comfort, purpose, or needs;; near; accessible

convey: (運送,運輸,通知,通報,傳達) carry from one place to another; bear or transport

conviction: (定罪,深信) judgment that someone is guilty of crime; strongly held belief

copious: (豐富的,很多的) plentiful; containing plenty; affording ample supply

cordial: (親切,衷心) gracious; showing warm and friendliness

corporeal: (肉體的,物質的) bodily; of a material nature; tangible

corpulent: (肥胖) very fat; large in body; overweight

corroborate: (確認,支持) establish or strengthen as with new evidence or facts; support with evidence

courteous: (有禮貌的,謙恭的,殷勤的) exhibiting courtesy and politeness; showing regard or thought for others

covert: (隱蔽的,暗地裡的,偷偷摸摸的) secretive, not openly shown

cozy: (舒適的,愜意的) comfortable; relaxing

crave: (渴望,熱望) ask with earnestness or importunity; ask with submission or humility; beg

crease: (折縫,皺痕) a line or long thin mark made by folding or doubling

crooked: (不正直的,不誠實的,欺詐的) having or marked by bends or angles; not straight or aligned; curved

crouch: (蹲伏,彎腰) bend down; stoop low; lie close to the ground with the legs bent, as an animal when waiting for prey, or in fear

crucial: (極重要的,有決定性的) of extreme importance; vital to the resolution of a crisis; of the greatest importance

crude: (粗糙的,粗魯的,原始的) being in an unrefined or natural state; raw; lacking tact or taste; blunt or offensive

cryptic: (秘密的,神秘的) having hidden meaning; mystifying; using code or cipher

cultivate: (耕種,培養) improve and prepare, as by plowing or fertilizing, for raising crops; promote the growth of

cumbersome: (粗笨,累贅) heavy; difficult to handle because of weight or bulk

cumulative: (累積) increasing by successive addition

curb: (控制,抑制,約束) bend or curve; guide and manage, or restrain

curious: ((令人)好奇的) difficult to please or satisfy; careful or anxious to learn; eager for knowledge; given to research or inquiry

curt: (簡略的,草率的,粗魯的,三言兩語的) having been shortened; effectively cut short; rudely brief or abrupt, as in speech or manner

curtail: (減短,降低) cut short or reduce; cut off end or tail, or any part

damp: (潮濕的,有濕氣的) humid; moist; slightly wet

dangle: (懸掛,吊胃口) hang loosely, or with a swinging or jerking motion; swing, as something suspended loosely

daring: (大膽的,勇敢的) bold; brave

daunt: (驚嚇,脅迫) frighten; abate the courage of; discourage

dazzling: (眼花繚亂的,耀眼的) bright; brilliant

decadent: (頹廢的) self-indulgent; moral decay

decay: (腐爛) decompose; break sown; disintegration; rottenness; decline; worsen; decadence

deceit: (欺騙,欺詐) attempt or disposition to deceive or lead into error; any declaration or practice, which misleads another, or causes to believe what is false

deception: (欺騙,受騙,上當,騙局) act of deceiving

decipher: (破譯,解密) convert code into ordinary language; read with difficulty

declare: (宣布,聲明) state clearly; make known formally or officially

declivity: (下坡) downward slope, as of a hill

decompose: (分解,(使)腐爛) decay

decorate: (裝飾,裝潢,修飾) adorn; embellish

dedicate: (貢奉,奉獻) set apart for a deity or for special purposes; devote; consecrate

deem: (認為,視為) decide; judge; sentence; condemn

defame: (醜化,誹謗) harm someone's reputation; degrade; bring into disrepute; make infamous

defect: (缺點,瑕疵,變節) abandon or turn against; cease or change one's loyalty

defective: (有缺陷的) having a defect; faulty; imperfect; incomplete; lacking

defer: (推遲,延期) delay till later; put off; hold back to a later time

deficient: (缺乏的,不足的) inadequate; lacking an essential quality or element

definitive: (完全的,最終的) final; complete; precisely defined or explicit

defraud: (詐取,詐騙,騙取) deprive of some right, interest, or property, by a deceitful device

degenerate: (惡化) become worse; decline; fall

dehydrate: (脫水) remove water from; dry out; lose water or bodily fluids

deity: (神,被奉若神明的人或物) god; divinity; supernatural things

dejected: (沮喪的,失望的) being in low spirits; depressed

deliberate: (深思熟慮的,商討) consider; think about carefully; weigh

delicate: (脆的,易損的,嬌弱的) pleasing to the senses, especially in a subtle way; easily hurt; very subtle in difference

deluge: (大洪水) great flood; heavy downpour; any overflowing of water

delusion: (錯覺) false belief; mistaken or unfounded opinion

demise: (死) end of existence or activity; termination

demolish: (破壞,摧毀) raze; destroy; do away with completely; put an end to

denote: (指示,表示) indicate; signify directly; refer to specifically

denounce: (咒罵,批評) condemn openly; criticize; make known in formal manner

dense: (密集的,濃厚的) thick; crowded closely together; compact

depress: (壓下,壓低) lower in spirits; press down

deprive: (剝奪,奪去,免去) deny; take away

derelict: (遺棄的,廢棄的) left and abandoned; negligent in performing a duty

deride: (打趣,取消) ridicule; make fun of; laugh at with contempt

descry: (看到) catch sight of; discover by careful observation or scrutiny

desecrate: (褻瀆) violate with violence, especially to sacred place

deserted: (荒蕪的,荒廢的) remote from civilization; left desolate or empty; abandoned

desiccate: (弄乾) dry up thoroughly; make dry, dull, or lifeless; preserve foods by removing the moisture

desist: (停止,中止) cease to proceed or act; stop; forbear

desolate: (荒無人煙的) unpopulated; providing no shelter or sustenance; devoid of inhabitants

desultory: (漫無目的的,斷斷續續的) aimless; haphazard; at random; not connected with subject

detect: (察覺,發覺,探測,偵查) feel; discover the presence of; identify

deteriorate: (使惡化,質量下降) become worse; decline

detrimental: (有害的) causing damage or harm; injurious

deviate: (背離) turn away from a principle, norm; depart; diverge

device: (器械, 裝置) technique or means; instrument; machine used to perform one or more relatively simple tasks

devise: (設計, 發明) form, plan, or arrange in the mind; transmit or give by will

devoid: (缺乏的) completely lacking; barren or empty

dexterous: (靈巧的, 右撇子) skillful in the use of the hands; having mental skill

digress: (游離主題, 扯開) turn aside, especially from main subject in writing or speaking

diligent: (勤勉的, 勤奮的) assiduous; industrious; hard-working

dilute: (稀釋, 淡化) weaken; make thinner or less concentrated by adding a liquid such as water

dim: (暗淡的, 模糊的) emitting only a small amount of light; lacking in brightness

dimension: (尺寸, 尺度) measure of spatial extent, especially width, height, or length; size; aspect; element

dingy: (骯髒的, 褪色的) darkened with smoke and grime; dirty or discolored

dip: (降下一點,浸漬,蘸濕) insert into a fluid and withdraw again; immerse for baptism; wet, as if by immersing; moisten; appear to move downward

discard: (丟棄) throw out something from one's hand; get rid of

discern: (看出,察覺到) detect; perceive

discipline: (紀律,訓練) trait of being well behaved ; act of punishing ; system of rules of conduct or method of practice

disclose: (揭露,揭發,洩露) unclose; open; remove a cover or envelope from; lay open or expose to view

discord: (衝突的,不和諧的) conflict; lack of agreement among persons, groups, or things

discrepancy: (相差,缺乏一致) lack of consistency; difference

disdain: (蔑視) view with scorn or contempt; feel with aversion

dismal: (憂鬱的,淒涼的,抑鬱的,陰暗的) causing gloom or depression; dreary; somber; melancholy

dismay: (使沮喪,使害怕) destroy courage or resolution by exciting dread; cause to lose enthusiasm

disparity: (不同,差距) difference; condition or fact of being unequal, as in age, rank, or degree

disperse: (散開) move away from each other; cause to separate; cause to become widely known

disposition: (性情,傾向,安排; 佈置) natural or acquired habit with tendency; act or means of getting rid of something

dispute: (爭論,爭執) argument; angry altercation; quarrel; verbal controversy; debate

disseminate: (分發,擴散,散佈) distribute; spread; scatter like seeds

dissolve: (溶解,液化) melt; liquefy; cause to pass into solution; cause to disappear or vanish

distinct: (明確的,確實的,不同的) definite; separate; different

distinguished: (卓著的) prominent; celebrated, well-known or eminent because of past achievements

distract: (分心,分散注意力) cause to turn away from original focus; pull in conflicting emotional directions; unsettle

diverge: (多樣的,各異的) vary; go in different directions from the same point

divulge: (揭開,暴露) reveal; make known to public

docile: (馴服的,聽話的,善良的) obedient; ready and willing to be taught; easily managed or handled

dodge: (閃開,躲避) avoid a blow by moving or shifting quickly aside; shifty or ingenious trick

dogged: (頑固的,頑強的) determined; stubbornly persevering; unyielding

doleful: (悲傷) sorrowful; filled with or expressing grief; mournful

dominate: (統治,支配,控制) monopolize; command; rule; prevail; be prevalent in

donate: (捐贈) grant; present as a gift to a fund or cause; contribute

dot: (點,小圓點,星羅棋佈於) the shorter of two telegraphic signals used in Morse code; very small circular shape

doze: (瞌睡,假寐,微睡) slumber; sleep lightly; be in dull or stupefied condition, as if half asleep; be drowsy

drain: (被浪費,白費) draw out; flow out; waste

drastic: (猛烈的) radical; taking effect violently or rapidly

drawback: (障礙,缺點) disadvantage or inconvenience; shortcoming; refund or remittance, such as a discount on duties or taxes

dreary: (沉悶的,陰鬱的) gloomy; dismal; dark, colorless, or cheerless

drench: (濕透,浸透) wet through and through; soak; put potion down throat of; steep in moisture; wet thoroughly

drip: (水滴,V.(使)滴下) process of falling in drops; liquid or moisture that falls in drops; sound made by liquid falling in drops

drought: (乾旱) dry period; aridity; long period of abnormally low rainfall

drowsy: (昏昏欲睡的) dull with sleepiness; showing lack of attention

dubious: (可疑的) questionable; filled with doubt

dull: (鈍的, 感覺或理解遲鈍的) lacking responsiveness or alertness; intellectually weak or obtuse

dumbfound: (使人驚訝) fill with astonishment and perplexity; confound

dunce: (蠢材, 笨人) backward in book learning; child or other person dull or weak in intellect; dullard or dolt

durable: (持久的, 耐用的) lasting; long-lasting; enduring

dwell: (居, 住, 棲息, 細思, 詳述, 詳評) live as a resident; exist in a given place or state

dwelling: (住處, 寓所) residence; place to live in; abode

dwindle: (縮水, 減少) shrink; reduce in size; become less

dynamic: (充滿活力的) energetic; vigorously active

eclipse: (超越, 衰落, 失色) darken; exceed in importance; outweigh

ecology: (生態學) science of the relationships between organisms and their environments

edible: (可食用的) eatable; substance that can be used as food

edifice: (宏偉的建築物) building, especially one of imposing appearance or size; a structure that has a roof and walls

eerie: (怪異的) suggestive of the supernatural; mysterious

efface: (抹掉) rub or wipe out; make indistinct as if by rubbing

elaborate: (精細的,精心的,詳盡的) marked by complexity and richness of detail; done with care and in minute detail

elasticity: (彈性伸縮力) tendency of a body to return to its original shape after it has been stretched or compressed

elderly: (較老的) somewhat old; advanced beyond middle age

elegant: (雅緻的) refined and tasteful in appearance or behavior or style

elevate: (舉起,抬高,使上升) raise; give a promotion to or assign to a higher position

elicit: (得出) draw out; bring forth or to light; generate or provoke as response or answer

eligible: (合格的,有資格的) qualified; desirable and worthy of choice, especially for marriage

elucidate: (解釋,啟迪) make clear or plain, especially by explanation; clarify

elude: (逃避,逃脫,記不起) avoid cleverly; escape perception of

emanate: (散發,發出) come or send forth from a source, used chiefly of intangible thing, as light

emancipate: (釋放,解放) free from bondage, oppression, or restraint; liberate

embed: (封裝,嵌入,插入) enclose; place in something; fix firmly in surrounding mass

emblem: (象徵) symbol; sign; distinctive badge, design, or device

emboss: (加浮雕花紋於,使凸出) mold or carve in relief; decorate with or as if with a raised design

eminent: (高的) standing out above other things; high in rank, office, or worth

emit: (發出,放射) give off; send out; give out as sound

emulate: (仿效,抗衡) be a match or counterpart for; eager to equal or excel

enamored: (愛情的,墜入愛河的) totally in love; marked by foolish or unreasoning fondness

enchant: (使迷醉,施魔法於) charm by sorcery; get control of by magical words and rites

enchancing: (討人喜歡的) having the power to enchant; charming

encomium: (讚美之詞) high praise; formal expression of praise; tribute

encounter: (遭遇,遇到) face; confront; meet, especially unexpectedly; come upon

endeavor: (嘗試,努力) attempt by employing effort

endorse: (認可,默許,支持) acknowledge by signing a bill, draft, or other instrument; approve; support

engender: (產生,導致) cause; bring into existence; give rise to

enhance: (增加,改進) make better or more attractive; increase; improve

enigma: (謎) puzzle; difficult problem

enlist: ((使)入伍從軍,徵募) enter on a list; enroll; register; engage for military or naval service

enmity: (憎恨,仇恨) ill will; hatred; quality or state of being hostile

ennui: (厭倦) feeling of being bored by something tedious

ensue: (隨之發生) pursue; follow or come afterward; follow as a consequence

enthrall: (俘獲) capture; attract and hold by charm, beauty, or excellence; hold in bondage or subjection

entice: (吸引, 引誘) attract by arousing hope or desire

enumerate: (枚舉) list each one; mention one by one

enunciate: (闡明) speak distinctly; state or set forth precisely or systematically; pronounce; articulate

envisage: (正視, 想像) look in the face of; apprehend; consider or regard in a certain way

ephemeral: (朝生暮死, 短暫, 短命) short-lived; enduring a very short time

epitaph: (墓誌銘, 輓聯) inscription on tombstone in memory

epithet: (綽號) word or phrase characteristically used to describe a person or thing

equitable: (公平的, 公允的) marked by or having equity; just and impartial

equivocal: (蓄意誤導, 含混, 模稜兩可) open to two or more interpretations and often intended to mislead

eradicate: (根除, 杜絕) completely destroy; eliminate; exterminate

erect: (使樹立, 建立, 創立) construct; stand; set up

escalate: (逐步升高, 逐步增強) rise; increase in extent or intensity

eschew: (避免) avoid; refuse to use or participate in; stand aloof from

espouse: (接受, 支持) take in marriage; marry; give one's loyalty or support to; adopt

essay: (企圖, 嘗試) effort made for performance of anything; short literary composition on a single subject

essential: (本質的, 根本的) necessary; critical; vital; constituting or being part of the essence of something

estate: (財產, 不動產) extensive landed property; everything you own; all of your assets

esteem: (尊重, 估價) regard with respect; favorable regard

eulogy: (頌詞, 讚美詞) expression of praise, often on the occasion of someone's death

evacuate: (撤退, 撤離) make empty; empty out; remove contents of

evade: (逃避, 規避) get away from by artifice; escape by dexterity; avoid giving a direct answer to

evanescent: (消散的, 凋零的) fleeting; vanishing or likely to vanish like vapor

evenhanded: (公平的) impartial; fair; rightly balanced; equitable

evolve: (進化,發展) develop; grow

exacerbate: (惡化,加劇) increase severity, violence, or bitterness of; aggravate

exacting: (苛刻的) making severe demands; rigorous; requiring great care, effort, or attention

exalt: (晉升,讚揚) raise in rank or dignity; praise

excavate: (挖掘,掘出,發掘) unearth; dig out; make a hole in; hollow out

exceed: (超越,勝過) go beyond; be or do something to a greater degree

excerpt: (摘抄,摘錄) passage or segment taken from a longer work, such as literary or musical composition

excursion: (遠足,遊覽,短程旅行) trip; usually short journey made for pleasure

execute: (執行,完成) put into effect; carry out the legalities of

exhaustive: (徹底的,完全的) treating all parts or aspects without omission; comprehensive

exhilarating: (爽快的,使人愉快的) invigorating and refreshing; cheering; making lively and joyful

exhortation: (勸告,規勸) act of practice of exhorting; act of inciting to laudable deeds; incitement to that which is good; language intended to incite and encourage

expendable: (可耗盡的,可犧牲的) not essential or mandatory in order to achieve a goal; not reusable;
Suitable to be expended

expire: (期滿,到期) come to an end; terminate; lose validity; breathe one's last breath; die

explicit: (清晰的,坦率的) precisely and clearly expressed; definite; outspoken

exploit: (不正當的利用,開發) make use of, sometimes unjustly

explore: (探險,勘探) investigate systematically; examine; search

expose: (暴露,揭露,使感光) set forth; set out to public view

expunge: (取消,去除,排除) cancel; remove; erase or strike out

extensive: (廣的,多方面的,廣泛的) widespread; far-reaching; wide

extol: (讚美) praise highly; glorify; celebrate

extract: (拔出,榨取) draw or pull out, usually with some force or effort; remove; get despite difficulties or obstacles

extraneous: (淺的,不重要的) not essential; coming from outside

extravagant: (奢侈的無節制的) wandering beyond one's bounds; exceeding due bounds; wild; excessive; unrestrained

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