

abase

verb

IPA pronunciation: /ə'beɪs/

Synonyms: humble, degrade, belittle, demean, lower

Antonyms: exalt, elevate, dignify, aggrandize, ennoble

Definitions:

to lower in rank, position, or esteem; to humiliate or degrade someone (降低地位, 贬低, 使丢脸)

Example sentence: The manager's constant criticism abased her in the eyes of her colleagues.

to lower physically; to cast down or bring down (降低身份; 使沮丧, 落魄)

Example sentence: The intense heat and lack of water had abased the weary travelers.

Special note: The word "abase" is often used in the context of describing how someone is belittled or humiliated by others, or how someone's status or reputation is lowered due to their own actions or circumstances.

Noun form: abasement

Adjective form: abased

Adverb form: abasing

aberration

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌæb.ə'reɪ.ʃən/

Synonyms: deviation, anomaly, divergence, irregularity, oddity

Antonyms: conformity, normality, regularity

Definitions:

(physics or astronomy) a departure from the regular or expected course of a celestial object, resulting from various causes such as gravitational attraction or atmospheric refraction. (物理学或天文学)偏差, 差错

Example: The aberration of starlight was first observed by the English astronomer James Bradley.

(psychology) a departure from what is considered to be normal or correct behavior, thought, or action. (心理学)偏差, 异常

Example: The therapist diagnosed the patient's strange behavior as an aberration of his usual conduct.

Special note: The word "aberration" is often used in technical or scientific contexts but can also be used to describe deviations or abnormalities in everyday life.

Noun, verb, adjective, and adverb forms:

Noun: aberration

Verb: aberrate

Adjective: aberrant

Adverb: aberrantly

Derivatives:

Aberrational: (adjective) relating to or characterized by aberration.

Aberrator: (noun) a device used to induce or correct aberration, particularly in optics.

abject

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'æb.dʒekt/

Synonyms: miserable, wretched, pitiful, deplorable, forlorn

Antonyms: excellent, admirable, commendable, superior, elevated

Definitions:

1. (of a situation or condition) extremely bad, unpleasant, and degrading

• 迫不得已的, 十分卑微的

• The refugees were living in abject poverty.

2. (of a person) completely without pride or dignity; self-abasing

• 卑躬屈膝的

• He stared up at them in abject terror.

3. (archaic) cast aside or rejected

• 被抛弃的, 遗弃的

• His abject corpse was found washed up on the shore.

Special note: The word "abject" often connotes extreme hopelessness, misery, and despair.

Noun form: abjection

Verb form: abject (to lower in rank, dignity, or reputation)

Adverb form: abjectly

Derivatives: abjectness

abjure

verb

IPA pronunciation: /æb'dʒʊər/

Synonyms: renounce, reject, relinquish, forswear, disavow

Antonyms: embrace, adopt, retain

Definitions:

1. to renounce or give up (something) formally or publicly; to recant
2. Example: The scientist abjured his earlier findings when new evidence came to light.
3. to abstain from or avoid (something) by formal renunciation
4. Example: The monk abjured all material possessions and lived a life of simplicity.

Special note: None

Forms:

- Noun: abjuration
- Adjective: abjuratorly
- Adverb: abjuratively

abnegate

verb

IPA pronunciation: /'æbnɪgeɪt/

Synonyms: renounce, reject, give up, relinquish, surrender

Antonyms: embrace, accept, adopt, assert, affirm

Definitions:

1. To renounce or reject something, especially a right or belief. (放弃; 否认)
 - Example: He abnegated his claim to the throne and retired to a monastery.
2. To deny or reject oneself something; to restrain or abstain from indulging in something. (克制; 节制)
 - Example: The monk abnegated his desire for material possessions and lived a simple life of meditation.

Special note: This word is often used in the context of denying oneself pleasures or desires, particularly in religious or ascetic contexts.

Forms:

- Noun: abnegation
- Adjective: abnegatory
- Adverb: abnegatorily

abominable

Adjective

Pronunciation: /ə'bɑ:mənəbəl/ (uh-BAH-muh-nuh-buhl)

Synonyms: detestable, loathsome, repugnant, disgusting, vile, odious, hateful

Antonyms: admirable, laudable, praiseworthy, delightful, pleasant

Definitions:

1. arousing hatred or disgust; detestable. (引起憎恶或厌恶的；可憎的)
2. Example sentence: The conditions in the factory were abominable.
3. very bad or unpleasant. (非常糟糕或不愉快的)
4. Example sentence: The weather was abominable, with heavy rain and strong winds.

Special note: The word "abominable" is often used to describe things that are considered morally wrong or offensive.

Noun form: abomination

Verb form: abominate

Adverb form: abominably

Derivatives: abominably (adverb), abominableness (noun)

aboriginal

Adjective, noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌæb.əˈrɪdʒ.ən.əl/

Synonyms: native, indigenous, autochthonous, original, primordial

Antonyms: foreign, alien, imported, non-indigenous

Definitions:

1. Adjective: (of people, animals, or plants) inhabiting or existing in a land from the earliest times or from before the arrival of colonists; native. (原住民的)

Example sentence: The aboriginal tribes of Australia have a rich cultural heritage.

2. Adjective: (of a quality or characteristic) original and long-standing. (原始的, 初期的)

Example sentence: The aboriginal language of the region has been preserved for generations.

3. Noun: an aboriginal inhabitant of a place. (土著居民)

Example sentence: The aboriginals of Canada have a deep spiritual connection to the land.

Special note: The term "aboriginal" is often used in the context of indigenous peoples, particularly in Australia, Canada, and the United States. It is important to note that different cultures have different preferences for terminology, and some may find the term offensive or outdated.

Noun: aborigine, aboriginality

Adjective: aboriginal, aboriginally

Adverb: aboriginally

abrogate

verb

IPA pronunciation: /'æbrəˌgeɪt/

Synonyms: annul, repeal, revoke, cancel, abolish

Antonyms: establish, enact, ratify, validate, endorse

Definitions:

1. to officially or formally abolish or put an end to something, especially a law or agreement (正式废除, 废止)
 - The government decided to abrogate the treaty that had been in place for decades.
2. to deny the existence or validity of something (否认, 取消)
 - He abrogated his responsibilities as a father when he abandoned his children.

Special note: None

Forms:

- Noun: abrogation
- Adjective: abrogative
- Adverb: abrogatively

abscond

verb

IPA pronunciation: /əb'skɒnd/

Synonyms: flee, escape, run away, bolt, vanish

Antonyms: stay, remain, appear, emerge, show up

Definitions:

1. To depart secretly and hide oneself, often to avoid arrest or prosecution. (偷偷逃走, 通常是为了避免被逮捕或追究责任)
2. Example: The suspect absconded from the police custody.
3. To depart in a sudden and secretive manner, especially to avoid detection or discovery. (突然悄悄地离开, 尤指为避免被发现)
4. Example: The teenager absconded from his home to attend a music festival.

Special note: The word "abscond" is often used in legal contexts, especially when someone is suspected or accused of a crime.

Noun form: absconder

Adjective form: absconding

abstemious

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /æb'sti.mi.əs/

Synonyms: temperate, moderate, self-restrained, frugal, austere

Antonyms: indulgent, gluttonous, immoderate, intemperate

Definitions:

1. Restrained or moderate, especially in consumption of food and alcohol. (克制的, 有节制的)

Example sentence: She was abstemious in her eating habits, never indulging in rich or fatty foods.

2. Marked by or suggesting abstinence, especially from alcoholic beverages. (滴酒不沾的)

Example sentence: The abstemious guests at the party were content with water and juice.

Special note: The word "abstemious" often has a positive connotation, as it implies self-discipline and control.

Forms:

- Noun: abstemiousness
- Adverb: abstemiously

Derivatives:

- Abstemiously (adverb)
- Abstemiousness (noun)

abut

verb

IPA pronunciation: ə'bʌt

Synonyms: border, adjoin, meet, touch, connect

Antonyms: diverge, disconnect, detach

Definitions:

1. (intransitive) to be adjacent to or border on something (Chinese definition: 毗邻, 接壤)
2. Example sentence: The backyard of my house abuts a park.
3. (transitive) to cause to border on or be adjacent to something (Chinese definition: 与...接壤)
4. Example sentence: The new development will abut the highway.

Special note: This word is commonly used in legal or real estate contexts.

Noun form: abutment

Adjective form: abutting

acme

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /'ækmi/

Synonyms: peak, summit, apex, climax, top, pinnacle, zenith

Antonyms: nadir, bottom, base, low point

Definitions:

1. The highest point or culmination of something; the peak of perfection or achievement.
(某事物的最高点或巅峰; 达到完美或成功的顶峰)

Example sentence: After years of hard work, reaching the acme of her career as a scientist was a dream come true.

2. A point of crisis or critical moment. (危机或关键时刻)

Example sentence: The country is facing an economic acme due to high inflation and rising unemployment.

Special note: The word "acme" is often used in the context of reaching the highest point of excellence or achievement in a particular field.

adjudicate

verb

IPA pronunciation: /ə'dʒu:dɪkeɪt/

Synonyms: judge, decide, determine, settle, rule on

Antonyms: hesitate, ignore, overlook, hesitate, waver

Definitions:

1. To make a formal judgement or decision about a disputed matter. (判決)
2. Example: The Supreme Court will adjudicate the case next week.
3. To act as a judge in a competition or contest. (裁决)
4. Example: She was asked to adjudicate the dance competition.

Special note: Adjudicate is often used in legal or formal contexts.

Noun form: adjudication

Adjective form: adjudicative

Adverb form: adjudicatively

Derivatives: adjudicator

adulterate

verb

IPA pronunciation: /ə'dʌltəreɪt/

Synonyms: contaminate, taint, dilute, corrupt, pollute

Antonyms: purify, refine, cleanse

Definitions:

1. (transitive) To make something impure or weaker by adding something of lesser quality or value. (玷污; 掺假)
2. Example sentence: The restaurant was accused of adulterating its food with cheap ingredients to cut costs.
3. (intransitive) To become impure or weaker by the addition of something of lesser quality or value. (被玷污; 被掺假)
4. Example sentence: The water supply was found to be adulterated with harmful chemicals.

Special note: Adulteration is a serious issue in food and drug safety as it can pose health risks to consumers.

Noun form: adulteration

Adjective form: adulterated

Adverb form: adulterately

Derivatives: adulterator

affront

noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: ə'frʌnt

Synonyms: insult, offense, slight, disrespect, indignity

Antonyms: compliment, flattery, praise, respect, admiration

Definitions:

(n.) an action or remark that causes outrage or offense (侮辱、冒犯)

Example: His refusal to shake hands was taken as an affront to the host.

(v.) to offend or insult someone intentionally (侮辱、冒犯)

Example: I didn't mean to affront her with my comments, but I can see now how they might have been taken that way.

Special note: The word "affront" often connotes a deliberate and intentional act of disrespect or insult.

Forms:

Noun: affront, affronts

Verb: affront, affronts, affronted, affronting

Adjective: affronted

Adverb: affrontingly

Derivatives:

Affronter: a person who intentionally offends or insults someone.

aggrandize

verb

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /ə'grændaɪz/

SYNONYMS: amplify, enhance, enlarge, expand, glorify, increase, magnify

ANTONYMS: decrease, diminish, lower, reduce

DIFFERENT DEFINITIONS:

1. To make something appear greater or more powerful, often through exaggeration or embellishment.
 - Chinese definition: 夸大, 夸张
 - Example sentence: The politician tried to aggrandize his achievements to win more votes.
2. To make something larger or more extensive, especially through expansion or addition.
 - Chinese definition: 扩大, 增加
 - Example sentence: The company plans to aggrandize its business by opening new branches in several countries.
3. To increase someone's power or authority, often by granting them additional privileges or status.
 - Chinese definition: 授予, 赋予
 - Example sentence: The king decided to aggrandize his loyal advisor by promoting him to a higher rank.

SPECIAL NOTE: This word often carries a negative connotation, as it can imply a deliberate attempt to make something appear more important or powerful than it actually is.

NOUN FORM: aggrandizement

ADJECTIVE FORM: aggrandizing

DERIVATIVES: aggrandizement (noun), aggrandizer (noun)

alacrity

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ə'læk.rə.ti/

Synonyms: eagerness, willingness, enthusiasm, promptness, readiness

Antonyms: reluctance, unwillingness, lethargy, apathy, indolence

Definitions:

1. Liveliness or eagerness in doing something; cheerful readiness.
 - Chinese definition: 樂意、爽朗、輕快
 - Example sentence: She accepted the job offer with alacrity.
2. Speed or quickness; dispatch.
 - Chinese definition: 迅速、敏捷
 - Example sentence: The firefighters responded with great alacrity to the emergency call.

Special note: None

Noun, verb, adjective, and adverb forms:

- Noun: alacrity
- Verb: alacritize
- Adjective: alacritous, alacrious
- Adverb: alacritously

Derivatives:

- Alacritous: adjective form of alacrity
- Alacritously: adverb form of alacrity

allay

verb

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /ə'leɪ/

SYNONYMS: alleviate, ease, soothe, calm, relieve

ANTONYMS: intensify, aggravate, provoke, worsen, heighten

DIFFERENT DEFINITIONS AND SAMPLE SENTENCES:

1. To reduce the intensity or severity of something:
 - I took a painkiller to allay my headache.
 - The manager offered a raise to allay her employees' dissatisfaction.
2. To calm or pacify:
 - The mother's gentle words allayed the child's fear.
 - The CEO's speech was meant to allay investors' concerns.

SPECIAL NOTE:

The word "allay" is often used in the context of reducing negative emotions, physical discomfort, or fears.

NOUN, VERB, ADJECTIVE, AND ADVERB FORMS:

noun: allayment

verb: allayer

adjective: allaying

adverb: allayingly

ameliorate

verb

IPA pronunciation: ə'mi:liəreɪt

Synonyms: improve, enhance, better, upgrade, elevate

Antonyms: worsen, degrade, deteriorate, decline, aggravate

Definitions:

to make something better or more tolerable (改善, 缓和)

Example sentence: The new policy will ameliorate the situation for low-income families.

to improve one's own situation or status (改善自己的状况或地位)

Example sentence: She went back to school to ameliorate her career prospects.

Special note: This word has a Latin origin, from the combination of "ad" (to) and "melior" (better).

Forms:

Noun: amelioration

Adjective: ameliorative

Adverb: amelioratively

amity

noun

IPA pronunciation: /'æm.ə.ti/

Synonyms: friendship, goodwill, harmony, camaraderie, concord, accord

Antonyms: enmity, hostility, animosity, discord, conflict

Definitions:

1. (formal) peaceful relations between nations; friendly, peaceful relations between people or groups (和睦、友好)
2. Example sentence: The two nations were able to establish a lasting amity after signing the peace treaty.
3. (archaic) friendship, especially between countries (友谊)
4. Example sentence: The amity between the two kingdoms lasted for centuries.

Special note: The word "amity" is often used in formal or diplomatic contexts to describe peaceful or friendly relationships between countries or groups of people.

Noun form: amities

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives:

- Amicable: (adjective) characterized by friendly relations and a spirit of goodwill (友好的)
- Amiability: (noun) the quality of being friendly and willing to peacefully resolve conflicts (和蔼、友善)
- Amicably: (adverb) in a friendly and peaceful manner (友好地、和睦地)

amorphous

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ə'mɔːr.fəs/

Synonyms: shapeless, formless, unstructured, vague, indefinite

Antonyms: structured, organized, definite, distinct, clear

Definitions:

1. Without a definite shape or form; lacking a clear structure or organization. (无定形的; 缺乏明确的结构或组织)
 - The amorphous cloud slowly drifted across the sky.
 - The company had an amorphous structure, making it difficult to identify clear lines of authority.
2. Vague, indefinite, or ill-defined. (模糊的, 不明确的)
 - The company had amorphous goals that were difficult to achieve.
 - The novel's amorphous plot made it hard to follow.

Special note: The word "amorphous" is often used in science to describe substances without a clearly defined crystalline structure.

Noun form: amorphism

Verb form: amorphize

Adverb form: amorphously

Adjective form: amorphous

anachronistic

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /əˌnækrəˈnɪstɪk/

Synonyms: outdated, old-fashioned, obsolete, archaic, outmoded

Antonyms: modern, contemporary, up-to-date

Definitions:

1. Relating to something that is chronologically misplaced or belongs to a different time period, especially if it seems anachronistic in the present time. (关于时代错误的或属于不同时间段的事物的，尤其是在现代时期看起来过时的。)
2. Example sentence: The use of typewriters in the age of computers is seen as an anachronistic practice.
3. Someone or something that is out of date or out of place with the current time or period. (过时的或不符当今时间或时期的某人或某物。)
4. Example sentence: The idea of a feudal society in a modern democracy is an anachronistic concept.

Special note: "Anachronistic" is derived from the Greek words "ana" meaning "back" and "chronos" meaning "time".

Noun form: Anachronism

Verb form: Anachronize

Adverb form: Anachronistically

Adjective form: Anachronic

ancillary

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'ænsələri/

Synonyms: subsidiary, auxiliary, supplementary, additional, secondary

Antonyms: primary, main, central, principal

Definitions:

1. providing necessary support to the primary activities or operation of an organization, system, or process. (为组织、系统或流程的主要活动或操作提供必要的支持。)
2. Example sentence: The ancillary staff at the hospital are essential for maintaining a clean and safe environment for patients.
3. of secondary importance; subordinate. (次要的；从属的。)
4. Example sentence: The company's ancillary services, such as catering and transportation, are not as profitable as the main business.

Special note: The term "ancillary" is often used in the context of business, healthcare, and legal systems.

Noun form: ancillary

Verb form: ancillarize

Adverb form: ancillarily

Derivatives: ancillariness

anesthetic

Noun and adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˌæn.əsˈθet.ɪk/

Synonyms: narcotic, painkiller, analgesic, soporific

Antonyms: stimulant, awake

Definitions:

1. (Noun) A substance used to numb a part of the body, relieve pain or induce anesthesia, usually given by injection or inhalation. (麻醉剂)

Example sentence: The dentist gave me an anesthetic before pulling out my tooth.

2. (Adjective) Relating to or producing anesthesia. (麻醉的)

Example sentence: The anesthetic effect of the drug will make the surgery painless.

Special note: This word is often used in the medical field.

Noun form: Anesthesia, anesthetist

Adjective form: Anesthetized

Derivatives: Anesthetically

anomalous

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ə'nom.ə.ləs/

Synonyms: abnormal, atypical, unusual, deviant, irregular

Antonyms: typical, normal, standard, ordinary

Definitions:

Deviating from the normal, standard or expected; unusual, atypical. (不規則的、異常的)

Example sentence: The experiment produced anomalous results that were unexpected and unexplainable.

Inconsistent with or deviating from what is deemed to be acceptable or appropriate; inappropriate, incongruous. (不適當的、不一致的)

Example sentence: The behavior of the CEO was considered anomalous for someone in such a high position of authority.

Special note: Anomalous is often used to describe something that is unusual or deviates from what is considered normal or expected in a particular context.

Noun form: anomaly

Verb form: anomalize

Adverb form: anomalously

Derivatives: anomaly (n.), anomalously (adv.), anomalistic (adj.), anomalize (v.)

apex

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /'eɪpeks/

Synonyms: peak, summit, top, pinnacle, acme

Antonyms: nadir, bottom, base

Definitions:

the top or highest part of something, especially one forming a point. (顶点)

Example: At the apex of the mountain, we could see the entire valley below.

the highest point of achievement; culmination. (最高成就)

Example: Winning this award is the apex of my career.

Special note: The plural form of apex is "apices" or "apexes".

Noun form: apex

Verb form: apex

Adjective form: apexial

Adverb form: apexially

Derivatives: apexes, apexial

apogee

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈæpəˌdʒi/

Synonyms: culmination, peak, climax, zenith, highest point

Antonyms: perigee, nadir

Definitions:

(astronomy) the point in an orbit of a celestial body, especially the moon, farthest from the earth (天体远离地球)

the highest point or culmination of something (最高点)

The success of the company reached its apogee in the late 1990s.
(该公司的成功在 1990 年代后期达到了巅峰。)

Special note: This word has a celestial origin and is most commonly used in an astronomical context to describe the farthest point in an orbit of a celestial body.

Forms:

Verb: None

Adjective: apogean, apogeous, apogeotropic

Adverb: apogee

apostasy

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ə'pɑːstəsi/

Synonyms: defection, abandonment, renunciation, betrayal, disloyalty

Antonyms: loyalty, faithfulness, allegiance, devotion, steadfastness

Definitions:

1. The abandonment or renunciation of one's religious or political beliefs or principles.
(背叛, 变节)
2. Example sentence: The apostasy of the king led to a wave of protests throughout the kingdom.
3. The act of abandoning a former loyalty or allegiance. (背叛)
4. Example sentence: Many criticized his apostasy, claiming that he had betrayed the ideals that he once stood for.

Special note: This word is often used in the context of religion and politics.

Noun form: apostate

Verb form: apostatize

Adjective form: apostatic

Adverb form: apostatically

Derivatives: apostatical, apostasy-prone, nonapostasy

apprise

verb

IPA pronunciation: ə'praɪz

Synonyms: inform, notify, brief, acquaint, tell

Antonyms: withhold, misinform, deceive, delude

Definitions:

1. (transitive) To inform or notify someone of something. (告知)
2. Example: Please apprise me of any changes to the schedule.
3. (transitive) To make aware of a particular fact or situation. (使了解)
4. Example: I wanted to apprise you of the risks involved in this venture.

Special note: "Apprise" is often used in a formal context and implies that the information being given is important or urgent.

Noun form: appraisal (meaning: the act of informing or notifying)

Adjective form: apprised (meaning: informed or notified)

Derivatives: appraisable (adjective), appraiser (noun), appraisal (noun)

ascertain

verb

IPA pronunciation: /,æ sə r' teɪ n/

Synonyms: determine, confirm, verify, discover, find out

Antonyms: ignore, overlook, neglect, guess, assume

Definitions:

1. Find out for certain; make sure of. (查明, 确定)
2. Example sentence: I need to ascertain the truth of the matter before making a decision.
3. Confirm something to be true or accurate. (证实)
4. Example sentence: The investigation was able to ascertain that the accused was at the scene of the crime.

Special note: None

Forms:

Noun: ascertainment

Adjective: ascertainable

Adverb: ascertainably

Derivatives:

- Ascertainable: (adjective) able to be ascertained or verified
- Ascertainment: (noun) the act of ascertaining or determining something

ascribe

verb

IPA pronunciation: /ə'skraɪb/

Synonyms: attribute, assign, credit, impute, refer

Antonyms: disclaim, deny, reject, repudiate

Definitions:

1. To attribute something, usually a quality or characteristic, to a particular source or cause. (将某物，通常是某种品质或特征，归因于特定的来源或原因)

Example sentence: The teacher ascribed the student's success to her hard work and dedication.

2. To regard something as belonging to or coming from a particular person or thing. (认为某物属于或来自某个特定的人或物)

Example sentence: Many cultures ascribe certain meanings or symbolism to particular animals.

Special note: The word "ascribe" is often used to describe the act of attributing something to a particular source or cause.

Noun form: ascription

Verb form: ascribe

Adjective form: ascribable

Adverb form: ascribably

asinine

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'æsənain/

Synonyms: foolish, stupid, silly, idiotic, senseless

Antonyms: wise, intelligent, smart, sensible, astute

Definitions:

extremely foolish or stupid (极其愚蠢的)

Sample sentence: The idea was so asinine that nobody wanted to go along with it.

resembling an ass (像驴子的)

Sample sentence: He has an asinine expression on his face.

Special note: This word is often used as an insult to describe someone's foolish behavior or actions.

Noun form: asininity

Verb form: asinate (rare)

Adverb form: asininely

attest

verb

IPA pronunciation: /ə'test/

Synonyms: certify, confirm, validate, corroborate, verify

Antonyms: deny, disprove, refute, reject

Definitions:

1. To provide or serve as clear evidence of something; to confirm or authenticate. (证实; 证明)
2. Example: The DNA evidence attests to the suspect's guilt.
3. To bear witness to something; to testify. (证明; 作证)
4. Example: The witness will attest to the defendant's whereabouts on the night of the crime.
5. To affirm or vouch for something; to express or declare a belief in something. (证明; 表示)
6. Example: I can attest to her reliability and trustworthiness.

Special note: None

Noun form: attestation

Adjective form: attestable

Adverb form: attestably

Derivatives: attester

augur

verb, noun

IPA pronunciation: 'ɔːgə(r)

Synonyms:

- verb: prophesy, predict, foretell, forecast, presage, portend, indicate, signal, promise
- noun: prophet, seer, forecaster, diviner, soothsayer, predictor, harbinger, portent

Antonyms:

- verb: obscure, confuse, muddle, cloud, obfuscate, mystify
- noun: skeptic, disbeliever, cynic

Definitions:

- (verb) (of an event or circumstance) portend a good or bad outcome
- Chinese definition: 预示着好坏结果 (yùshìzhe hǎo huài jiéguǒ)
- Example: The dark clouds augur a storm.
 - (verb) to predict or foretell, especially from signs or omens
- Chinese definition: 预测 (yùcè)
- Example: The ancient practice of auguring the future from the behavior of birds.
 - (noun) a prophet or soothsayer, especially one who predicts the future by interpreting omens
- Chinese definition: 占卜者 (zhànbǔ zhě)
- Example: The augur consulted the omens to see if the battle would be won.

Special note: The word "augur" is often associated with ancient Roman religious practices in which priests (also called augurs) interpreted the behavior of birds to predict the future.

Noun: augur

Verb: augur, augurs, augured, auguring

Adjective: augural

Derivatives: augury (noun)

auxiliary

noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ɔːg'zɪljəri/

Synonyms:

- Noun: helper, assistant, aid, support, backup, adjunct
- Adjective: supplementary, additional, extra, secondary, supportive

Antonyms:

- Noun: principal, main
- Adjective: primary, central

Definitions:

1. (Noun) A person or thing that provides supplementary or additional help and support. (辅助物; 辅助者)
2. Example sentence: The organization provided an auxiliary generator in case of a power outage.
3. (Adjective) Providing supplementary or additional help and support. (辅助的; 补助的)
4. Example sentence: The hospital has an auxiliary nurse to help with patient care.

Special note: The noun "auxiliary" is often used to refer to a group or organization that provides support to another larger group or organization, such as an auxiliary police force or an auxiliary club within a larger organization.

Noun form: auxiliary

Verb form: none

Adjective form: auxiliary

Adverb form: none

Derivatives:

- Auxiliarily (adverb)
- Auxiliariness (noun)

avaricious

Adjective

Pronunciation: /,ævə'ɪʃəs/

Synonyms: greedy, covetous, grasping, acquisitive, rapacious, selfish, materialistic

Antonyms: generous, charitable, selfless, unselfish, magnanimous

Definitions:

1. Having or showing an extreme greed for wealth or material gain. (贪婪的)
2. Example: The avaricious businessman would do anything to increase his profits.
3. Marked by a strong desire to acquire and possess. (贪得无厌的)
4. Example: Her avaricious nature was evident in the way she always demanded more and more from her employees.

Special note: This word is often used to describe people who have an insatiable desire for wealth and material possessions, often at the expense of others.

Noun form: avarice

Verb form: avarice (rarely used)

Adverb form: avariciously

Derivatives:

- Avariciousness: The noun form of avaricious, which means the state or quality of being avaricious.
- Nonavaricious: An adjective that means not avaricious or not greedy.

aver

verb

IPA pronunciation: /ə'veɪr/

Synonyms: affirm, assert, declare, maintain, state

Antonyms: contradict, deny, disavow, disclaim, negate

Definitions:

1. To declare or affirm solemnly and formally as true
 - Chinese definition: 斷言, 肯定
 - Example sentence: She did not hesitate to aver that she was innocent of the crime.
 -
2. To state one's opinion or belief
 - Chinese definition: 表示意見或看法
 - Example sentence: The professor would often aver that this was the best book on the subject.
 -
3. To allege or assert something as a fact
 - Chinese definition: 宣稱, 聲稱
 - Example sentence: He would aver that the company's profits were increasing, but the financial records told a different story.

Special note: The word "aver" is often used in a formal or legal context.

Noun form: Averment

Adjective form: Avertible

Adverb form: Avertibly

Derivatives: Avertal, averment

avidity

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ə'vɪdətɪ/

Synonyms: eagerness, enthusiasm, passion, keenness, zeal, appetite

Antonyms: indifference, apathy, disinterest

Definitions:

Intense eagerness or enthusiasm; strong desire or craving (强烈的渴望; 强烈的热情)

She showed an avidity for learning new things and read books on a variety of topics.

The quality of being eager or enthusiastic (渴望; 热情)

The avidity of the fans made the atmosphere in the stadium electric.

Special note: None

Noun form: Avidness

Verb form: Avid

Adjective form: Avid

Adverb form: Avidly

Derivatives: Avidly (adverb), Avidness (noun)

awry

Adjective, adverb

IPA pronunciation: /ə'raɪ/

Synonyms: crooked, askew, amiss, wrong, off-kilter

Antonyms: straight, even, aligned, correct, right

Definitions:

(Adjective) Off the correct or expected course; askew; amiss (离开正常或预期的轨道;歪斜;错误)

Example sentence: The cake came out of the oven with an awry shape.

(Adverb) Away from the expected or appropriate direction (远离预期或适当的方向)

Example sentence: The project went awry when the manager quit unexpectedly.

Special note: This word is often used to describe situations or things that are not going according to plan.

Noun form: awryness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: awryly

bequeath

verb

IPA pronunciation: /bɪ'kwi:ð/

Synonyms: leave, hand down, transfer, transmit, pass on

Antonyms: disinherit, disown, repudiate, withhold

Definitions:

to leave something to someone in a will or through inheritance (将...遗赠给)

My grandfather bequeathed me his collection of rare coins.

to pass something on to someone else, often as a result of a previous situation or circumstance (将...传给)

The pandemic bequeathed a legacy of fear and uncertainty to the world.

Sample sentences:

She decided to bequeath her entire fortune to her favorite charity.

His father bequeathed him a valuable piece of land on his deathbed.

The ancient civilization bequeathed many cultural treasures to future generations.

Special note: This word is often used in the context of inheritance or passing something on after death.

Forms:

Noun: bequest

Adjective: bequeathed

Adverb: bequeathment

blase

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /bleɪz/

Synonyms: indifferent, apathetic, nonchalant, unconcerned, bored

Antonyms: interested, enthusiastic, excited, concerned, curious

Definitions:

1. Uninterested or bored due to excessive indulgence or worldly experience. (因过度放纵或世故经验而不感兴趣或厌倦)

Example sentence: After traveling to all the major cities of the world, he was blase about visiting yet another one.

2. Unimpressed or unenthusiastic about something that others find exciting or interesting. (对别人觉得有趣或激动的事情不感兴趣或没热情)

Example sentence: The children were excited to see the movie, but the adults were blase and uninterested.

Special note: The word "blase" is often used to describe a negative attitude or lack of enthusiasm towards something that is generally considered exciting or interesting.

Noun form: blaseness

Verb form: blase (used as an adjective)

Adjective form: blase

Adverb form: blase ly

Derivatives: None

Note: "Blase" is a loanword from French, and it is commonly written with an acute accent on the "e" (blasé) in English. However, the use of the accent is not always consistent, and the word is also commonly written without it.

brazen

adjective, verb

IPA pronunciation: /'breɪzn/

Synonyms: bold, audacious, shameless, impudent, cheeky

Antonyms: timid, shy, modest, respectful, deferential

Definitions:

Adjective:

1. Shameless or bold to the point of being disrespectful. (厚颜无耻的或过于大胆以至于不尊重的)

Example sentence: The criminal's brazen attitude in court shocked everyone present.

2. Made of or resembling brass in color or appearance. (用黄铜制成或颜色外观与黄铜相似的)

Example sentence: The brazen statue in the park gleamed in the sunlight.

Verb:

1. To face a difficult or embarrassing situation with boldness or impudence. (大胆或厚颜无耻地面对困难或尴尬的情况)

Example sentence: The politician brazened out the scandal and refused to resign.

2. To make brass-like in color or appearance. (使某物颜色或外观与黄铜相似)

Example sentence: The artist brazened the sculpture to give it a metallic sheen.

Special note: The word "brazen" is often used to describe behavior that is considered unacceptable or disrespectful, but can also refer to the color or appearance of something resembling brass.

Noun form: brazenness

Verb form: brazen

Adjective form: brazen

Adverb form: brazenly

Derivatives: brazen-faced (adjective), brazenly (adverb)

bulwark

noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: /'bʊlwɜrk/

Synonyms: defense, protection, safeguard, barrier, fortification

Antonyms: vulnerability, weakness, insecurity, exposure

Definitions:

Noun:

1. A defensive wall or embankment. (防御墙或堤坝)

Example sentence: The soldiers took cover behind the bulwark to avoid enemy fire.

2. A person or thing that provides protection or defense. (提供保护或防御的人或物)

Example sentence: The constitution is often seen as a bulwark of individual rights and freedoms.

Verb:

1. To provide defense or protection. (提供防御或保护)

Example sentence: The company is working to bulwark its computer systems against cyber attacks.

Special note: The word "bulwark" often connotes a sense of strength and protection against external threats.

Noun form: bulwarkness

Verb form: bulwark

Adjective form: bulwarked

Adverb form: bulwarkedly

Derivatives: None

burgeon

verb

IPA pronunciation: /'bɜːrdʒən/

Synonyms: flourish, thrive, prosper, bloom, grow

Antonyms: decline, shrink, wither, diminish

Definitions:

1. To grow or develop quickly; to expand or increase rapidly. (快速成长或发展; 迅速扩大或增加)

Example sentence: The tech industry has burgeoned in recent years, creating many new job opportunities.

2. To sprout or bud, as a plant. (像植物那样发芽或萌芽)

Example sentence: In the spring, the trees in the park begin to burgeon with new leaves and blossoms.

Special note: The word "burgeon" is often used in a positive sense to describe growth and development.

Noun form: burgeonment

Verb form: burgeon

Adjective form: burgeoning

Adverb form: burgeoning

Derivatives: burgeoner (noun)

burnish

verb, noun

IPA pronunciation: /'bɜːrnɪʃ/

Synonyms: polish, shine, buff, gloss, smooth

Antonyms: dull, tarnish, corrode, roughen

Definitions:

Verb:

1. To polish or shine a surface by rubbing it with a tool or a cloth. (用工具或布擦拭以磨光或打磨)

Example sentence: The carpenter burnished the wooden table to a high sheen.

2. To improve or enhance something, especially one's reputation or image. (改善或增强某物，特别是自己的声誉或形象)

Example sentence: The politician burnished her credentials by taking a tough stance on corruption.

Noun:

1. A smooth, shiny finish achieved by burnishing. (通过打磨达到的光滑、亮光的表面)

Example sentence: The antique vase had a beautiful burnish that reflected the light.

Special note: The word "burnish" is often used in the context of polishing or enhancing something to make it appear more attractive or valuable.

Noun form: burnisher

Verb form: burnish

Adjective form: burnished

Adverb form: burnishedly

cache

noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: /kæʃ/

Synonyms: stockpile, hoard, stash, store, reserve

Antonyms: lack, scarcity, depletion, emptiness

Definitions:

Noun:

1. A collection of items that are hidden or stored away for future use. (藏在一起或储存在一起供将来使用的物品集合)

Example sentence: The hiker found a cache of supplies hidden in a cave.

2. A component of a computer system used to temporarily store data for faster access. (计算机系统中用于暂时存储数据以便更快访问的组件)

Example sentence: The browser stores a cache of frequently accessed websites to speed up browsing.

Verb:

1. To hide or store something away for future use. (将某物藏起来或存储以备将来使用)

Example sentence: The squirrels cache nuts in preparation for the winter.

Special note: The word "cache" often refers to a collection of hidden or stored items, but it can also refer to a computer storage component.

Noun form: cacher

Verb form: cache

Adjective form: cached

Adverb form: cachedly

cadence

noun

IPA pronunciation: /'kædɪns/

Synonyms: rhythm, tempo, beat, flow, pace

Antonyms: dissonance, disharmony, irregularity, chaos

Definitions:

1. The rhythmic flow of sounds or words in speech or music. (语言或音乐中声音或词语的韵律流动)

Example sentence: The poet carefully crafted the cadence of his verse to create a musical effect.

2. The regular rise and fall of the voice in speaking or reading, often used for emphasis or expression. (说话或阅读时的语调上下变化, 常用于强调或表达情感)

Example sentence: The lecturer's cadence was clear and measured, making it easy to follow his argument.

Special note: The word "cadence" often refers to the rhythmic pattern of sounds or speech, but can also describe the regular rise and fall of the voice in speaking.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: cadenced

Adverb form: cadencedly

callow

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'kæləʊ/

Synonyms: immature, inexperienced, naive, untrained, raw

Antonyms: mature, experienced, seasoned, sophisticated, worldly

Definitions:

1. Inexperienced or immature, especially in judgment or behavior. (尤指在判断或行为上缺乏经验或不成熟的)

Example sentence: The callow young man didn't realize the consequences of his actions.

2. Unfeathered or unfledged, describing a young bird. (描述幼鸟的未长齐羽毛或未长出羽毛的)

Example sentence: The callow chick huddled in its nest, waiting for its mother to return with food.

Special note: The word "callow" is often used to describe someone who is inexperienced or immature, particularly in a negative sense.

Noun form: callowness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: callow

Adverb form: callowly

canon

noun

IPA pronunciation: /'kæənən/

Synonyms: standard, rule, principle, criterion, guideline

Antonyms: exception, deviation, nonconformity

Definitions:

1. A collection or list of works that are considered to be authentic or important in a particular field, often used in literature or music. (被认为在某个领域中具有权威性 or 重要性的作品集合或列表, 通常用于文学或音乐)

Example sentence: The literary canon of English literature includes works by Shakespeare, Dickens, and Austen.

2. A general principle or rule that is widely accepted as valid or correct. (被广泛认为是有效或正确的一般原则或规则)

Example sentence: The principle of freedom of speech is a canon of democratic societies.

Special note: The word "canon" often refers to a collection of works that are considered authoritative or important in a particular field, but can also describe a general principle or rule that is widely accepted.

Noun form: canonist

Verb form: None

Adjective form: canonical

Adverb form: canonically

capacious

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /kə'peɪʃəs/

Synonyms: spacious, roomy, ample, generous, commodious

Antonyms: cramped, tiny, narrow, limited, insufficient

Definitions:

1. Able to hold a large amount or accommodate a lot of things or people. (能够容纳大量物品或许多人)

Example sentence: The capacious trunk of the car easily fit all of our luggage.

2. Having a lot of space inside; roomy. (内部空间大的; 宽敞的)

Example sentence: The capacious living room was perfect for entertaining guests.

Special note: The word "capacious" is often used to describe physical spaces or objects that are able to hold a large amount, but can also be used more metaphorically to describe things like knowledge or the mind.

Noun form: capaciousness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: capacious

Adverb form: capaciously

capitulate

verb

IPA pronunciation: /kə'pɪtʃəleɪt/

Synonyms: surrender, yield, give in, concede, submit

Antonyms: resist, persist, endure, hold out

Definitions:

1. To surrender or give up resistance; to agree to or accept something without further resistance. (投降或放弃抵抗; 同意或接受某事物而不再抵抗)

Example sentence: The army finally capitulated after months of fighting and negotiations.

2. To give in to pressure or demands, often reluctantly. (屈服于压力或要求, 通常是不情愿的)

Example sentence: The company capitulated to the demands of the workers and increased their wages.

Special note: The word "capitulate" often connotes a sense of giving in or surrendering to a stronger force or pressure.

Noun form: capitulation

Verb form: capitulate

Adjective form: capitulatory

Adverb form: capitulatorily

captious

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'kæpjəs/

Synonyms: nitpicking, fault-finding, carping, critical, hypercritical

Antonyms: uncritical, easy-going, undemanding, unchallenging

Definitions:

1. Tending to find fault or raise objections over trivial matters; overly critical. (倾向于在琐事上挑剔或提出反对意见；过于批评的)

Example sentence: The captious customer complained about every aspect of the meal.

2. Intended to entrap or deceive, often by using ambiguous or confusing language. (意在陷害或欺骗的，通常是通过使用模糊或令人困惑的语言)

Example sentence: The lawyer's captious questions were designed to confuse the witness.

Special note: The word "captious" often connotes a sense of being overly critical or fault-finding, and can also describe language that is intended to entrap or deceive.

Noun form: captiousness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: captious

Adverb form: captiously

carouse

verb, noun

IPA pronunciation: /kə'reʊz/

Synonyms: revel, party, celebrate, carousing, binge

Antonyms: abstain, refrain, avoid, stay away

Definitions:

Verb:

1. To engage in a noisy, drunken party or celebration, often accompanied by excessive drinking or other forms of indulgence. (参加喧闹、醉酒的聚会或庆祝活动, 常常伴随着过度饮酒或其他形式的放纵)

Example sentence: The group of friends decided to carouse all night at the local pub.

2. To drink excessively or indulge in other forms of reckless behavior. (过度饮酒或沉溺于其他形式的鲁莽行为)

Example sentence: After being rejected by his crush, he went out and caroused until dawn.

Noun:

1. A noisy, drunken party or celebration. (喧闹、醉酒的聚会或庆祝活动)

Example sentence: The carouse lasted until the early hours of the morning.

Special note: The word "carouse" often connotes a sense of excessive drinking or indulgence, and is usually used in a negative context.

Noun form: carouser, carousing

Verb form: carouse

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: carousingly

carp

verb, noun

IPA pronunciation: /kɑrp/

Synonyms: criticize, nitpick, complain, cavil, quibble

Antonyms: praise, compliment, approve, applaud, extol

Definitions:

Verb:

1. To complain or find fault with something, often in a petty or trivial way. (抱怨或挑剔某事物，通常是在琐碎或微不足道的事情上)

Example sentence: The customer was quick to carp about the quality of the food.

2. To catch fish, especially carp. (捕鱼，尤指捕鲤鱼)

Example sentence: They spent the day carping in the nearby lake.

Noun:

1. A freshwater fish, often used in ponds or aquariums. (淡水鱼，通常用于池塘或水族馆)

Example sentence: The pond in the backyard was stocked with several varieties of carp.

Special note: The verb form of "carp" often connotes a sense of petty or trivial complaining, while the noun form refers to a type of freshwater fish.

Noun form: carper, carpentry

Verb form: carp

caste

noun

IPA pronunciation: /kæst/

Synonyms: class, social stratum, rank, hierarchy, order

Antonyms: equality, egalitarianism

Definitions:

1. A rigid social hierarchy, often based on inherited or ascribed status, that determines a person's social standing, occupation, and opportunities in life. (严格的社会等级制度, 通常基于继承或指定的地位, 决定一个人的社会地位、职业和生活机会)

Example sentence: India has a complex caste system that has historically limited social mobility.

2. A hereditary class or group of people with a particular rank, occupation, or status. (一类或一群人, 有特定的等级、职业或地位, 是世袭的)

Example sentence: The royal family was considered to be part of the highest caste in medieval Europe.

Special note: The word "caste" is often used to describe a social hierarchy that is based on inherited or ascribed status, and is often associated with South Asian societies.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: Casteism, casteless, castelike

castigate

verb

IPA pronunciation: /'kæstɪˌɡeɪt/

Synonyms: criticize, rebuke, chastise, reprimand, censure

Antonyms: praise, commend, laud, extol, applaud

Definitions:

1. To criticize or reprimand severely; to punish or discipline harshly. (严厉批评或责备；严厉惩罚或纠正)

Example sentence: The teacher castigated the student for cheating on the exam.

2. To purify or refine by removing impurities; to make clean or perfect. (通过去除杂质来净化或精炼；使干净或完美)

Example sentence: The jeweler castigated the gold to remove any impurities before crafting the necklace.

Special note: The word "castigate" often connotes a sense of severe criticism or punishment, and can also refer to the act of purifying or refining something by removing impurities.

Noun form: castigation

Verb form: castigate

Adjective form: castigatory

Adverb form: castigatively

cataclysm

noun

IPA pronunciation: /'kætəklɪzəm/

Synonyms: disaster, calamity, catastrophe, upheaval, apocalypse

Antonyms: stability, calm, peace, serenity, tranquility

Definitions:

1. A sudden and violent event or change, often resulting in widespread destruction or upheaval. (突然而猛烈的事件或变化, 通常导致广泛的破坏或动荡)

Example sentence: The earthquake was a cataclysm that devastated the city.

2. A massive and violent change in the natural world, such as a geological upheaval or a meteor impact. (自然界中的巨大和猛烈的变化, 如地质动荡或陨石撞击)

Example sentence: The dinosaurs were wiped out by a cataclysmic asteroid impact.

Special note: The word "cataclysm" often connotes a sense of sudden and violent destruction, and can be used to describe both human and natural disasters.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: cataclysmic

Adverb form: cataclysmically

Derivatives: cataclysmal, cataclysmology

cession

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈseʃən/

Synonyms: surrender, relinquishment, yielding, submission, transfer

Antonyms: acquisition, takeover, annexation, occupation, retention

Definitions:

1. The act of surrendering or giving up something, often in a formal or legal manner. (放弃或交出某物的行为，通常以正式或法律方式进行)

Example sentence: The treaty required the cession of territory from one country to another.

2. The act of granting or ceding something, such as a right or privilege, to another party. (授予或让渡某物的行为，如向另一方授予权利或特权)

Example sentence: The cession of certain rights to the new business partner was a necessary part of the agreement.

Special note: The word "cession" is often used in the context of formal or legal agreements, and typically refers to the act of giving up or transferring something from one party to another.

Noun form: None

Verb form: cede

chivalry

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈʃɪvəlri/

Synonyms: gallantry, nobility, courtesy, civility, graciousness

Antonyms: discourtesy, incivility, rudeness, impoliteness, boorishness

Definitions:

1. The medieval knightly system, which included a code of conduct emphasizing bravery, honor, and loyalty to one's lord or lady. (中世纪骑士制度, 其中包括强调勇气、荣誉和对领主或女士的忠诚的行为准则)

Example sentence: The stories of King Arthur and his knights embody the ideals of chivalry.

2. The quality of being courteous, gallant, or honorable, especially toward women. (有礼貌、勇敢或光荣的品质, 尤其是对待女性)

Example sentence: His chivalry toward his wife was one of his most endearing qualities.

Special note: The word "chivalry" is often associated with the ideals of medieval knighthood, but can also refer to the broader concept of honor, courtesy, and nobility of character.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: chivalrous

Adverb form: chivalrously

Derivatives: chivalric, chivalrousness

choleric

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈkɒ:lərɪk/

Synonyms: irritable, irascible, testy, grumpy, peevish

Antonyms: calm, composed, serene, placid, easygoing

Definitions:

1. Easily angered or prone to outbursts of temper; irritable or grouchy. (容易发怒或倾向于发脾气的; 易怒或暴躁的)

Example sentence: His choleric temperament made it difficult to work with him.

2. Related to or arising from an excess of yellow bile, according to the medieval theory of the four humors. (根据中世纪四液说, 与或起源于黄胆汁的过多相关)

Example sentence: The physician diagnosed him with a choleric disposition due to an imbalance of the four humors.

Special note: The word "choleric" is often associated with a negative, irritable disposition or temperament, and can also refer to the medieval medical theory of the four humors.

Noun form: cholera

Verb form: None

Adjective form: choleric

Adverb form: cholericly

churlish

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈtʃɜːrlɪʃ/

Synonyms: rude, discourteous, surly, impolite, uncivil

Antonyms: polite, courteous, gracious, considerate, civil

Definitions:

1. Showing a lack of manners or consideration for others; rude or ill-mannered. (表现出缺乏礼貌或对他人的缺乏考虑; 粗鲁或没有礼貌的)

Example sentence: His churlish behavior toward the waiter was embarrassing.

2. Of or pertaining to a churl, a medieval peasant or serf who was seen as uncivilized or crude. (与农民或农奴有关的, 被视为不文明或粗鲁的中世纪农民或农奴)

Example sentence: The churlish attire and demeanor of the peasant caused the nobles to sneer.

Special note: The word "churlish" is often used to describe a lack of civility or manners, and can also refer to the social class of medieval peasants and serfs.

Noun form: churl

Verb form: None

Adjective form: churlish

Adverb form: churlishly

circumlocution

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌsɜːrkəmˈlʊkjuːʃ(ə)n/

Synonyms: verbosity, wordiness, periphrasis, prolixity, long-windedness

Antonyms: concision, brevity, succinctness, clarity, directness

Definitions:

1. The use of many words where fewer would suffice, especially in order to be evasive or indirect. (用许多词语而非必要的少量词语, 尤其是为了回避或间接)

Example sentence: His circumlocution made it difficult to understand his true intentions.

2. A roundabout or indirect way of speaking or writing. (说话或写作的迂回或间接方式)

Example sentence: The lawyer's circumlocution confused the jury and muddled the case.

Special note: The word "circumlocution" is often used to criticize language that is unnecessarily verbose, roundabout, or indirect.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: circumlocutory

clangor

noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: /'klæŋgə(r)/

Synonyms: din, racket, clamor, uproar, noise

Antonyms: quiet, silence, stillness, hush, calm

Definitions:

Noun:

1. A loud, resonant metallic sound, such as that produced by the collision of metal objects. (响亮的, 共鸣的金属声, 如金属物体碰撞所产生的声音)

Example sentence: The clangor of the church bells could be heard throughout the village.

2. A loud, harsh, or disagreeable sound or noise. (大声, 刺耳或令人不快的声音或噪音)

Example sentence: The clangor of the jackhammer made it impossible to concentrate.

Verb:

1. To make a loud, resonant metallic sound. (发出响亮的, 共鸣的金属声)

Example sentence: The church bell clangored loudly, announcing the start of the service.

2. To cause to make a loud, harsh, or disagreeable sound. (使发出大声, 刺耳或令人不快的声音)

Example sentence: The street construction clangored throughout the day, disrupting the peace.

Special note: The word "clangor" is typically associated with loud, metallic sounds.

Noun form: None

Verb form: clangor, clangors, clangored, clangoring

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: clangorously

clone

noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: /kloʊn/

Synonyms: replica, copy, duplicate, twin, reproduction

Antonyms: original, unique, individual, distinct, diverse

Definitions:

Noun:

1. An organism, cell, or piece of genetic material that is genetically identical to the original from which it was derived, usually produced by asexual reproduction. (通过无性繁殖而产生的与源头相同的生物、细胞或遗传物质)

Example sentence: The researchers created a clone of the sheep using a process called nuclear transfer.

2. A person or thing that closely resembles another. (与另一个人或事物密切相似的人或事物)

Example sentence: His new girlfriend is a clone of his ex-wife.

Verb:

1. To create a genetic duplicate of an organism or cell, usually through asexual reproduction. (通过无性繁殖创造生物或细胞的基因复制)

Example sentence: The scientists successfully cloned a monkey for the first time.

2. To create a copy or imitation of something. (创造某事的复制品或仿制品)

Example sentence: The company is accused of cloning its competitor's products.

Special note: The term "clone" is often associated with genetic engineering and biotechnology, but it can also be used to describe any type of replica or copy.

Noun form: clonality, clonally

Verb form: clone, clones, cloned, cloning

Adjective form: cloned, clonal

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: cloning, cloner

cloying

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈkloɪ.ɪŋ/

Synonyms: sickly, saccharine, excessive, over-sweet, nauseating

Antonyms: refreshing, invigorating, stimulating, bracing, tart

Definitions:

Adjective:

1. Excessively sweet or sentimental, causing a feeling of disgust or nausea. (过分甜蜜或多愁善感, 引起反感或恶心的感觉)

Example sentence: The cloying aroma of the flowers made her feel sick.

2. Disagreeably or unpleasantly sweet, typically because of overuse or excess. (因过度使用或过多而令人不愉快或不舒服的甜味)

Example sentence: The cloying sweetness of the dessert was too much for him to handle.

Special note: The word "cloying" is often used to describe something that is overly sweet, sentimental, or saccharine, and may be unpleasant or excessive.

Noun form: cloyedness

Verb form: cloy, cloys, cloyed, cloying

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: cloyingly

coalescence

oun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌkoʊ.əˈleɪ.sən.s/

Synonyms: fusion, merging, amalgamation, unity, combination

Antonyms: separation, division, disunion, discord, divergence

Definitions:

Noun:

1. The process or act of coming together or merging to form a single entity. (结合或融合形成单一实体的过程或行为)

Example sentence: The coalescence of the two companies resulted in a more powerful and competitive corporation.

2. The merging of different elements or ideas into a unified whole. (不同元素或思想融合成一个统一的整体)

Example sentence: The novel's coalescence of history and fiction was praised by literary critics.

Special note: The term "coalescence" is often used in scientific contexts to describe the process by which particles, droplets, or gases come together and form a larger unit.

Noun form: None

Verb form: coalesce, coalesces, coalesced, coalescing

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: coalescent

cognate

adjective, noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈkɑːɡneɪt/

Synonyms: related, connected, affiliated, akin, similar

Antonyms: unrelated, disconnected, disparate, different, distinct

Definitions:

Adjective:

1. Related by birth or origin, having the same linguistic or cultural origins. (因血统或起源有关联, 具有相同的语言或文化起源)

Example sentence: The English word "brother" and the German word "bruder" are cognate words.

2. Similar in nature or character. (本质或特征相似)

Example sentence: The French word "ami" and the English word "amigo" are cognate terms that mean "friend".

Noun:

1. A word that is related to another word in another language, having a common origin. (与其他语言的单词有关的词, 具有共同的起源)

Example sentence: "Father" and "pater" are cognates in English and Latin, respectively.

Special note: The word "cognate" is often used in linguistic contexts to describe words that are derived from the same source language.

Noun form: cognation, cognateness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: cognate

colloquial

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /kə'loʊ.kwi.əl/

Synonyms: informal, conversational, vernacular, everyday, casual

Antonyms: formal, academic, literary, elevated, high-flown

Definitions:

Adjective:

1. Relating to or suitable for everyday conversation, informal or casual language. (与日常交谈有关或适合于日常交谈的语言, 非正式的或随意的)

Example sentence: The author used colloquial language to make the characters in the novel sound more authentic and relatable.

2. Using informal or conversational language. (使用非正式或日常交谈的语言)

Example sentence: The speaker's colloquial style made the audience feel at ease and engaged in the presentation.

Special note: The word "colloquial" is often used in linguistic or literary contexts to describe language that is spoken or written in an informal, conversational style.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: colloquialistic

Adverb form: colloquially

commiserate

verb

IPA pronunciation: /kə'mɪzəreɪt/

Synonyms: sympathize, console, pity, empathize, comfort

Antonyms: ignore, disregard, neglect, be indifferent, be unsympathetic

Definitions:

Verb:

1. To express sympathy or sorrow for someone's suffering or misfortune. (为某人的苦难或不幸表示同情或悲痛)

Example sentence: I commiserated with my friend after he lost his job and offered to help him with his resume.

2. To feel or show compassion or pity for someone's situation. (感到或表现出对某人状况的同情或怜悯)

Example sentence: The group of colleagues commiserated with each other about their heavy workloads and long hours.

Special note: The word "commiserate" is often used in situations where people share a common difficulty or misfortune, and express sympathy or support for each other.

Noun form: commiseration

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: commiseratively

complaisant

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /kəm'pleɪzənt/

Synonyms: obliging, compliant, accommodating, amenable, agreeable

Antonyms: unyielding, stubborn, inflexible, intransigent, obstinate

Definitions:

Adjective:

1. Willing to please or be agreeable to others; inclined to comply with their wishes. (愿意取悦于他人；倾向于遵从他们的愿望)

Example sentence: The new employee was so complaisant that he always did whatever his boss asked him to do.

2. Showing a desire to please or be agreeable to others; exhibiting a willingness to comply with their wishes. (表现出想取悦或合乎他人愿望的愿望；展示出遵从他们的意愿的意愿)

Example sentence: The waiter's complaisant attitude earned him a generous tip from the satisfied customers.

Special note: The word "complaisant" often connotes a willingness to please others to the point of being overly accommodating or subservient.

Noun form: complaisance

Verb form: None

Adjective form: complaisant

Adverb form: complaisantly

compunction

noun

IPA pronunciation: /kəm'pʌŋkʃən/

Synonyms: remorse, regret, contrition, guilt, shame

Antonyms: indifference, insensitivity, unrepentance

Definitions:

Noun:

1. A feeling of guilt or moral scruple that prevents or follows the doing of something bad.
(一种感觉, 即因为做了不好的事情而感到内疚或道德上的负罪感)

Example sentence: After cheating on the exam, she felt a deep compunction and confessed to her teacher.

2. Anxiety arising from awareness of guilt or other disapproving actions. (因为感觉内疚或被谴责而产生的焦虑)

Example sentence: The politician showed no compunction when lying to the public about his involvement in the scandal.

Special note: The word "compunction" is often used to describe a strong feeling of regret or remorse, usually stemming from a sense of moral or ethical wrongdoing.

Noun form: None

Verb form: compunct

Adjective form: compunctious

Adverb form: compunctiously

conduce

verb

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /kən'dju:z/ or /kən'du:z/

SYNONYMS: contribute, promote, advance, facilitate, aid

ANTONYMS: impede, hinder, obstruct, thwart, deter

DEFINITIONS:

1. (intransitive verb) to lead to a particular result or outcome
2. Example sentence: The new marketing strategy will hopefully conduce to an increase in sales.
3. (transitive verb) to contribute to or promote a particular result or outcome
4. Example sentence: The company's efforts to reduce waste will conduce to a more sustainable future.

SPECIAL NOTE: "Conduce" is a formal or somewhat archaic term that is not commonly used in everyday speech.

NOUN FORM: conduction

ADJECTIVE FORM: conducive

DERIVATIVES:

- Conducive: adjective form of "conduce"
- Conducement: noun form of "conduce"
- Conducer: one who leads or contributes to a particular outcome or result.

conflagration

noun

IPA pronunciation: /kənˌflæɡ'reɪʃən/

Synonyms: blaze, fire, inferno, flame, holocaust

Antonyms: none

Definitions:

1. a large destructive fire, usually referring to a building or an area
2. (一场大火灾, 通常指建筑物或区域的火灾)
3. Example sentence: The conflagration destroyed most of the town, leaving many people homeless. (那场大火烧毁了镇上大部分建筑, 使许多人无家可归。)
4. a conflict or war that involves widespread destruction
5. (广泛破坏的冲突或战争)
6. Example sentence: The war between the two countries resulted in a conflagration that lasted for several years. (两国之间的战争导致了长达数年的冲突。)

Special note: The word "conflagration" is often used to describe a large, destructive fire that causes significant damage and may require the intervention of firefighters and other emergency responders.

Noun form: conflagration

Verb form: conflagrate

Adjective form: conflagrant

Adverb form: conflagrantly

congenital

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /kən'dʒɛn.i.təl/

Synonyms: innate, inherent, inborn, natural, built-in, indigenous

Antonyms: acquired, learned, environmental

Definitions:

(of a condition or disease) existing at or from birth; innate (出生時就存在的；先天的)

Example sentence: The baby was born with a congenital heart defect.

(of a person) having a particular trait, inclination, or predisposition from birth (先天具有某種特質、傾向或素質的)

Example sentence: She has a congenital talent for music.

Special note: The term "congenital" is commonly used in medical contexts to refer to conditions or diseases that are present from birth.

Forms:

Noun: congenitalness

Adverb: congenitally

conjugate

Verb, Adjective

IPA pronunciation:

- Verb: 'kandʒə,geɪt
- Adjective: 'kandʒəgeɪt

Synonyms:

- Verb: inflect, decline, vary, alter, modify
- Adjective: related, correlated, connected, associated, interrelated

Antonyms:

- Verb: deconjugate
- Adjective: unrelated, unconnected

Definitions:

1. (verb) to inflect (a verb) in its various forms according to tense, aspect, mood, number, and person
Example sentence: To master Spanish, you need to conjugate its verbs correctly.
2. (对动词)按时态、语态、语气、数和人称变形
Example sentence: To master Spanish, you need to conjugate its verbs correctly.
3. (adjective) related or connected, especially by family ties
4. 有血缘关系的；同源的
Example sentence: The two species have conjugate origins.

Special note: The term "conjugate" is commonly used in language studies to refer to the inflection of verbs in different forms.

Noun form: conjugation

Adverb form: conjugately

Derivatives:

- Conjugatable (adjective)
- Conjugately (adverb)
- Conjugateness (noun)
- Conjugation (noun)

connote

verb

IPA pronunciation: /kə'noʊt/

Synonyms: imply, suggest, indicate, signify, denote

Antonyms: denounce, indicate, express, manifest, state

Definitions:

1.(transitive) To suggest or imply in addition to literal meaning: (Chinese definition: 暗示, 含蓄表示)

•Example: The word "home" may connote feelings of warmth and safety.

2.(transitive) To indicate indirectly; suggest or hint: (Chinese definition: 暗示, 提示)

•Example: His sneaky smile seemed to connote that he was hiding something.

Special note: Connote is often used to describe the suggested or implied meaning of a word or phrase beyond its literal definition.

Forms:

1.Noun: connotation

2.Adjective: connotative

consign

verb

IPA pronunciation: /kən'saɪn/

Synonyms: assign, entrust, delegate, transfer, deliver, dispatch

Antonyms: keep, retain, hold, withhold, take, receive

Definitions:

1. (transitive) To give over to the care, custody, or control of someone else, typically by a formal agreement or arrangement. (把...交付)
2. Example: The company consigned the shipment to a freight carrier for delivery.
3. (transitive) To hand over or transfer goods to someone for sale or safekeeping, typically by means of a formal agreement or contract. (委托出售)
4. Example: The artist consigned her paintings to a local gallery for exhibition and sale.

Special note: This word is often used in the context of business and commerce.

Forms:

Noun: consignment

Adjective: consignable

Adverb: consignably

consort

noun, verb

IPA pronunciation:

Noun: /'kɒnsɔ:t/ (KON-sawt)

Verb: /kən'sɔ:t/ (kun-SAWT)

synonyms: accompany, associate, mix, mingle, fraternize

antonyms: dissociate, separate, detach, disjoin, sever

different definitions (with Chinese definition):

Noun: a wife, husband, or companion, especially of royalty (配偶, 夫人或世袭贵族的陪伴)

Example: The Queen and her consort attended the state banquet together.

Verb: to keep company or associate (with someone), usually with disapproval (结交, 交往, 勾结)

Example: She consorted with known criminals and was subsequently arrested.

Verb: to make harmonious music or sounds together (和谐相处, 合奏)

Example: The orchestra will consort with the choir for the performance.

Special note about this word: "Consort" can also be used as a term in music, meaning a group of instruments or voices playing or singing together.

Noun, verb, adjective, and adverb forms:

Noun: consort

Verb: consort

Past tense: consorted

Present participle: consorting

Gerund: consorting

Adjective: consorted

Adverb: consortedly

consulate

noun

IPA pronunciation: /'kɑ:nsjələt/

Synonyms: embassy, mission, delegation, legation, representation

Antonyms:

Definitions:

1. The building or office where a consul works, representing their home country's interests and providing assistance to their citizens in a foreign country. (领事馆)
2. Example sentence: The American consulate in Shanghai is responsible for issuing visas to Chinese citizens who wish to travel to the United States.
3. A group of people, usually diplomats or other officials, appointed to live and work in a foreign country to represent and protect their own country's interests. (领事团)
4. Example sentence: The British consulate held a meeting with local officials to discuss trade relations.

Special note:

Noun: consulate

Verb: consulate

Adjective: consular

Adverb: consularly

Derivatives: consularship

consummate

adjective, verb

Pronunciation (IPA):

- Adjective: /'kɑːnsəmət/
- Verb: /'kɑːnsəmət/

Synonyms:

- Adjective: perfect, complete, accomplished, skilled, expert
- Verb: complete, finalize, perfect, accomplish, achieve

Antonyms:

- Adjective: incomplete, imperfect, unaccomplished
- Verb: begin, start, initiate, abandon

Definitions:

- Adjective:
 1. (of a skill or achievement) showing a high degree of skill and flair; complete or perfect in every aspect. (技艺或成就)纯熟的, 完美的, 熟练的, 高超的。例: He is a consummate artist. (他是一位纯熟的艺术家。)
 2. (of a marriage or relationship) complete; perfect; unconditional. (婚姻或关系)完全的, 无条件的。例: They had a consummate love for each other. (他们彼此间有着完全的爱。)
- Verb:
 1. to bring a process to completion; complete; finish. 完成; 结束。例: We need to consummate the deal. (我们需要完成这笔交易。)
 2. to make a marriage or relationship complete by having sexual intercourse. 通过性行为使婚姻或关系完全。例: They consummated their relationship on their wedding night. (他们在结婚的那个晚上完成了他们的关系。)

Special note: The word "consummate" can be used both as an adjective and a verb. As an adjective, it describes a high level of skill or achievement, as well as a complete or perfect marriage or relationship. As a verb, it means to bring a process to completion or to make a marriage or relationship complete through sexual intercourse.

Noun, verb, adjective, and adverb forms:

- Noun: consummation
- Verb: consummate
- Adjective: consummate
- Adverb: consummately

contiguous

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /kən'tɪɡjuəs/

Synonyms: adjacent, adjoining, neighboring, nearby, bordering

Antonyms: separate, distant, apart, detached

Definitions:

1. sharing a common border; touching or next to something without a gap or interruption (与...接壤的, 毗邻的)
2. Example sentence: The two houses were contiguous, with only a small garden between them.
3. being in close proximity; nearness in space or time (紧密相连的)
4. Example sentence: The two ideas are contiguous, and the author transitions smoothly from one to the other.

Special note: This word is often used in reference to geography, but can also be used in a more abstract sense to describe things that are closely related or connected.

Noun form: contiguity

Verb form: contiguous (used as an adjective)

Adjective form: contiguous

Adverb form: contiguously

continence

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈkɒntɪnəns/

Synonyms: self-control, self-restraint, self-discipline, abstinence, temperance, sobriety

Antonyms: indulgence, excess, lack of control, intemperance

Definitions:

Self-control; self-restraint, especially over sexual desire. (自制)

Example sentence: His continence and celibacy were admired by his followers.

The ability to control one's bodily functions or discharge of waste. (憋住)

Example sentence: She managed to maintain her continence during the long flight.

Special note: The word "continence" is often associated with the concept of self-control, particularly over sexual desire.

Noun form: continency

Verb form: none

Adjective form: none

Adverb form: none

Derivatives: continent (adjective)

contingency

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /kən'tɪn.dʒən.si/

Synonyms: possibility, eventuality, likelihood, chance, risk

Antonyms: certainty, assurance

Definitions:

A possible future event or circumstance that cannot be predicted with certainty (一个无法确定的可能发生的未来事件或情况)

Example: We must be prepared for every contingency.

我们必须为所有可能情况做好准备。

A provision for a possible event or circumstance (为可能发生的事件或情况做出的准备)

Example: The company has set aside funds for any contingency that may arise.

公司已经留出资金以应对可能出现的任何情况。

Special note: The word "contingency" is often used in legal and financial contexts to refer to possible risks or liabilities.

Forms:

Verb: contingency (to provide for a possible event or circumstance)

Adjective: contingent (dependent on certain conditions or circumstances)

Adverb: contingently (in a contingent or dependent manner)

Derivatives:

Contingent (noun): a group of people united by some common feature, forming part of a larger group

Contingently (adverb): in a way that is dependent on certain conditions or circumstances.

contravene

contrivance

verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˌkɒːntrəˈviːn/

Synonyms: violate, breach, infringe, break, disobey, defy

Antonyms: obey, comply, conform, follow

Definitions:

1. (transitive) to violate or go against (a law, rule, or principle); to act contrary to; to oppose

2. (违反, 违背, 违抗, 反对)

Example sentence: The company's actions contravene the terms of the contract.

3. (这家公司的行为违反了合同条款。)

4. (intransitive) to come into conflict with; to be inconsistent with

5. (与.....相抵触, 不一致)

Example sentence: His beliefs contravene his actions, causing him inner turmoil.

6. (他的信念与他的行动相抵触, 导致他内心不安。)

Special note: None

Noun form: contravention

Adjective form: contravening

Adverb form: contraveningly

coquettish

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /koh-ket-ish/

Synonyms: flirtatious, teasing, seductive, alluring, coquetting

Antonyms: unflirtatious, serious, straightforward, sincere

Definitions:

(of a woman) behaving in a way that is suggestive of a playful sexual attraction; flirting

Example sentence: She was wearing a coquettish smile as she leaned over the counter to talk to him.

(of an attitude, gesture, or remark) frivolously teasing or flirtatious

Example sentence: She tossed her hair back in a coquettish manner and batted her eyelashes at him.

Special note: This word is commonly used to describe a woman's behavior or mannerisms that suggest playful sexual attraction, but it can also be used to describe the behavior of a man in certain contexts.

Noun form: coquettishness

Verb form: coquet

Adverb form: coquettishly

Derivatives: coquette (noun), coquetry (noun)

cornucopia

noun

IPA pronunciation: /kɔːrˈnjuːkəʊpiə/

Synonyms: abundance, plenty, profusion, copiousness, bountifulness

Antonyms: scarcity, lack, dearth, shortage, paucity

Definitions:

A symbol of abundance in the form of a large horn-shaped container overflowing with produce, flowers, or other items.

(一只盛满水果、鲜花或其他物品的大号角象征丰收的容器。)

Example sentence: The Thanksgiving table was adorned with a beautiful cornucopia overflowing with fruits and vegetables.

(感恩节餐桌上装饰着一个美丽的盛满水果和蔬菜的丰收象征。)

An abundant supply of something, typically food or resources.

(通常指食品或资源的丰富供应。)

Example sentence: The region boasts a cornucopia of natural resources, including timber, minerals, and fresh water.

(这个地区拥有丰富的自然资源，包括木材、矿物和淡水。)

Special note: The word "cornucopia" is often associated with the American holiday of Thanksgiving, where it is often depicted as a decorative centerpiece overflowing with fruits and vegetables.

Noun form: cornucopia

Verb form: cornucopia (rarely used)

Adjective form: cornucopian

Adverb form: cornucopially

Derivatives:

- Cornucopian: (adjective) relating to or characteristic of a cornucopia; marked by abundance or prosperity.
- Cornucopist: (noun) a person who creates or deals in cornucopias; a person who is associated with abundance or prosperity.

corollary

noun

IPA pronunciation: /'kɒrələri/

Synonyms: consequence, result, outcome, deduction, inference

Antonyms: premise, cause, antecedent

Definitions:

(logic) a proposition that naturally follows from one that has been proved; a deduction or inference. (逻辑学) 一个自然地已经被证明的命题中推出的命题；演绎或推理。

例句：The corollary of the theorem is that there are no solutions. (定理的推论是没有解)

(general) a natural consequence or result. (一般) 自然的后果或结果。

例句：The corollary of the rising crime rate is increased police presence. (犯罪率上升的必然结果是警察存在的增加)

Special note: In logic and mathematics, a corollary is a statement that follows readily from a previous theorem or proposition.

Noun form: corollaries

Verb form: corollate (rarely used)

Adjective form: corollary

Adverb form: corollarily

corrigible

adjective

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /kɔːrɪdʒəbəl/

SYNONYMS:

rectifiable, amendable, fixable, improvable, repairable

ANTONYMS:

incorrigible, uncorrectable, irremediable

DIFFERENT DEFINITIONS:

1. capable of being corrected or reformed (可以被纠正或改正的)
2. Example: The behavior of the students was deemed corrigible by the teacher.
3. submissive to correction or authority (愿意接受纠正或权威的)
4. Example: The new employee proved to be corrigible and was receptive to feedback.

SPECIAL NOTE:

The word "corrigible" is often used in contrast to the word "incorrigible," which means impossible to correct or reform.

NOUN FORM:

corrigibility

DERIVATIVES:

corrigibly (adverb)

cosmopolitan

noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: noun: /kɑz.mə'pɑl.i.tən/; adjective: /kɑz.mə'pɑl.i.tən/

Synonyms: worldly, sophisticated, cultured, international, global

Antonyms: parochial, provincial, insular, narrow-minded, uncultured

Definitions:

(noun) a person who is at ease in any part of the world or in any society; someone who has a broad, global outlook or experience (一个在任何地方或社会中都很自在的人; 有广泛的全球观或经验的人)

Example sentence: As a writer who has traveled the world extensively, he considers himself a true cosmopolitan.

(adjective) having a broad, global outlook or experience; sophisticated and at ease in any part of the world or in any society (有广泛的全球观或经验; 对任何地方或社会都感到很自在的、世故的)

Example sentence: The cosmopolitan atmosphere of the city attracted people from all over the world.

Special note: This word is often associated with cities or environments that are diverse, international, and welcoming to people from all backgrounds.

Noun form: cosmopolitanism

Adjective form: cosmopolitan

Adverb form: cosmopolitanly

coterie

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /'kɒtəri/

Synonyms: clique, circle, group, set

Antonyms: individual, loner, outsider

Definitions:

1. an exclusive group of people who share a common interest or purpose (一个有共同兴趣或目的的独占小团体)
- The literary coterie met regularly to discuss new books and authors.
 - 2. a group of people who associate closely (亲近的群体)
 - The wealthy coterie of socialites often attended charity events together.

Sample sentences:

- She was a member of the political coterie that dominated the party.
- The coterie of art collectors was thrilled to be given a private tour of the museum.
- The fashion designer was known for dressing members of her inner coterie.

Special note: The word "coterie" often has a connotation of exclusivity and can sometimes carry a negative or elitist implication.

Noun form: coterie

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives:

- Coteries (plural noun)

coy

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /kɔɪ/

Synonyms: shy, demure, modest, reserved, bashful

Antonyms: bold, forward, brazen, confident, aggressive

Definitions:

1. (of a person) making a pretense of shyness or modesty that is intended to be alluring; reluctant to give details about something sensitive; (人)装出害羞或谦虚的样子以吸引人的; 不愿透露敏感信息的
 - She gave him a coy smile and looked down at her feet.
 - He was being coy about his past relationships.
2. (of an action) showing reluctance or unwillingness; (行为)表现出犹豫或不愿
 - The company was accused of being coy about its financial status.
 - She was coy about accepting the invitation.

Special note: The word "coy" is often used to describe a behavior or attitude that is intentionally flirtatious or evasive.

Noun form: coyness

Verb form: coy (to act coy)

Adverb form: coyly

Derivatives: coyish (adjective), coyly (adverb), coyness (noun)

craven

adjective, noun

IPA pronunciation: /'kreɪvən/

Synonyms: cowardly, pusillanimous, timorous, faint-hearted, spineless

Antonyms: brave, courageous, fearless, valiant, heroic

Definitions:

(adj.) lacking in courage; cowardly (缺乏勇气的, 懦弱的): The craven soldier deserted his post in the face of the enemy.

(n.) a coward (懦夫, 胆小鬼): He was labeled a craven after he refused to participate in the dangerous mission.

Sample sentences:

She accused him of being craven for not standing up to his boss.

The craven thief surrendered to the police without a fight.

Special note: The word "craven" is often used to describe people who are afraid or lack courage in a negative way.

Noun form: cravenness

Verb form: craven (rarely used)

Adjective form: craven

Adverb form: cravenly

crony

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /'kroʊni/

Synonyms: associate, friend, companion, confidant, pal, buddy

Antonyms: enemy, foe, adversary, stranger, outsider

Definitions:

A close friend or companion, especially one with whom one engages in corrupt or dishonest practices. (亲信)

He has been accused of awarding contracts to his cronies.

A longtime and trusted friend or colleague. (密友)

He and his cronies in the government worked hard to cover up the scandal.

Special note: The word "crony" usually has a negative connotation, implying that the relationship is based on self-interest or corruption rather than genuine friendship.

Noun form: cronyism

Sample sentence: The mayor's cronyism was exposed when it was revealed that he had awarded contracts to his friends and associates.

Note: There are no verb, adjective, or adverb forms of this word.

Derivatives: None.

crucible

noun

IPA pronunciation: /'kru:stəbl/

Synonyms: melting pot, cauldron, furnace, oven, container, receptacle

Antonyms: conclusion, end, result, outcome

Definitions:

A container or vessel used for melting or purifying a substance through high heat.

Chinese definition: 坩埚, 用于高温熔化或净化物质的容器或器皿

Example sentence: The scientist heated the sample in the crucible to analyze its composition.

A situation or experience that tests or refines one's beliefs, principles, or character.

Chinese definition: 严峻的考验或磨练

Example sentence: Going through war was a crucible for many soldiers, shaping their outlook on life.

Special note: The word "crucible" is often used in the context of a test or trial that is designed to bring out the best in someone or something.

Forms:

Verb: crucify

Adjective: crucible-like

Adverb: crucibly

cull

verb, noun

IPA pronunciation: /kʌl/

Synonyms: select, choose, pick, harvest, gather, glean, pluck

Antonyms: add, gather, increase, incorporate

Definitions:

1. (verb, with object) to select or gather something from a larger quantity, often by picking out the best or most useful parts (挑选)
 - The farmer decided to cull the ripest strawberries for the farmers' market.
2. (verb, with object) to reduce or lessen something by removing or getting rid of unwanted or inferior parts (剔除)
 - The manager had to cull a number of employees due to budget cuts.
3. (noun) a selective removal or gathering of something, often with the intention of removing inferior or unwanted parts (挑选)
 - The chef conducted a cull of the potatoes, discarding any that were rotten or discolored.
4. (noun) the act of killing a certain number of animals in a population, often for management purposes (捕杀)
 - The deer population was getting too large, so the government authorized a cull of the herd.

Special note: "Cull" is often used in the context of animal populations, especially in hunting or wildlife management scenarios.

Noun form: cull

Verb forms: cull, culled, culling

Adjective form: cullable

Adverb form: cullingly

Derivatives:

- Culler (noun): someone who culls, especially someone who removes unwanted parts from a collection or population

cupidity

noun

IPA pronunciation: /kju:'pɪdɪti/

Synonyms: greed, avarice, rapacity, covetousness, acquisitiveness, materialism

Antonyms: contentment, generosity, selflessness, altruism, philanthropy

Definitions:

(formal) Strong desire for wealth or material possessions; greed. (强烈的贪婪之心; 贪心)

Example sentence: The corporation's cupidity led them to exploit workers and damage the environment in pursuit of profit.

(obsolete) Amorous desire or affection. (爱情; 感情)

Example sentence: The troubadour's songs of courtly love appealed to the cupidity of the medieval nobility.

Special note: The word "cupidity" is derived from the Latin word "cupiditas," which means "desire" or "longing."

Forms:

Noun: cupidity

Verb: covet (to have a strong desire to possess something that belongs to someone else)

Adjective: covetous (having or showing a strong desire for material possessions)

Adverb: covetously (in a manner showing a strong desire for material possessions)

Derivatives: covetousness (noun), coveter (noun)

curmudgeon

noun

IPA pronunciation: /kər'mʌdʒən/

Synonyms: grouch, crank, grump, sourpuss

Antonyms: optimist, Pollyanna

Definitions:

a bad-tempered or surly person, especially an old one (一个脾气不好或者板着脸的人, 尤指老人)

a miserly person (吝啬鬼)

Sample sentences:

The old man who lived next door was a curmudgeon who never spoke to anyone.

I don't want to turn into a curmudgeon when I get old.

Some people think that Scrooge from "A Christmas Carol" is the ultimate curmudgeon.

She's such a curmudgeon that she won't even lend you a penny.

Special note: The word "curmudgeon" is usually used to describe an old person who is grumpy or bad-tempered, although it can also refer to anyone who is miserly or stingy.

Noun form: curmudgeonliness

Adjective form: curmudgeonly

debonair

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˌdɛbəˈneɪr/

Synonyms: suave, urbane, sophisticated, charming, elegant

Antonyms: awkward, clumsy, unrefined, uncultured, ungraceful

Definitions:

1. (of a man) confident, stylish, and charming, especially in a way that shows politeness and respect for others (男子)自信、有品位且迷人的，尤指以礼貌和尊重他人的方式
2. Example sentence: Despite the challenging situation, he remained debonair and composed.
3. (archaic) gentle, courteous, or gracious (古)温和、有礼貌的
4. Example sentence: The host greeted us with a debonair smile and a warm welcome.

Special note: The word "debonair" is often used to describe men and their behavior.

Noun form: debonairness

Verb form: debonairize (rare)

Adverb form: debonairly

declamation

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌdɛkləˈmeɪʃən/

Synonyms: speech, oration, address, discourse, lecture

Antonyms: quiet, silence, muteness, conciseness

Definitions:

The act or art of declaiming; exercise of the voice or delivery in public speaking or reading; especially, the public recitation of speeches by actors or orators, as in theaters or assemblies. (公开演讲或阅读的表演或艺术；特别是演员或演讲者在剧院或集会上公开朗读演讲。)

Example sentence: The politician's declamation about the importance of education was met with applause from the audience.

A rhetorical or emotional speech, or similar piece of writing. (雄辩或情感充沛的演讲或类似的写作。)

Example sentence: The editorial was a declamation against corruption in politics.

Special note: The word "declamation" is often used in a negative or critical sense to imply that a speech or piece of writing is overly dramatic or bombastic.

Noun form: declamatory

Verb form: declaim

Adjective form: declamatory

Adverb form: declamatorily

Derivatives: declamator, declamatorship

deem

verb

IPA pronunciation: /di:m/

Synonyms: consider, judge, believe, think, regard, hold, esteem

Antonyms: disregard, ignore, neglect

Definitions:

1. (transitive verb) To form or hold an opinion about something; to believe or judge.

Example: I deem it appropriate to wear formal attire for the job interview.

2. (transitive verb) To regard as; to consider in a specified way.

Example: The defendant's actions were deemed illegal by the court.

Special note: None

Forms:

- Noun: deemer, deeming
- Adjective: deemed

deign

verb

IPA pronunciation: /deɪn/

Synonyms: condescend, stoop, descend, vouchsafe, lower oneself, consent, agree, accede, comply, comply with

Antonyms: refuse, decline, reject, dismiss, disregard

definitions:

to do something that one considers beneath one's dignity; to condescend (假意屈尊做某事)

Example: She rarely deigns to speak to me.

to deem worthy of notice or response; to think fit or in accordance with one's dignity (认为配自己身份地对待)

Example: The celebrity would not deign to respond to such a trivial matter.

Special note: "Deign" often carries a negative connotation of arrogance or superiority.

Noun form: deigning

Adjective form: deigned

Derivatives: deignedly, deignful

demur

verb, noun

IPA PRONUNCIATION:

verb: dih-mur [dɪ'mɜːr]

noun: dee-mer ['di:mər]

SYNONYMS:

verb: hesitate, object, protest, dissent, dispute

noun: objection, protest, reservation, dissent, doubt

ANTONYMS:

verb: accept, agree, consent

noun: approval, agreement, consent

DIFFERENT DEFINITIONS:

1. (verb) to raise objections or show reluctance

2. Chinese definition: 反对, 犹豫不决

Example sentence: The new recruit demurred at the idea of working overtime without pay.

2. (noun) an objection or reluctance

3. Chinese definition: 反对, 异议

Example sentence: She submitted the report without demur, despite her reservations about its accuracy.

SPECIAL NOTE:

This word is often used in legal contexts.

NOUN FORM:

demurrer

VERB FORM:

demur, demurs, demurred, demurring

ADJECTIVE FORM:

demure

DERIVATIVES:

demurrable, demurrage, demurrant, demurrer, demurringly

denote

verb

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /di'noʊt/

SYNONYMS: indicate, signify, represent, mean, suggest

ANTONYMS: connote, imply

DEFINITIONS:

1. to indicate or serve as a symbol of something (表示, 标志, 代表)
 - The color red often denotes danger.
2. to name or refer to something specifically (指示, 指明)
 - The word "apple" denotes a particular type of fruit.

SAMPLE SENTENCES:

1. The dove is a symbol that denotes peace.
2. In English, the word "dog" denotes a domesticated carnivorous mammal.

SPECIAL NOTE: The verb "denote" is often used in contrast to "connote," which refers to the suggested or associated meanings of a word or phrase, rather than its literal or explicit meaning.

NOUN FORM: denotation

VERB FORMS: denotes, denoting, denoted

ADJECTIVE FORM: denotative

ADVERB FORM: denotatively

denude

Verb

Pronunciation: dih-noo d, -nyood

Synonyms: strip, bare, uncover, expose, divest

Antonyms: cover, clothe, dress, conceal

Definitions:

1. To strip something of its covering, possessions, or assets; to make bare or expose(将某物剥夺其覆盖物、财产或资产；使裸露或暴露出来)
2. Example sentence: The deforestation has denuded the land of its trees and left it vulnerable to erosion.
3. To divest someone or something of their status, rank, or dignity(剥夺某人或某事物的地位、等级或尊严)
4. Example sentence: The scandal has denuded the CEO of his reputation and power.

Special note: The word "denude" is often used in the context of environmental or natural resource depletion.

Noun form: Denudation

Adjective form: Denuded

deprecate

verb

IPA pronunciation: /'dɛprəkeɪt/

Synonyms: disapprove, criticize, belittle, denigrate, devalue

Antonyms: approve, endorse, praise, extol, laud

Definitions:

1. (transitive) to express disapproval of something; to belittle or deplore something
2. Example sentence: She deprecated the use of plastic bags because of their negative impact on the environment.
3. (transitive) to pray for protection against something; to ward off something
4. Example sentence: The villagers deprecated the evil spirits with incense.

Special note: The word "deprecate" can also be used in the context of computer science to mean to discourage the use of a software feature, usually because it is obsolete or has security vulnerabilities.

Noun form: deprecation

Verb forms: deprecates, deprecated, deprecating

Adjective form: deprecatory

Adverb form: deprecatingly

Derivatives: deprecatingly (adverb), deprecatory (adjective)

desultory

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈdɛsəlto:ri/

Synonyms: aimless, haphazard, random, erratic, disconnected

Antonyms: focused, organized, methodical, deliberate, purposeful

Definitions:

1. lacking in consistency, constancy, or visible order, disconnected, fitful (缺乏一致性、恒常性或明显秩序的, 不连贯的, 断断续续的)
2. Example sentence: The meeting was marked by desultory conversation that failed to focus on the main issue. (会议充满了杂乱无章的交谈, 未能专注于主要问题。)
3. jumping from one topic to another, without a logical sequence, disconnected (从一个话题跳到另一个话题, 没有逻辑顺序, 杂乱无章的)
4. Example sentence: His desultory approach to the project frustrated his colleagues. (他对项目的杂乱无序的处理方式令他的同事感到沮丧。)

Special note: The word "desultory" often carries a negative connotation and is typically used to describe something that is lacking in focus or direction.

Noun form: desultoriness

Adverb form: desultorily

No verb form or derivatives

diatribe

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈdaɪətrɪb/

Synonyms: tirade, harangue, rant, invective, denunciation

Antonyms: praise, commendation, tribute

Definitions:

A forceful and bitter verbal attack against someone or something. (一次热烈且愤怒的言辞攻击)

Example sentence: His diatribe against the current political climate lasted for hours.

A written or spoken work that bitterly criticizes or denounces something. (一篇或一段热烈批评或谴责某事的书面或口头作品)

Example sentence: The author's latest book is a diatribe against the corrupt practices of Wall Street.

Special note: The word "diatribe" typically carries a negative connotation and is often used to describe an overly aggressive or unfair attack on someone or something.

Noun form: diatribist

dichotomy

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /daɪ'kɒtəmi/

Synonyms: division, contrast, polarity, split, separation

Antonyms: unity, synthesis, combination, convergence

Definitions:

A division or contrast between two things that are represented as being opposed or entirely different (两分法, 二分法)

Example sentence: The dichotomy between good and evil is a common theme in literature.

Botany - A division of a taxonomic group into two subordinate groups (植物分类学中一个大类的分成两个次类)

Example sentence: The dichotomy of flowering plants into monocots and dicots is a common classification.

Special note: The word "dichotomy" is often used to describe a clear division between two things that are in opposition to each other.

Noun form: dichotomies

Derivatives: dichotomize (verb), dichotomous (adjective)

dictum

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈdɪktəm/

Synonyms: pronouncement, declaration, assertion, proclamation, statement, ruling

Antonyms: denial, contradiction, disavowal, disowning, retraction

Definitions:

1. A formal statement of fact or opinion, especially one given by an authoritative person.
2. Example sentence: The dictum that "the customer is always right" is a guiding principle in many businesses.
3. A short statement that expresses a general truth or principle.
4. Example sentence: The dictum "actions speak louder than words" emphasizes the importance of behavior over words.

Special note: The plural form of dictum is "dicta".

Noun forms: dicta (plural)

Verb forms: None

Adjective forms: None

Adverb forms: None

Derivatives:

- Predictum: a statement made in advance
- Benediction: a blessing or an expression of good wishes. (originally from the Latin phrase "bene dictum," meaning "well said")

dilatory

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'dɪlətɔːri/

Synonyms: slow, tardy, procrastinating, sluggish, dawdling

Antonyms: prompt, punctual, expeditious, quick

Definitions:

1. Tending to delay or procrastinate; slow to act: 拖延的
 - Sample sentence: The dilatory response of the company led to further complications.
2. Intended to cause delay: 故意拖延的
 - Sample sentence: His dilatory tactics were an attempt to postpone the inevitable.

Special note: The word "dilatory" is often used to describe someone who habitually delays or procrastinates in doing something.

Noun form: dilatoriness

Adverb form: dilatorily

dilettante

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌdɪl.əˈtænt, 'dɪl.əˌtænt/

Synonyms: amateur, nonprofessional, dabbler, enthusiast

Antonyms: professional, expert, specialist

Definitions:

A person who cultivates an area of interest, such as the arts, without real commitment or knowledge. (一个对某个领域感兴趣但没有真正投入或了解的人)

He was a dilettante who enjoyed collecting art but had no real expertise in the field.

An admirer or lover of the fine arts; a connoisseur. (对美术品的爱好者或鉴赏家)

He may have been a dilettante in the visual arts, but he was a master of words.

Special note: The word "dilettante" often carries a negative connotation, suggesting superficiality or lack of seriousness.

Forms:

Adjective: dilettantish

Adverb: dilettantishly

dirge

noun

IPA pronunciation: /dɜːrdʒ/

Synonyms: elegy, requiem, lament, funeral song, threnody

Antonyms: celebration, fanfare, ode, paean

Definitions:

a mournful song or poem, especially one performed at a funeral or to commemorate the dead (一首哀悼死者的悲歌或诗歌, 尤指葬礼上演奏或纪念死者)

Example sentence: The mourners walked slowly behind the casket as a dirge was played on bagpipes.

a slow, mournful musical composition (慢板的悲伤的音乐作品)

Example sentence: The orchestra played a haunting dirge that brought tears to many in the audience.

Special note: The word "dirge" often connotes a sense of sadness, grief, or mourning.

Noun form: dirge

Verb form: dirge (rarely used as a verb)

Adjective form: dirgeful

Adverb form: dirgefully

disaffect

verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˌdɪsəˈfɛkt/

Synonyms: alienate, estrange, disillusion, disenchant, dishearten

Antonyms: attract, captivate, charm, enamor, enchant

Definitions:

1. To cause someone to lose loyalty or enthusiasm for something or someone they previously supported. (使不满; 使失去感情)
2. Example sentence: His constant criticism of the company began to disaffect some of his coworkers.
3. To feel or show dissatisfaction or discontent with something or someone. (感到不满; 表现出失望)
4. Example sentence: The employees began to disaffect as their salaries were not increased for three consecutive years.

Special note: None

Noun form: disaffection

Adjective form: disaffected

Adverb form: disaffectedly

discountenance

verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˌdɪskaʊn'tenəns/

Synonyms: disapprove, discourage, frown upon, object to, oppose

Antonyms: approve, encourage, support, endorse

Definitions:

(transitive) To disapprove of or discourage by showing disfavor or scorn (不赞成, 反对, 不屑)

Example: The teacher discountenanced the student's disruptive behavior in class by sending him to the principal's office.

(intransitive) To show disapproval or disfavor (表示不赞成)

Example: The committee discountenanced the proposal due to concerns about its feasibility.

Special note: This word is often used in formal or literary contexts.

Noun form: discountenance

Adjective form: discountenanced

Adverb form: discountenancedly

Derivatives: discountenancer (noun)

disenfranchise

verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˌdɪsɪnˈfræntʃaɪz/

Synonyms: deprive, disqualify, exclude, strip, revoke

Antonyms: enfranchise, empower, enable, qualify

Definitions:

1. To deprive someone of their right to vote or of other legal rights, often as a punishment or due to discrimination. (剥夺权利；使丧失公民权)
2. Example: The new voter ID laws will disenfranchise thousands of eligible voters who lack the required identification.
3. To deprive someone of power or status. (削弱某人的地位或权力)
4. Example: The new company policy will disenfranchise middle managers by limiting their decision-making authority.

Special note: The prefix "dis-" in this word indicates a reversal or negation of the word "enfranchise", which means to grant someone the right to vote or to be admitted to citizenship.

Noun form: disenfranchisement

Adjective form: disenfranchised

Derivatives: disenfranchisement, disenfranchiser

disingenuous

adjective

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /ˌdɪsɪnˈdʒenjuəs/

SYNONYMS: insincere, dishonest, deceitful, false, hypocritical, duplicitous

ANTONYMS: sincere, honest, genuine, straightforward

DEFINITIONS:

1. not sincere, especially when pretending to know less about something than one really does; insincere or calculating(不真诚的, 尤其是在假装不知道比自己更多的事情时; 不真诚或计算的)
2. Example sentence: The politician's disingenuous comments about his opponent did not fool the voters.(这位政治家对他的对手的不诚实评论并没有愚弄选民)
3. not straightforward or candid; giving a false appearance of frankness(不坦率的; 给人虚伪的坦率的外观)
4. Example sentence: Her disingenuous smile made me doubt her sincerity.(她虚伪的微笑让我怀疑她的真诚)

SPECIAL NOTE: The word "disingenuous" is often used to describe someone who is pretending to be honest or sincere, but is actually being deceitful or insincere.

NOUN FORM: disingenuousness

disparity

noun

IPA pronunciation: /dɪ'spær.ə.ti/

Synonyms: inequality, difference, imbalance, discrepancy, variance

Antonyms: equality, parity, uniformity, sameness

Definitions:

A difference or inequality, especially in age, amount, or rank. (差异, 不等)

The disparity in their ages made it difficult for them to understand each other.

The state or condition of being different or dissimilar. (差异状态)

There is a significant disparity between the two products in terms of quality.

Sample sentences:

There is a huge disparity in the salaries of the CEOs and the employees.

The disparity in education between rich and poor children is a cause for concern.

The study found a significant disparity in the health outcomes between different ethnic groups.

Special note: The word "disparity" often implies a negative or unfair difference, especially in terms of social, economic, or political situations.

Noun form: disparity

Verb form: N/A

Adjective form: disparate

Adverb form: disparately

Derivatives:

- Disparate: (adjective) essentially means the same thing as "disparity", but it emphasizes the differences themselves. For example, "the two books were so disparate that they seemed to be written by different authors".
- Disparateness: (noun) means the state of being disparate.

disputatious

Adjective

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /dɪsˈpjuːtətʃəs/

SYNONYMS: argumentative, contentious, combative, quarrelsome, belligerent

ANTONYMS: agreeable, pacific, peaceful, conciliatory

DEFINITIONS:

1. fond of or given to disputation; argumentative
2. Example: The professor was known for his disputatious nature, always eager to engage in debates with his colleagues.
3. engaging in or likely to engage in disputes or arguments
4. Example: The team was notorious for their disputatious behavior on and off the field.

SPECIAL NOTE: The word "disputatious" is derived from the Latin word "disputare," which means "to weigh, to discuss, to debate."

DERIVATIVES:

Noun: disputatiousness

Adverb: disputatiously

dissentious

adjective

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /dɪ'sɛnfəs/

SYNONYMS: argumentative, contentious, factious, quarrelsome, divisive

ANTONYMS: agreeable, amicable, conciliatory, harmonious, peaceful

DEFINITIONS:

1. (of a group or its members) inclined to disagree or argue; causing dissension (倾向于不同意或争论的; 引起不和的)
2. Example: The committee was so dissentious that they couldn't agree on anything.
3. contentious; quarrelsome (好争吵的; 善于挑衅的)
4. Example: His dissentious remarks led to an argument among the group.

SPECIAL NOTE: None

NOUN FORM: dissentiousness

VERB FORM: dissent

ADJECTIVE FORM: None

ADVERB FORM: dissentiously

DERIVATIVES:

- Dissent: (noun) disagreement or opposition to an idea, policy, or doctrine (不同意见; 异议)
- Dissenter: (noun) a person who dissents (持不同意见者)

dissertation

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌdɪsər'teɪʃən/

Synonyms: thesis, treatise, paper, essay

Antonyms: summary, abstract

Definitions:

1. (noun) a long essay or thesis on a particular subject, especially one written as a requirement for a doctoral degree.
2. Example sentence: She spent months researching and writing her dissertation on the history of architecture.

Special note: A dissertation is typically a requirement for completing a doctoral degree program in many countries.

Forms:

Noun: dissertation

Verb: dissertate

Adjective: dissertational

Adverb: dissertationally

Derivatives:

1. Dissertator (noun): a person who is working on a dissertation
2. Dissertationist (noun): a person who writes a dissertation or who is an expert in a particular field of study.

distend

verb

IPA pronunciation: /dɪ'stend/

Synonyms: expand, swell, inflate, bloat, enlarge

Antonyms: contract, deflate, shrink, compress, constrict

Definitions:

(transitive) To extend, expand or swell in size, volume or scope; to stretch out.

(intransitive) To become swollen or enlarged, especially as a result of pressure from within.

(Source: Oxford Learner's Dictionaries)

Sample sentences:

The balloon began to distend as more air was blown into it.

His stomach started to distend after eating too much food.

Special note: N/A

Noun form: distension

Adjective form: distended

Adverb form: distendedly

Derivatives:

Distender: one who distends or stretches out

divination

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌdɪvɪˈneɪʃən/

Synonyms: prophecy, prediction, augury, foresight, clairvoyance

Antonyms: reality, fact

Definitions:

The practice of seeking knowledge of the future or the unknown by supernatural means.
(通过超自然手段寻求未来或未知的知识的实践。)

Example: She turned to divination to try to find out what was going to happen.

The supposed art of discovering secrets or seeing into the future by interpreting omens or supernatural forces.

(通过解释征兆或超自然力量来发现秘密或预知未来的所谓艺术。)

Example: In ancient times, people used divination to help them make important decisions.

Special note: Divination has been practiced for thousands of years and is still used in some cultures and belief systems today.

Noun: divination

Verb: divine (to practice divination)

Adjective: divine (related to or having the nature of divination)

Adverb: divinely (in a manner related to or characteristic of divination)

Derivatives:

Divinator: one who practices divination

Divinatory: related to or having the nature of divination.

doff

verb

IPA pronunciation: dɒf

Synonyms: remove, take off, shed, discard, peel off

Antonyms: don, put on, don again, assume, adopt

Definitions:

To remove or take off, especially clothing or a hat. (脱下, 摘掉)

Example sentence: She doffed her coat and hung it on the rack.

To put aside or discard, especially a habit, attitude, or belief. (放弃, 抛弃)

Example sentence: He finally doffed his pride and asked for help.

Special note: The opposite of "doff" is "don."

Noun form: doffer

Adjective form: doffed

Adverb form: doffingly

Derivatives: None

dogma

Noun

Pronunciation: /ˈdɒgmə/ (UK); /ˈdɔːgmə/ (US)

Synonyms: doctrine, creed, principle, belief, tenet

Antonyms: disbelief, skepticism

Definitions:

A principle or set of principles laid down by an authority as incontrovertibly true. (教义, 教条)

Example: The dogma of the Catholic Church is that the bread and wine are transformed into the body and blood of Christ during the Eucharist.

A belief or set of beliefs held by a group or individual, often without evidence or proof. (信条, 观念)

Example: His dogma that all men are created equal was not supported by the history of his time.

Special note: Dogma is often used in a negative sense to refer to beliefs that are seen as inflexible and unchangeable.

Noun form: dogmatist, dogmatism

Verb form: dogmatize

Adjective form: dogmatic

Adverb form: dogmatically

Derivatives:

Dogmatical: Adjective meaning to be dogmatic

Dogmatician: Noun meaning an expert in dogma and dogmatic teachings.

doldrums

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈdɒldrəmz/

synonyms: depression, listlessness, inactivity, lethargy, stagnation

antonyms: activity, liveliness, excitement, animation, energy

different definitions:

A period of inactivity or stagnation, especially in business or trade. (停滞期, 低迷期)

Example sentence: The company was in the doldrums, struggling to attract customers and increase sales.

A state of low spirits; depression. (郁闷, 沮丧)

Example sentence: She had been in the doldrums since her best friend moved away.

Special note: This word is often used in the phrase "in the doldrums."

domicile

noun, verb

Pronunciation: /ˈdɑːmɪsɑɪl/ (dah-muh-sahyl)

Synonyms:

Noun: home, residence, dwelling, abode, habitation

Verb: reside, live, settle, lodge, inhabit

Antonyms:

Noun: vagrancy, homelessness, rootlessness, wandering

Verb: move, leave, vacate, evacuate, emigrate

Definitions:

(noun) a person's legal residence or home; a dwelling place

Chinese definition: 住所, 住宅, 居所

Example sentence: His domicile is in New York, but he spends most of his time traveling for work.

(verb) to establish a legal residence in a particular place

Chinese definition: 定居, 在某地落户

Example sentence: After years of living abroad, she decided to domicile in Paris.

Special note: The word "domicile" is often used in legal and official contexts, such as in determining residency for tax purposes.

Forms:

Noun: domiciliary

Verb: domiciliate

Adjective: domiciliary, domiciled

Adverb: domiciliary

Derivatives:

domiciliation (noun)

domiciling (noun)

don

noun, verb

IPA pronunciation:

noun: /dɒn/

verb: /dɒn/

synonyms:

noun: boss, chief, head, leader, master, professor

verb: put on, wear, assume, dress in, sport, don

antonyms:

noun: underling, subordinate, follower

verb: take off, remove, discard

definitions (with Chinese definition):

(noun) a teacher or professor at a university, especially at Oxford or Cambridge (大学教师, 尤指牛津或剑桥大学的教授)

Example: Professor Smith is a respected don in the history department.

(verb) to put on or wear (a piece of clothing) (穿上, 戴上)

Example: He donned his coat and left the house.

(noun) a Spanish nobleman (西班牙贵族)

Example: The don was known for his generosity and love of the arts.

(verb) to give or grant (an honor or title) (授予, 赋予)

Example: The queen will don him the title of knight at the ceremony.

The special note about this word: "Don" as a noun is most commonly used in British English, especially in reference to professors at Oxford and Cambridge.

Noun: don

Verb: don, donned, donning

Adjective: donnish

Adverb: donnishly

Derivatives

Donship (noun): the state or status of being a don (大学教师的状态或地位)

Donnishness (noun): the quality or characteristics of a don (大学教师的品质或特点)

dour

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /dʊr/

Synonyms: stern, gloomy, grim, sullen, morose

Antonyms: cheerful, pleasant, lively, bright, jovial

Definitions:

relentlessly severe, stern, or gloomy in manner or appearance (残忍的, 严厉的; 阴郁的, 忧郁的)

He had a dour expression on his face, making him seem unapproachable.

Her father was a dour man who rarely smiled.

stubbornly unyielding, obstinate (顽固的, 固执的)

The dour businessman refused to change his position on the issue.

Her dour determination helped her to succeed in a competitive industry.

Special note: This word is often used to describe people's personalities or facial expressions.

Noun form: dourness

Adverb form: dourly

dowry

noun

IPA pronunciation: 'daʊri

Synonyms: bride price, marriage portion, endowment, settlement, gift, present

Antonyms: none

Definitions:

property or money given to a husband by his wife's family at the time of their marriage (聘金, 嫁妆)

Example: The dowry included a large sum of money and several valuable pieces of jewelry.

a natural talent or gift (天赋, 才能)

Example: She was blessed with a dowry of musical talent that had been passed down through generations of her family.

Special note: The word "dowry" is often associated with cultures where arranged marriages are common, and the dowry is seen as a way for the bride's family to help the new couple get started in life.

Noun form: dowries

Verb form: dowry (rarely used)

Adjective form: dowried

Adverb form: dowrily

Derivatives: dowryless (adjective)

droll

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /droul/

Synonyms: amusing, comical, funny, humorous, whimsical

Antonyms: humorless, serious, unfunny

Definitions:

Amusing in an odd or whimsical way (滑稽的, 古怪的): His droll sense of humor kept us laughing throughout the evening.

Having a humorous, whimsical, or odd quality (搞笑的): The movie had a droll sense of humor that appealed to a wide audience.

Sample sentences:

His droll comments always made me laugh, even when I was feeling down.

The comedian had a droll style of delivery that kept the audience in stitches.

Special note: This word is often used to describe a type of humor that is dry, subtle, and understated.

Noun form: drollness

Adverb form: drolly

Derivatives: drollery (noun), drollish (adjective)

dross

noun

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /dɹɒs/

SYNONYMS:

waste, refuse, rubbish, debris, slag, scum, dregs, impurities, sediment

ANTONYMS:

treasure, valuables, assets

DEFINITIONS:

Waste or impure matter, scum, or slag separated from metals during melting or refining processes. (杂质, 矿渣)

Example: The foundry separates the dross from the pure metal to make the highest quality castings.

Something regarded as worthless; rubbish or trash. (垃圾, 废物)

Example: I'm trying to clear my home of all the dross that I've accumulated over the years.

Moral or spiritual impurities or vices. (罪恶, 邪念)

Example: He had to face the dross of his own conscience before he could find true redemption.

SPECIAL NOTE:

The word "dross" is often used metaphorically to refer to things that are seen as worthless, unnecessary, or undesirable.

DERIVATIVES:

There are no commonly used derivatives for the word "dross".

duress

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /dʊ'res/

Synonyms: coercion, compulsion, constraint, force, pressure

Antonyms: willingness, cooperation

Definitions:

Compulsion by use of force or threat; coercion (用力或威胁强迫)

The confession was made under duress.

He signed the contract under duress.

A state of hardship or affliction; distress (困苦)

He felt under duress due to financial troubles.

She worked long hours without a break and felt the duress of the job.

Special note: This term is often used in legal contexts to describe situations in which an individual is forced to act against their will due to external pressures.

ecclesiastical

adjective

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /ɪˌkliːziˈæstɪkəl/

SYNONYMS: religious, churchly, clerical, spiritual, divine

ANTONYMS: secular, non-religious, profane

DEFINITIONS:

relating to the Christian Church or its clergy (与基督教会或其神职人员有关)

Example: The town's oldest building is an ecclesiastical structure that was built in the 12th century.

belonging or relating to a church or a formalized religion (属于教堂或正式宗教的)

Example: She pursued an ecclesiastical career, becoming a bishop in the Anglican Church.

SPECIAL NOTE: The word "ecclesiastical" is derived from the Greek word "ekklesiastikos", meaning "of the church".

NOUN FORM: ecclesiastic

ADVERB FORM: ecclesiastically

DERIVATIVES: ecclesial, ecclesiastically

educe

verb

IPA pronunciation: /i'dju:s/

Synonyms: elicit, extract, deduce, infer, derive, evoke

Antonyms: suppress, repress, stifle, conceal

Definitions:

To draw out or elicit something that is latent or hidden; to bring forth or deduce something from a set of data or facts. (从数据或事实中)引出, 推出, 推导出

Example sentence: The researchers hope to educe a general principle from their findings.

To evoke a particular response or feeling in someone. 唤起, 引起

Example sentence: The singer's voice educed feelings of nostalgia in the audience.

Special note: None

Noun form: education

Adjective form: educible

Adverb form: educibly

Derivatives: educative, educatability, educability

effete

adjective

IPA pronunciation: ɪˈfi:t

Synonyms: decadent, depleted, exhausted, feeble, infertile, outmoded

Antonyms: vigorous, robust, fertile, productive

Definitions:

(of a person or group) lacking in vigor, energy, or effectiveness, especially because of prolonged existence or exposure to certain conditions. (缺乏活力或效力的，特别是由于长期存在或暴露于某些条件下而导致的) 【例句】 The ruling class was seen as too effete to govern the country effectively. (执政阶级被视为缺乏足够活力以有效地治理这个国家。)

(of a word or phrase) no longer in common use; outdated. (不再常用的单词或短语；过时的)

【例句】 The use of the word "whom" is becoming increasingly effete in modern English. (在现代英语中，“whom”这个单词的使用越来越少。)

Special note: The word "effete" often has a negative connotation, suggesting that something or someone is weak or decadent.

Noun form: effeteness

Verb form: effete (to make effete)

Adverb form: effetely

efficacious

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /,ɛfɪ'keɪʃəs/

Synonyms: effective, successful, powerful, potent, productive

Antonyms: ineffective, useless, futile, ineffectual, unproductive

Definitions:

Having the power to produce a desired effect; effective (具有产生所需效果的力量；有效的)

Example sentence: The new medicine has proven to be quite efficacious in treating the disease.

Possessing the quality of being effective, producing the intended result (具有有效性，产生预期结果的质量)

Example sentence: The manager's plan was remarkably efficacious in increasing the company's profits.

Special note: "Efficacious" is often used in formal or academic writing, as well as in technical or scientific contexts.

Noun form: efficacy

Verb form: efficacize

Adverb form: efficaciously

Derivatives: efficacy (noun), efficaciously (adverb), efficaciousness (noun), efficacize (verb)

effigy

Noun

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /'ɛfɪdʒi/

SYNONYMS: statue, figurine, likeness, image, representation

ANTONYMS: original, living being

DEFINITIONS:

a sculpture or model of a person, especially one made as a form of protest or to be destroyed in a public display (一个人的雕塑或模型，尤其是作为一种抗议形式或在公共展示中被毁坏)

The protesters burned an effigy of the politician in front of the government building.

a crude figure representing a hated person or group (一个代表被憎恨的人或团体的粗糙形象)

They constructed an effigy of the dictator and burned it in the town square.

SPECIAL NOTE: The term "effigy" is often associated with political protests or demonstrations.

NOUN FORM: effigy

VERB FORM: effigies (third person present), effigied (past tense and past participle)

ADJECTIVE FORM: effigial

ADVERB FORM: effigially

DERIVATIVES: None

effrontery

noun

IPA pronunciation: ɪˈfrʌntəri

Synonyms: audacity, boldness, impudence, nerve, cheek, gall, temerity

Antonyms: politeness, courtesy, deference, respect, timidity

Definitions:

Shameless boldness or audacity; insolent and disrespectful behavior (厚颜无耻, 傲慢无礼)

Example: She had the effrontery to ask for a pay raise after only two weeks on the job.

Boldness or impudence in speech or manner (放肆、轻率)

Example: The comedian's effrontery on stage was both hilarious and cringe-worthy.

Special note: This word is typically used to describe behavior that is considered rude, disrespectful, or out of line in social or professional settings.

Noun form: effronteries

Verb form: effront (archaic)

Adjective form: effronterous

Adverb form: effronterously

egregious

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /i'grɪ:dʒəs/

Synonyms: flagrant, outrageous, gross, heinous, blatant

Antonyms: unremarkable, inconspicuous, minor, trivial

Definitions:

Outstandingly bad, shocking, or appalling (极坏的, 令人震惊的): His conduct was an egregious violation of the law.

Remarkably good (非常好的): Her performance in the play was nothing short of egregious.

Sample sentences:

The company's decision to dump toxic waste into the river was an egregious breach of environmental regulations.

The teacher was appalled by the student's egregious spelling errors in the essay.

Despite the team's egregious errors in the first half, they managed to make a comeback in the second.

The politician's egregious lie was quickly exposed by the media.

Special note: The word "egregious" is often used to describe negative behaviors or situations rather than positive ones.

Noun form: egregiousness

Adverb form: egregiously

Derivatives: None

egress

noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: 'i:.gres

Synonyms:

Noun: Exit, Departure, Withdrawal, Escape,

Verb: Leave, Depart, Exit, Withdraw,

Antonyms:

Noun: Entrance,

Verb: Enter

Definitions:

Noun: The action of going out of or leaving a place. (离开; 外出)

The hotel has two fire escapes for emergency egress.

The passengers waited for the egress of the previous train before boarding.

Verb: To go out of or leave a place. (离开; 外出)

We egressed the building through the side entrance.

The team egressed the forest at nightfall.

Special note: None

Forms:

Noun: egress

Verb: egress, egresses

Adjective: egressional

Adverb: egressively

Derivatives: Egressed, Egressing, Egressor

embargo

noun, verb

IPA pronunciation:

noun: ɛm'bɑːɡoʊ,

verb: ɛm'bɑːɡoʊ or ɪm'bɑːɡoʊ

synonyms: ban, prohibition, interdict, moratorium, restraint, banishment

antonyms: permission, allowance, authorization, clearance, sanction, consent

definitions:

(n.) a government order that restricts trade with a particular country or group of countries for political or economic reasons. (禁运)

Example: The government imposed an embargo on trade with the neighboring country.

(n.) a government order that prohibits the departure or arrival of ships at a port. (禁航)

Example: The port authorities have issued an embargo on all ships due to the storm warning.

(v.) to impose a government order that restricts trade with a particular country or group of countries. (禁运)

Example: The government decided to embargo all imports from the neighboring country.

(v.) to impose a government order that prohibits the departure or arrival of ships at a port. (禁航)

Example: The authorities have embargoed the port due to the storm warning.

Special note about this word: An embargo can be a political tool used by governments to show disapproval or put pressure on other governments or groups. It can also have significant economic impacts on businesses and individuals.

Noun form: embargo

Verb form: embargo, embargoed, embargoing

Adjective form: embargoed

Adverb form: embargoedly

Derivatives: embargoist (noun), embargoless (adjective)

emblazon

verb

IPA pronunciation: ɪmˈbleɪzən

Synonyms: adorn, decorate, embellish, ornament, inscribe

Antonyms: deface, erase, remove, tarnish, obscure

Definitions:

To decorate or inscribe something in a way that emphasizes its importance or significance.

(装饰, 标记)

Example: The team's emblem was emblazoned on their uniforms.

To celebrate or extol something in a grand or public way. (赞扬)

Example: The newspaper emblazoned the hero's name on the front page.

Special note: This word is often used to describe the act of putting a symbol or image on a shield, banner, or coat of arms.

Noun form: emblazonment

Verb forms: emblazons, emblazoning, emblazoned

Adjective form: emblazoned

Adverb form: emblazonedly

Derivatives: emblazoner (noun)

emporium

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ɛmˈpɔːrɪəm/

Synonyms: market, bazaar, mall, store, shop, boutique

Antonyms:

Definitions:

A large retail store, especially one selling a great variety of articles.

Chinese definition: 商場; 大型零售店

Example: The new emporium that opened downtown has everything from clothing to electronics.

A center of commerce or activity; a marketplace.

Chinese definition: 市集; 商業中心

Example: The town square was the emporium of local commerce, with vendors selling fresh produce and handcrafted goods.

Special note: The word "emporium" is often associated with large retail stores selling a wide variety of products, but it can also refer to any location where commercial activity takes place.

Noun form: emporiums or emporia (plural)

Verb form: emporing (present participle), emporied (past tense and past participle)

Adjective form: emporial

Adverb form: emporially

Derivatives: None

encomium

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ɛŋ'koʊmiəm/

Synonyms: eulogy, tribute, panegyric, accolade, commendation

Antonyms: criticism, censure, condemnation

Definitions:

A formal expression of praise, a eulogy or tribute. (一篇称赞的正式表达, 颂词或悼词)

Example sentence: The encomiums poured in after the legendary musician passed away.

A literary or rhetorical device that praises someone or something through elaborate and elevated language. (一种文学或修辞手法, 通过复杂而高雅的语言来赞美某人或某事)

Example sentence: The poet used encomium to celebrate the beauty of nature.

Special note: The word "encomium" is often used in formal or academic contexts, such as in literature or history.

Noun form: encomiast

Verb form: encomiumize

Adjective form: encomiastic

Adverb form: encomiastically

endue

verb

IPA pronunciation: ɪnˈdjuː

Synonyms: endow, invest, bestow, grant, confer

Antonyms: divest, deprive, take away, strip, dispossess

Definitions:

(transitive) To provide with a quality or ability; to endow. (给予某种品质或能力)

Example: The university's mission is to endue its students with knowledge and skills that will prepare them for success in their future careers.

(transitive) To clothe or dress, especially in a particular way. (穿上特定的衣服)

Example: The bride was endued in a beautiful white gown on her wedding day.

Special note: "Endue" is a somewhat archaic word that is rarely used in modern language.

Noun form: enduement

Adjective form: endued

Adverb form: enduedly

ennui

noun

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /an'wi:, an'weɪ, an'wɛ/

SYNONYMS: boredom, tedium, monotony, listlessness, lethargy, apathy

ANTONYMS: enthusiasm, excitement, exhilaration, passion

DEFINITIONS:

a feeling of listlessness and dissatisfaction arising from a lack of occupation or excitement.

Example: She felt a sense of ennui after doing the same job for many years.

SPECIAL NOTES:

This word comes from the French word "ennui" which means boredom.

epicurean

adjective, noun

IPA pronunciation: ,ɛpɪkjʊˈriən

Synonyms: hedonistic, sybaritic, luxurious, gourmet,

Antonyms: ascetic, abstemious, frugal, spartan,

Definitions:

(adjective) of or relating to Epicurus or his philosophy, especially with regards to the pursuit of pleasure and enjoyment

Sample sentence: The restaurant's menu is inspired by the epicurean tastes of ancient Greece.

(adjective) devoted to the pursuit of sensual pleasure, especially in food and drink

Sample sentence: The epicurean lifestyle of the wealthy can sometimes seem excessive.

(noun) a person devoted to the pursuit of sensual pleasure, especially in food and drink; a gourmet

Sample sentence: The epicurean took great pleasure in sampling rare wines from around the world.

Special note: Epicureanism is a philosophy founded by the ancient Greek philosopher Epicurus, who taught that pleasure and happiness are the highest good and that one should seek to avoid pain and anxiety.

Noun form: epicureanism

Verb form: none

Adjective form: none

Adverb form: epicureanly

Derivatives: epicure (noun), epicureanist (noun)

epigram

Noun

IPA pronunciation: 'ɛpɪ,græm

Synonyms: aphorism, maxim, witticism, quip, bon mot

Antonyms: long-windedness, rambling, verbosity,

Definitions:

a pithy saying or remark expressing an idea in a clever and amusing way (一个简明的格言或话语, 以巧妙有趣的方式表达一个想法)

Example: "It's easy to quit smoking. I've done it a thousand times." - Mark Twain

a short poem, especially a satirical one, that expresses a single thought or observation (短诗, 尤指讽刺诗, 表达一个思想或观察)

Example: "I am His Highness' dog at Kew;

Pray tell me sir, whose dog are you?" - Alexander Pope

Special note: The word "epigram" is derived from the Greek word "epigraphein" meaning "to write on" or "to inscribe".

Noun form: epigrammatist

Verb form: epigrammatize

Adjective form: epigrammatic

Adverb form: epigrammatically

Derivatives:

epigrammatism (noun)

epigrammatize (verb)

epigrammatizer (noun)

escapade

noun

IPA pronunciation: /'eskə,peɪd/

Synonyms: adventure, exploit, prank, caper, antic, frolic

Antonyms: seriousness, responsibility, dullness, sobriety

Definitions:

a reckless adventure or wild prank (无法无天的冒险或疯狂的恶作剧)

Example: He was known for his occasional escapades while in college.

an escape or flight from confinement (逃脱或逃离监禁)

Example: The prisoner's daring escapade from the prison made headlines.

Special note: The word "escapade" usually implies a sense of excitement and daringness in the action taken.

Noun form: escapism

Verb form: escape

Adjective form: escapist

Adverb form: escapistically

eschew

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ɪs'tʃuː/

Synonyms: avoid, shun, abstain from

Antonyms: embrace, adopt, accept

Definitions:

To deliberately avoid or abstain from something.

Chinese Definition: 避免, 回避

Sample Sentence: He decided to eschew social media and focus on his studies.

Special Note: "Eschew" is a formal and somewhat old-fashioned word, often used to convey a deliberate choice to avoid or steer clear of something.

No noun, adjective, or adverb forms.

Derivatives: None.

ethereal

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /iˈθɪəriəl/

Synonyms: delicate, airy, celestial

Antonyms: earthly, mundane, tangible

Definitions:

Extremely delicate, light, and airy in a way that seems not of this world.

Chinese Definition: 虚幻的, 飘渺的

Sample Sentence: The ballerina's movements were so ethereal, it felt like she was floating on air.

Highly refined or spiritual.

Chinese Definition: 精神的, 高尚的

Sample Sentence: The ethereal beauty of the music touched the hearts of all who listened.

Special Note: "Ethereal" is often used to describe things that have a delicate, otherworldly quality, such as music, art, or the natural world.

Noun form: ethereality

Adjective form: ethereal

Adverb form: ethereally

Derivatives: None.

eugenic

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ju:'dʒɛnɪk/

Synonyms: genetic, hereditary, selective breeding

Antonyms: dysgenic, non-eugenic

Definitions:

Relating to or designed to improve the genetic quality of a population, typically by selective breeding.

Chinese Definition: 优生的, 优良种族的

Sample Sentence: The eugenic program aimed to promote desirable traits in the population through controlled breeding.

Special Note: The concept of eugenics has been controversial throughout history due to its association with unethical practices and discriminatory ideologies.

Noun form: eugenics

Adverb form: eugenically

Derivatives: None.

evanescent

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /,ɛvəˈnɛsənt/

Synonyms: fleeting, transitory, ephemeral, fugitive, momentary

Antonyms: enduring, lasting, permanent, persistent

Definitions:

Tending to vanish or fade away; transient.

Chinese Definition: 逐渐消失的, 短暂的

Sample Sentence: The beauty of the sunset was evanescent, as the colors quickly faded from the sky.

Special Note: The word "evanescent" is often used to describe things that are temporary, fleeting, or impermanent.

Noun form: evanescence

Adverb form: evanescently

Derivatives: None.

excise

Noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: Noun: /'ɛksaɪz/; Verb: /ɪk'saɪz/

Synonyms: Noun: levy, tax, duty, impost; Verb: remove, extract, cut out, delete

Antonyms: Noun: refund, rebate, reimbursement; Verb: insert, include, add

Definitions:

Noun:

A tax or duty imposed on certain goods, services, or activities.

Chinese Definition: 税款, 关税

Sample Sentence: The government increased the excise on tobacco products.

Verb:

To impose a tax or duty on goods, services, or activities.

Chinese Definition: 征收 (税款), 征用 (财产)

Sample Sentence: The government plans to excise higher taxes on luxury goods.

To remove or cut out, especially surgically.

Chinese Definition: 切除, 删去

Sample Sentence: The surgeon had to excise the tumor from the patient's body.

Special Note: The verb form "excise" is commonly used in the context of taxation and the removal of something, such as a tumor or a section of text.

Noun form: excision

Adjective form: excisable, exciseable

Adverb form: excisably

Derivatives: excisable, exciseable

excommunicate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ɪks'kɒmjʊnɪkeɪt/

Synonyms: banish, ostracize, expel, cast out

Antonyms: embrace, include, accept

Definitions:

To officially exclude someone from participation in the sacraments and membership in the Church.

Chinese Definition: 将某人逐出教会, 解除教籍

Sample Sentence: The church decided to excommunicate the priest for his controversial views.

Special Note: "Excommunicate" is primarily used in a religious context, referring to the formal expulsion or exclusion of an individual from the church or religious community.

Noun form: excommunication

Derivatives: excommunicated, excommunicating, excommunicator

excoriate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ɪk'skɔːrɪeɪt/

Synonyms: criticize, condemn, censure, berate

Antonyms: praise, commend, laud

Definitions:

To criticize or berate severely; to express strong disapproval.

Chinese Definition: 严厉批评; 严厉指责

Sample Sentence: The film critic will excoriate the movie for its poor acting and weak storyline.

To abrade or wear off the skin or surface of something.

Chinese Definition: 磨损; 剥蚀

Sample Sentence: The rough fabric of the carpet began to excoriate the skin on her knees.

Special Note: "Excoriate" can be used both figuratively to describe severe criticism or disapproval, as well as literally to describe the action of abrading or wearing off a surface.

Noun form: excoriation

Derivatives: excoriated, excoriating, excoriator

execrable

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈɛksɪkrəbəl/

Synonyms: abominable, atrocious, dreadful, terrible

Antonyms: excellent, outstanding, commendable

Definitions:

Extremely bad or of very poor quality; deserving of intense dislike or criticism.

Chinese Definition: 极坏的; 应受强烈厌恶或批评的

Sample Sentence: The food at that restaurant was execrable; I couldn't even finish my meal.

Uttering curses or expressing strong disapproval.

Chinese Definition: 诅咒的; 表示强烈不满的

Sample Sentence: He launched into an execrable tirade, cursing and insulting everyone in the room.

Special Note: "Execrable" is often used to describe something of extremely poor quality or something that is highly detestable.

Noun form: execrableness

Adverb form: execrably

No verb form or derivatives of "execrable" are commonly used.

exhume

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ɪg'zju:m/

Synonyms: unearth, disinter, dig up, uncover

Antonyms: bury, inter

Definitions:

To dig out or remove (a buried body or object) from the ground, especially with the intention of revealing or examining it.

Chinese Definition: 掘出, 挖出 (尤指埋葬的尸体或物体), 尤指以揭示或检查为目的

Sample Sentence: The archaeologists will exhume the ancient artifacts from the burial site.

To bring something back into public knowledge or discussion after a long period of obscurity or neglect.

Chinese Definition: 重新引入公众视野, 重新引起关注或讨论

Sample Sentence: The book's reissue has helped to exhume interest in the author's work.

Special Note: "Exhume" is commonly used in the context of uncovering buried remains or bringing something forgotten or overlooked back into attention.

Noun form: exhumation

Adjective form: exhumed

Adverb form: exhumedly

No derivatives of "exhume" are commonly used.

exorcise

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˈɛksɔːrsɑːz/

Synonyms: expel, banish, drive out, cast out

Antonyms: invite, welcome, embrace

Definitions:

To drive out or attempt to drive out an evil spirit from a person or place by religious or spiritual means.

Chinese Definition: 通过宗教或灵性手段驱逐或试图驱逐一个人或地方的邪灵

Sample Sentence: The priest performed a ritual to exorcise the demon from the possessed woman.

To eliminate or get rid of something harmful, oppressive, or disturbing.

Chinese Definition: 消除, 摆脱 (有害、压迫或困扰的事物)

Sample Sentence: She tried to exorcise her fears and anxieties through therapy.

Special Note: "Exorcise" is often associated with religious or spiritual practices aimed at removing evil spirits or negative influences.

Noun form: exorcism

Adjective form: exorcised

Adverb form: exorcisingly

Derivatives: None commonly used.

expiate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˈɛkspiː.ɪt/

Synonyms: atone, make amends, redeem, make up for

Antonyms: commit, perpetrate, ignore, neglect

Definitions:

To make amends for wrongdoing or guilt, especially through some form of reparation or self-punishment.

Chinese Definition: 赎罪, 补偿

Sample Sentence: He sought to expiate his sins by devoting himself to charitable acts.

To cleanse or purify oneself from impurity or sin.

Chinese Definition: 净化, 洗罪

Sample Sentence: In some cultures, people engage in rituals to expiate their sins and seek forgiveness.

Special Note: "Expiate" carries the connotation of acknowledging one's wrongdoing and taking action to make up for it or seek forgiveness.

Noun form: expiation

Adjective form: expiatory

Adverb form: expiatively

Derivatives: None commonly used.

expostulate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ɪk'spɒstʃʊleɪt/

Synonyms: remonstrate, protest, object, argue, reason

Antonyms: agree, consent, acquiesce, conform, comply

Definitions:

To reason or argue earnestly with someone, especially in an effort to dissuade or change their course of action.

Chinese Definition: 规劝, 抗议

Sample Sentence: She expostulated with her friend, trying to convince him not to take such a risk.

To express strong disapproval or disagreement, often with a tone of reproach.

Chinese Definition: 斥责, 谴责

Sample Sentence: The teacher expostulated at the students for their lack of preparation.

Special Note: "Expostulate" implies a strong expression of disagreement or disapproval, often accompanied by reasoning or persuasion.

Noun form: expostulation

Adjective form: expostulatory

Adverb form: expostulatorily

Derivatives: None commonly used.

extant

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ɪk'stænt/

Synonyms: existing, surviving, present, remaining, current

Antonyms: extinct, non-existent, vanished, lost

Definitions:

Still in existence; not destroyed, lost, or extinct.

Chinese Definition: 现存的, 尚存的

Sample Sentence: The ancient manuscript is the only extant copy of the original text.

Special Note: "Extant" is often used to describe documents, works of art, or other objects that have survived from the past.

Noun form: extantness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None commonly used.

extensible

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ɪk'stɛnsəbəl/

Synonyms: expandable, stretchable, flexible, scalable, adjustable

Antonyms: fixed, rigid, inflexible, non-extendable

Definitions:

Capable of being extended or stretched.

Chinese Definition: 可伸展的, 可扩展的

Sample Sentence: The extensible ladder can be adjusted to reach various heights.

Able to be extended or expanded in functionality or use.

Chinese Definition: 可延伸的, 可扩充的

Sample Sentence: The software comes with an extensible architecture that allows for the addition of new features.

Special Note: "Extensible" is often used in the context of technology or software to describe systems that can be extended or customized to meet specific needs.

Noun form: extensibility

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None commonly used.

extenuate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ɪk'stɛn.jʊ.ɪt/

Synonyms: mitigate, lessen, diminish, reduce, weaken

Antonyms: aggravate, intensify, worsen, magnify, amplify

Definitions:

To make (guilt or offense) seem less serious or more forgivable.

Chinese Definition: 掩饰, 减轻过错

Sample Sentence: The lawyer tried to extenuate his client's actions by presenting evidence of his difficult upbringing.

To make (an illness or symptom) less severe or intense.

Chinese Definition: 减轻, 缓和

Sample Sentence: The medication helped extenuate the pain and discomfort.

Special Note: "Extenuate" is often used in legal contexts to refer to attempts to lessen the seriousness of a crime or offense by providing mitigating circumstances or explanations.

Noun form: extenuation

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None commonly used.

extirpate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ɛk.stə.pert/

Synonyms: eradicate, eliminate, remove, destroy, obliterate

Antonyms: implant, establish, cultivate, foster, promote

Definitions:

To completely remove or destroy something, especially by pulling it out from the roots.

Chinese Definition: 根除, 灭绝

Sample Sentence: The government launched a campaign to extirpate the invasive species from the national park.

To exterminate or eradicate completely, often in reference to eliminating a group or idea.

Chinese Definition: 根除, 铲除

Sample Sentence: The revolution aimed to extirpate the corrupt regime and establish a new government.

Special Note: "Extirpate" implies a thorough removal or eradication, often with the goal of eliminating something entirely.

Noun form: extirpation

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None commonly used.

extrude

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ɪk'strud/

Synonyms: project, protrude, jut out, stick out, extend

Antonyms: retract, withdraw, recede

Definitions:

To push or force something out, typically in a continuous or elongated shape.

Chinese Definition: 挤出, 压出

Sample Sentence: The machine extrudes plastic into long, thin tubes.

To become or be forced out or protrude.

Chinese Definition: 伸出, 突出

Sample Sentence: The snake's fangs extruded from its mouth as a warning.

Special Note: "Extrude" is often used in manufacturing and engineering contexts to describe the process of shaping or forming materials by forcing them through a die or mold.

Noun form: extrusion

Verb form: extrudes, extruding, extruded

Adjective form: extruded

Adverb form: extrusively

Derivatives: None commonly used.

factious

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'fækʃəs/

Synonyms: divisive, dissentious, discordant, schismatic

Antonyms: harmonious, unified, cohesive, concordant

Definitions:

Inclined to form factions or cause dissension; causing disagreement or division within a group or organization.

Chinese Definition: 好结派的, 好引起纷争的

Sample Sentence: The factious remarks of the politician sparked heated debates among the party members.

Pertaining to or characterized by faction or dissension.

Chinese Definition: 结派的, 引起纷争的

Sample Sentence: The factious behavior of the employees led to a hostile work environment.

Special Note: "Factious" describes a person or behavior that tends to create factions or divisions within a group, often resulting in conflict or disagreement.

Noun form: factiousness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: factious

Adverb form: factiously

Derivatives: None commonly used.

fallow

Noun, Verb, Adjective

IPA pronunciation:

Noun: /'fæloʊ/

Verb: /'fæloʊ/

Adjective: /'fæloʊ/

Synonyms:

Noun: untilled land, uncultivated land

Verb: rest, lie fallow, idle

Adjective: dormant, inactive, unproductive

Antonyms:

Noun: cultivated land, tilled land

Verb: cultivate, farm, till

Adjective: productive, active, fertile

Definitions:

Noun:

Uncultivated or unused land, typically left without planting crops, to restore fertility.

Chinese Definition: 休耕地, 闲置的土地

Sample Sentence: The farmer allowed a portion of his field to lie fallow for a year to rejuvenate the soil.

Verb:

To leave land uncultivated for a period of time to restore its fertility.

Chinese Definition: 休耕, 让土地休养生息

Sample Sentence: The farmer decided to fallow his fields this season to allow the soil to replenish its nutrients.

Adjective:

Inactive, dormant, or unproductive.

Chinese Definition: 休眠的, 闲置的, 不活跃的

Sample Sentence: The fallow factory was a reminder of better economic times when it was bustling with activity.

Special Note: "Fallow" is commonly used in the context of agriculture to refer to land that is deliberately left uncultivated for a period to restore its fertility or allow it to rest.

Noun form: fallowness

Verb form: fallows, following

Adjective form: fallow

Adverb form: fallowly

Derivatives: None commonly used.

fatalism

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈfætəlɪzəm/

Synonyms: predestination, determinism, resignation, acceptance

Antonyms: free will, agency, self-determination

Definitions:

The belief or philosophical doctrine that events are predetermined and inevitable, and that individuals have no control over the outcome.

Chinese Definition: 宿命论, 一切事情都注定, 个人无法控制结局的信念或哲学学说

Sample Sentence: Sarah's fatalism led her to believe that her life's path was already predetermined and she had no control over it.

Special Note: Fatalism is often associated with the idea of destiny or fate, suggesting that events are predetermined and humans have no ability to alter or change their outcomes.

No verb, adjective, or adverb forms exist for "fatalism".

Derivatives: None commonly used.

feint

Noun, Verb

IPA pronunciation:

Noun: /feɪnt/

Verb: /feɪnt/ (pronounced the same as the noun)

Synonyms:

Noun: trick, ruse, sham, deception

Verb: pretend, simulate, fake, bluff

Antonyms:

Noun: genuine, reality

Verb: reveal, expose, disclose

Definitions:

Noun:

A deceptive or pretended action, movement, or attack intended to distract, deceive, or mislead an opponent.

Chinese Definition: 假动作, 假攻击; 旨在分散注意、欺骗或误导对手的欺骗性或伪装的动作

Sample Sentence: The boxer used a quick feint to distract his opponent before delivering a powerful punch.

Verb:

To make a deceptive or pretended movement or action.

Chinese Definition: 佯攻, 佯装; 做出欺骗性或伪装的动作

Sample Sentence: The soccer player feinted to the left and then quickly changed direction to evade the defender.

Special Note: "Feint" is commonly used in the context of sports or military tactics, referring to a deceptive or pretended action intended to mislead opponents or distract their attention.

Adjective: feinted

Adverb: feintingly

Noun: feinter

Adjective: feinting

Derivatives:

None commonly used.

felicitous

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /fɪˈlɪtɪtəs/

Synonyms: appropriate, apt, fitting, suitable, fortunate

Antonyms: inappropriate, unfitting, unfortunate, awkward

Definitions:

Well-suited for the occasion; appropriate; apt.

Chinese Definition: 恰当的, 适合的

Sample Sentence: The speaker's felicitous choice of words captivated the audience.

Marked by happiness or good fortune.

Chinese Definition: 幸福的, 幸运的

Sample Sentence: Winning the lottery was a felicitous event in their lives.

Special Note: "Felicitous" is used to describe something that is well-suited, appropriate, or fortunate in a particular situation.

Noun form: felicity

Verb form: felicitate

Adjective form: felicitous

Adverb form: felicitously

Derivatives:

Felicitously (adverb)

Felicitousness (noun)

fetish

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈfɛtɪʃ/

Synonyms: obsession, fixation, compulsion, mania, infatuation

Antonyms: indifference, disinterest

Definitions:

An object believed to have magical or spiritual powers, often used for worship or as a charm.

Chinese Definition: 恶癖, 恶习

Sample Sentence: The ancient tribe worshipped a fetish in the form of a sacred stone.

A strong or excessive attachment to a particular object, idea, or practice.

Chinese Definition: 迷恋, 癖好

Sample Sentence: His fetish for cleanliness bordered on obsession.

Special Note: "Fetish" can also refer to a sexual fixation or attraction to a specific object, body part, or activity.

There is no verb, adjective, or adverb form of the word "fetish."

Derivatives: None

fiat

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /'faɪæət/

Synonyms: decree, edict, order, command, directive

Antonyms: repeal, revocation, cancellation

Definitions:

An authoritative or arbitrary order or decision issued by a person or organization in a position of power.

Chinese Definition: 命令, 法令

Sample Sentence: The president issued a fiat banning the use of plastic bags.

Special Note: The word "fiat" is often used to describe a formal or official decision made by someone in authority.

There is no verb, adjective, or adverb form of the word "fiat."

Derivatives: None

fiduciary

Noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: /fɪ'djuːʃəri/

Synonyms: trustee, guardian, administrator, executor

Antonyms: beneficiary, client, principal

Definitions:

Noun: A person or organization entrusted with the responsibility of managing property or assets for the benefit of another.

Chinese Definition: 受托人, 受托管理人

Sample Sentence: The lawyer acted as a fiduciary, ensuring the estate was handled according to the wishes of the deceased.

Adjective: Relating to the relationship of trust and confidence between a trustee and a beneficiary.

Chinese Definition: 信托的, 受托的

Sample Sentence: The lawyer had a fiduciary duty to act in the best interests of his client.

Special Note: Fiduciary relationships involve a high level of trust, where the fiduciary is expected to act in the best interests of the beneficiary.

Noun form: fiduciary

Verb form: None

Adjective form: fiduciary

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None

filch

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /fɪltʃ/

Synonyms: steal, pilfer, snatch, pocket

Antonyms: return, restore, give back

Definitions:

To steal something, especially in a sneaky or petty manner.

Chinese Definition: 偷竊, 偷盜

Sample Sentence: The pickpocket managed to filch the wallet without the victim noticing.

Special Note: "Filch" implies a sense of stealth and dishonesty in the act of stealing.

Noun form: filcher

Verb form: filched, filching

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None

filibuster

Noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: /fɪlɪˈbʌstər/

Synonyms: obstruct, block, hinder, delay, impede

Antonyms: facilitate, expedite, support

Definitions:

Noun:

A tactic, typically in a legislative assembly, where a member speaks for an extended period to delay or obstruct the progress of a bill, usually with the aim of preventing its passage.

Chinese Definition: 妨害法案通過的阻撓行為

Sample Sentence: The senator staged a filibuster to prevent the bill from being voted on.

Verb:

To engage in a filibuster; to obstruct or delay legislative proceedings through prolonged speech.

Chinese Definition: 進行阻撓或延遲立法程序

Sample Sentence: The opposition party plans to filibuster the proposed legislation.

Special Note: The term "filibuster" is commonly used in the context of parliamentary or legislative procedures, particularly in democratic systems.

Noun form: filibusterer, filibustering

Verb form: filibusters, filibustered, filibustering

Adjective form: filibusterous

Adverb form: filibusterously

Derivatives: filibusterer, filibustering

foible

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈfɔɪbəl/

Synonyms: quirk, idiosyncrasy, peculiarity, eccentricity

Antonyms: strength, virtue, talent, advantage

Definitions:

Noun:

A minor weakness or flaw in someone's character or behavior.

Chinese Definition: (性格或行為上的) 小缺點, 怪癖

Sample Sentence: One of his foibles is his tendency to procrastinate.

Special Note: "Foible" refers to a minor or amusing weakness or idiosyncrasy, often seen as an endearing or humorous aspect of someone's personality.

No verb, adjective, or adverb forms.

Derivatives: None.

foist

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /fɔɪst/

Synonyms: impose, thrust, palm off, pass off

Antonyms: accept, receive, take

Definitions:

Verb:

To impose something unwanted or unnecessary on someone.

Chinese Definition: 把（不需要或不想要的事物）強加於

Sample Sentence: The salesman tried to foist an expensive product on me.

Special Note: "Foist" implies the act of forcing or tricking someone into accepting or dealing with something, often something unwanted or of inferior quality.

No noun, adjective, or adverb forms.

Derivatives: None.

fop

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /fop/

Synonyms: dandy, beau, gallant, coxcomb

Antonyms: slob, sloven, plain dresser

Definitions:

Noun:

A man who is excessively concerned with his appearance and fashion, often to the point of being affected or effeminate.

Chinese Definition: 用於指襯衫過於華麗而不實際的男子

Sample Sentence: The fop spent hours in front of the mirror arranging his perfectly styled hair.

Special Note: "Fop" is a derogatory term used to describe a man who is overly concerned with his appearance and fashion, often considered vain or superficial.

No verb, adjective, or adverb forms.

Derivatives: None.

foray

Noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: /'fɔreɪ/

Synonyms: raid, incursion, invasion, sortie

Antonyms: retreat, withdrawal

Definitions:

Noun:

A sudden or brief invasion or attack into enemy territory.

Chinese Definition: 侵犯, 襲擊

Sample Sentence: The soldiers made a daring foray into enemy lines under the cover of darkness.

A venture or attempt, especially one that is new or unfamiliar.

Chinese Definition: 冒險嘗試

Sample Sentence: The company's foray into the music industry proved to be a successful business move.

Verb:

To make a sudden or brief invasion or attack into enemy territory.

Chinese Definition: 進攻, 侵犯

Sample Sentence: The rebels forayed into the capital city, causing panic among the residents.

Special Note: "Foray" is often used to describe military actions or ventures into unfamiliar territory.

Noun form: forayer

No adjective or adverb forms.

Derivatives: None.

forensic

Adjective, noun

IPA pronunciation: /fə'renzɪk/

Synonyms: legal, judicial, investigative, criminological

Antonyms: nonlegal, nonjudicial

Definitions:

Adjective:

Relating to or used in courts of law or public debate.

Chinese Definition: 法庭的, 辯論的

Sample Sentence: The forensic evidence presented in the trial helped the jury reach a verdict.

Relating to or concerned with the application of scientific methods and techniques to investigate crimes and solve mysteries.

Chinese Definition: 鑑識學的, 犯罪學的

Sample Sentence: The forensic team analyzed the DNA samples found at the crime scene.

Noun:

Scientific tests or techniques used in connection with the detection of crime.

Chinese Definition: 鑑識學, 法醫學

Sample Sentence: The detective relied on forensic to gather evidence and identify the perpetrator.

Special Note: The term "forensic" is commonly associated with criminal investigations and legal proceedings.

Noun form: forensics

No verb form.

Adjective form: forensic

Adverb form: forensically

Derivatives: None.

forlorn

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /fər'lor'n/

Synonyms: desolate, abandoned, forsaken, lonely, miserable

Antonyms: contented, happy, cheerful

Definitions:

Desolate, showing or feeling abandonment or loneliness.

Chinese Definition: 孤獨的, 悲傷的

Sample Sentence: The forlorn child sat on the park bench, waiting for someone to pick him up.

Pitifully sad and abandoned or lonely.

Chinese Definition: 憔悴的, 無助的

Sample Sentence: The dog's forlorn expression tugged at my heartstrings.

Unlikely to succeed or be fulfilled; hopeless.

Chinese Definition: 無望的, 絕望的

Sample Sentence: After months of searching for a job, she felt forlorn and defeated.

Special Note: "Forlorn" carries a sense of sadness, abandonment, and hopelessness.

No noun, verb, or adverb forms.

Adjective form: forlorn

No derivatives.

forswear

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /fɔr'swɛr/

Synonyms: renounce, abandon, disavow, repudiate, reject

Antonyms: affirm, assert, maintain, uphold, embrace

Definitions:

To renounce or reject something under oath; to swear falsely; to perjure oneself.

Chinese Definition: 誓言放棄, 作偽誓

Sample Sentence: He decided to forswear his allegiance to the gang and start a new life.

To renounce or give up a belief, principle, or commitment.

Chinese Definition: 放棄, 拋棄

Sample Sentence: She vowed to forswear her bad habits and adopt a healthier lifestyle.

Special Note: "Forswear" typically refers to the act of renouncing or rejecting something solemnly or under oath.

Noun form: forswearer

Adjective form: forsworn

Adverb form: forswornly

No derivatives.

forte

Noun, Adjective

IPA pronunciation:

Noun: /'fɔːtɛɪ/

Adjective: /'fɔːtɛɪ/

Synonyms:

Noun: strong point, specialty, talent, skill

Adjective: strong, powerful, dominant

Antonyms:

Noun: weakness, vulnerability, limitation

Adjective: weak, feeble, powerless

Definitions:

Noun:

a. One's strong point; a particular skill or talent that one excels in.

Chinese Definition: 优点, 长处, 特长

Sample Sentence: His forte is playing the piano; he can effortlessly captivate an audience with his music.

Adjective:

a. Referring to something as one's strong suit or area of expertise.

Chinese Definition: 强项, 擅长领域

Sample Sentence: Public speaking is not her forte; she prefers to express herself through writing.

Special Note: The noun "forte" is often pronounced as /'fɔːt/, while the adjective "forte" is pronounced as /'fɔːtɛɪ/. Both pronunciations are commonly used and accepted.

Noun form: fortitude

Adjective form: fortissimo (related to music, indicating a very loud passage)

Adverb form: None

Verb form: None

No derivatives.

fulcrum

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /'fʊlkɹəm/

Synonyms: pivot, support, prop, base

Antonyms: None

Definitions:

The point on which a lever rests or is supported and on which it pivots.

Chinese Definition: 支点, 杠杆的支点

Sample Sentence: The fulcrum of the seesaw allowed the children to balance and play.

Special Note: The word "fulcrum" is commonly used in the context of levers and mechanical systems.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives:

Fulcrums (Plural noun form)

fulminate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /'fʊlmɪneɪt/

Synonyms: denounce, condemn, criticize, inveigh, censure

Antonyms: praise, commend, approve, laud

Definitions:

To express strong and vehement protest or condemnation.

Chinese Definition: 强烈抗议, 谴责

Sample Sentence: The activist fulminated against the government's decision to cut funding for education.

To explode or detonate suddenly and violently.

Chinese Definition: 爆炸, 猛烈发作

Sample Sentence: The fireworks display was stunning as the colorful rockets fulminated in the night sky.

Special Note: The word "fulminate" carries a sense of strong and forceful expression, often used in the context of protest or explosive actions.

Noun form: Fulmination

Verb form: Fulminates

Adjective form: Fulminating

Adverb form: Fulminatively

Derivatives:

Fulminatory (adjective)

fulsome

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'fʊlsəm/

Synonyms: excessive, extravagant, lavish, overdone, profuse

Antonyms: modest, restrained, reserved, understated

Definitions:

Excessively flattering or insincere, often to the point of being offensive.

Chinese Definition: 过分恭维的, 虚伪的

Sample Sentence: The politician's fulsome praise for his opponent seemed insincere and designed to gain favor.

Abundant or generous to the point of being excessive.

Chinese Definition: 过多的, 过分的

Sample Sentence: The wedding reception featured a fulsome spread of delicious food and drinks.

Offensive or disgusting due to being excessive or insincere.

Chinese Definition: 令人作呕的, 过分的

Sample Sentence: The article was filled with fulsome descriptions of violence that left readers feeling nauseated.

Special Note: The word "fulsome" can have a negative connotation, suggesting that something is excessive, insincere, or overdone.

Noun form: Fulsomeness

Adverb form: Fulsomely

Derivatives:

None.

furlough

Noun, Verb

IPA pronunciation: Noun: /ˈfɜːrləʊ/; Verb: /fɜːr'loʊ/

Synonyms: Noun: leave, vacation, holiday, break; Verb: grant leave to, release, suspend

Antonyms: Noun: duty, work, employment; Verb: recall, reinstate, call back

Definitions:

Noun:

A temporary leave of absence granted to an employee, typically for a specific reason or period of time.

Chinese Definition: 休假

Sample Sentence: Due to the pandemic, many employees were placed on furlough and asked to stay home until further notice.

Verb:

To grant a leave of absence to an employee.

Chinese Definition: 允许休假

Sample Sentence: The company decided to furlough several employees during the slow season to reduce costs.

To give someone a temporary release or suspension from a particular duty or obligation.

Chinese Definition: 暂时解除

Sample Sentence: The prisoner was furloughed for good behavior and allowed to spend a week with his family.

Special Note: Furlough is commonly used in employment contexts to refer to a temporary leave of absence granted to employees, usually due to financial constraints, seasonal fluctuations, or other specific circumstances.

Noun form: Furlough

Verb form: Furloughs

Adjective form: Furloughed

Adverb form: Furloughedly

Derivatives: None.

galvanize

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˈgælvənaɪz/

Synonyms: stimulate, energize, invigorate, activate, motivate

Antonyms: discourage, demotivate, inhibit, deter

Definitions:

To shock or excite someone into taking action or becoming active.

Chinese Definition: 激励, 刺激

Sample Sentence: The inspiring speech by the coach galvanized the team to play their best and win the championship.

To coat or cover a metal with a layer of zinc to protect it from rusting.

Chinese Definition: 镀锌

Sample Sentence: The workers will galvanize the steel beams before installing them to ensure their durability.

Special Note: The word "galvanize" often conveys the idea of inspiring or motivating someone to take action, similar to how an electric shock stimulates a reaction. It can also refer to the process of applying a protective coating to metal.

Noun form: Galvanization

Adjective form: Galvanized

Adverb form: Galvanizingly

Derivatives: None.

gamut

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈɡæmət/

Synonyms: range, spectrum, scope, span, extent

Antonyms: limited, narrow, confined

Definitions:

The entire range or scope of something, from one extreme to the other.

Chinese Definition: 全范围, 全音域

Sample Sentence: The movie star's talent covers the gamut from comedy to drama.

Special Note: "Gamut" is often used to describe the complete range or extent of something, especially when referring to a wide variety of emotions, colors, sounds, or experiences.

No verb, adjective, or adverb forms for this word.

Derivatives: None.

garner

Verb, Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈɡɑːrnər/

Synonyms: collect, gather, accumulate, amass, harvest

Antonyms: distribute, disperse, scatter

Definitions:

(Verb) To collect or gather something, especially information, resources, or support.

Chinese Definition: 收集, 获得

Sample Sentence: She was able to garner enough votes to win the election.

(Noun) A granary or storage place for grain.

Chinese Definition: 谷仓, 储存地

Sample Sentence: The farmer stored the harvested wheat in the garner.

Special Note: "Garner" is often used in the context of collecting or accumulating something, whether it's tangible or intangible.

Noun form: Garner

Verb form: Garners, Garnering, Garnered

Adjective form: Garnered

Adverb form: Garneringly

Derivatives: None.

genteel

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /dʒɛn'ti:l/

Synonyms: refined, elegant, sophisticated, cultured, polished

Antonyms: boorish, uncouth, crude, vulgar, rough

Definitions:

Having an elegant and refined manner or style.

Chinese Definition: 有教养的, 有礼貌的

Sample Sentence: She greeted the guests with a genteel smile.

Belonging or relating to the upper class or polite society.

Chinese Definition: 上流社会的, 有教养的

Sample Sentence: The genteel traditions of the aristocracy were passed down through generations.

Special Note: "Genteel" is often associated with polite manners, refinement, and belonging to the upper class.

Noun form: Genteelness, Genteelity

Verb form: None

Adjective form: Genteeler, Genteelest

Adverb form: Genteelly

Derivatives: Genteelly

gentile

Noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈdʒɛntaɪl/ (noun), /ˈdʒɛntaɪl/ or /ˈdʒɛntaɪlə/ (adjective)

Synonyms:

Noun: non-Jew, heathen, pagan, nonbeliever

Adjective: non-Jewish, non-Israelite, non-Semitic

Antonyms:

Noun: Jew

Adjective: Jewish

Definitions:

Noun: A person who is not Jewish.

Chinese Definition: 非犹太人

Sample Sentence: The event was attended by both Jews and Gentiles.

Adjective: Relating to or characteristic of non-Jewish people.

Chinese Definition: 非犹太人的

Sample Sentence: She married into a Gentile family.

Special Note: The term "gentile" is often used in religious or cultural contexts to refer to someone who is not Jewish.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: Gentile

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None

germane

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /dʒər'meɪn/

Synonyms: Relevant, pertinent, applicable, related, connected

Antonyms: Irrelevant, unrelated, extraneous

Definitions:

Being relevant and appropriate to the matter at hand.

Chinese Definition: 相关的, 切题的

Sample Sentence: The discussion remained focused on the issue at hand and all the points raised were germane.

Special Note: The word "germane" is often used in formal or academic contexts to indicate a direct relevance to the topic under consideration.

Noun form: Germanness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: Germane

Adverb form: Germanely

Derivatives: None

gesticulate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /dʒɛ'stɪkjəleɪt/

Synonyms: Gesture, signal, indicate, mime, sign

Antonyms: Still, abstain, refrain, remain motionless

Definitions:

To communicate or express something through gestures.

Chinese Definition: 用手势表达

Sample Sentence: The speaker gesticulated wildly as he passionately conveyed his message to the audience.

Special Note: "Gesticulate" emphasizes the use of bodily movements, particularly hand and arm gestures, to convey meaning or emphasize a point.

Noun form: Gesticulation

Verb form: Gesticulates, gesticulated, gesticulating

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: Gesticulatively

Derivatives: None

gibe

Noun, Verb

IPA pronunciation:

Noun: /dʒaɪb/

Verb: /dʒaɪb/

Synonyms:

Noun: Taunt, jeer, mock, insult

Verb: Taunt, jeer, mock, ridicule

Antonyms:

Noun: Praise, compliment

Verb: Praise, compliment

Definitions:

Noun:

A mocking or derisive remark or taunt.

Chinese Definition: 嘲笑, 讥讽

Sample Sentence: His gibe at her appearance left her feeling hurt and embarrassed.

Verb:

To make a mocking or taunting remark.

Chinese Definition: 嘲笑, 讥讽

Sample Sentence: He loves to gibe at his friends in a playful manner.

Special Note: "Gibe" is often used to describe a mocking or derisive remark, intended to ridicule or provoke a reaction from someone.

Noun forms: Gibe, gibes

Verb forms: Gibe, gibes, gived, gibing

Adjective forms: Gibing, gibing

Adverb forms: Gibingly

Derivatives: None

glib

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ɡlɪb/

Synonyms: Fluent, slick, smooth, voluble

Antonyms: Halting, hesitant, awkward, clumsy

Definitions:

(Of a person) Speaking or expressing oneself effortlessly, often in a superficial or insincere manner.

Chinese Definition: 流利而轻松地说话或表达自己, 通常是以肤浅或不真诚的方式。

Sample Sentence: He is known for his glib remarks, but they lack depth and sincerity.

(Of words or a speaker) Fluent or facile, often to the point of insincerity or deceit.

Chinese Definition: 流利或敷衍的, 常常到达不真诚或欺骗的地步。

Sample Sentence: The politician gave a glib speech, but it lacked substance and failed to address the real issues.

Special Note: "Glib" often carries a negative connotation, suggesting a superficial or insincere manner of speaking.

Noun forms: None

Verb forms: None

Adjective forms: Glibber, glibbest

Adverb forms: Glibly

Derivatives: Glibness

gourmand

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈɡʊr,mænd/

Synonyms: Epicure, foodie, gastronome, connoisseur

Antonyms: Ascetic, abstainer, frugal person

Definitions:

A person who is excessively fond of eating and drinking, often with a discerning palate.

Chinese Definition: 一个过度喜欢吃喝的人，通常具有挑剔的味觉。

Sample Sentence: John is a gourmand who loves to explore fine dining restaurants and savor gourmet dishes.

Special Note: "Gourmand" typically refers to someone who takes great pleasure in food and indulges in rich or luxurious culinary experiences.

Noun form: Gourmands

Verb forms: None

Adjective forms: Gourmandish, gourmandistic

Adverb forms: None

Derivatives: Gourmandism

herald

Noun, Verb

IPA pronunciation: Noun: /'hɛrəld/ Verb: /'hɛrəld/

Synonyms: Noun: Messenger, announcer, harbinger, crier Verb: Announce, proclaim, signal, declare

Antonyms: Noun: Silencer, suppressor, muter Verb: Conceal, suppress, hide, quiet

Definitions:

Noun:

A person or thing that announces or signals the approach or arrival of something or someone.

Chinese Definition: 传令员; 通报者; 预兆

Sample Sentence: The herald announced the arrival of the king to the cheering crowd.

An official messenger bringing news, especially in medieval times.

Chinese Definition: 传令官; 宣告者

Sample Sentence: The king sent a herald to deliver his royal decree to the neighboring kingdom.

Verb:

To proclaim or announce with authority or fanfare.

Chinese Definition: 宣布; 宣告; 预示

Sample Sentence: The town crier heralded the start of the festival with a loud proclamation.

Special Note: The noun form "herald" typically refers to a person or thing that announces or signals something, while the verb form "herald" means to proclaim or announce with authority.

Noun forms: Heralds

Verb forms: Heralds, heralding, heralded

Adjective forms: Heraldic

Adverb forms: Heraldically

Derivatives: Heraldic, heraldry

hirsute

adjective

IPA pronunciation: hɜr'sut

Synonyms: hairy, shaggy, bushy, woolly, unshaven, unkempt

Antonyms: bald, smooth, hairless, depilated

Definitions:

1. Covered with hair; hairy. (有毛发的)
2. Example sentence: The hirsute man looked like he hadn't shaved in weeks.
3. Rough or unkempt in appearance. (粗糙或不整洁的外表)
4. Example sentence: The old, hirsute sweater had holes in it and was falling apart.

Special note: The word "hirsute" is often used to describe a person or animal with a lot of body hair, but it can also refer to things like plants or objects that have a hair-like texture.

Noun form: hirsuteness

Adverb form: hirsutely



histrionic

adjective, noun

IPA pronunciation: /hɪstriˈɒnɪk/

Synonyms: melodramatic, theatrical, exaggerated, dramatic, over-the-top

Antonyms: subdued, unexaggerated, untheatrical



Definitions:

1. (adjective) overly dramatic or emotional in behavior or speech, often for the purpose of drawing attention to oneself. (过分夸张的, 矫揉造作的)
2. Example: Her histrionic behavior during the argument made everyone uncomfortable.
3. (adjective) of or relating to acting or actors. (戏剧的, 演员的)
4. Example: The histrionic skills of the lead actor were impressive.

Special note: The word "histrionic" is often used in a negative context to describe behavior that is deemed excessive or insincere.

Noun form: histrionics

Verb form: histrionize

Adjective form: histrionical

Adverb form: histrionically

Derivatives:

- Histrionism (noun): excessive theatricality or dramatization. (过分戏剧化)
- Example: His histrionism on stage was criticized by the theater critics.
- Histrionize (verb): to behave or speak in an overly dramatic or theatrical manner. (矫揉造作地表演)
- Example: He tends to histrionize in social situations, which makes people uncomfortable.
- Histrionically (adverb): in an overly dramatic or theatrical manner. (戏剧化地, 夸张地)
- Example: She histrionically recounted the events of the night, making the situation seem much worse than it actually was.

hoary

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'hɔ:ri/

Synonyms: old, aged, ancient, venerable, antiquated

Antonyms: new, fresh, modern

Definitions:

1. (adjective) gray or white with age, as in hair or skin.
((头发等) 灰白的, 苍老的)
2. Example: The old man had a hoary beard and wrinkles around his eyes.
3. (adjective) very old or ancient. (古老的, 陈旧的)
4. Example: The hoary traditions of the tribe were still practiced by the elders.
5. (adjective) trite or clichéd due to overuse. (陈腐的, 老套的)
6. Example: The politician's hoary promises failed to impress the audience.



Special note: The word "hoary" is often used to describe something that is old or outdated, but can also be used to describe something that is venerable or respected due to its age.

Noun form: hoariness

Adjective form: hoarier, hoariest

Adverb form: hoarily

Derivatives:

- Hoar (noun): a grayish-white color, especially that of hair or frost. (灰白色)
- Example: The fields were covered in hoar frost on the cold winter morning.
- Hoar-frost (noun): a deposit of ice crystals formed by the freezing of moisture in the air, often creating a white, feathery coating on the ground, trees, and other surfaces.
(霜)
- Example: The hoar-frost on the branches of the trees made for a beautiful winter scene.
- Hoarhound (noun): a European plant of the mint family, traditionally used in medicine to treat respiratory problems. (蒿苣)
- Example: The herbal tea was made from a combination of hoarhound and other medicinal herbs.

iconoclast

noun, adjective

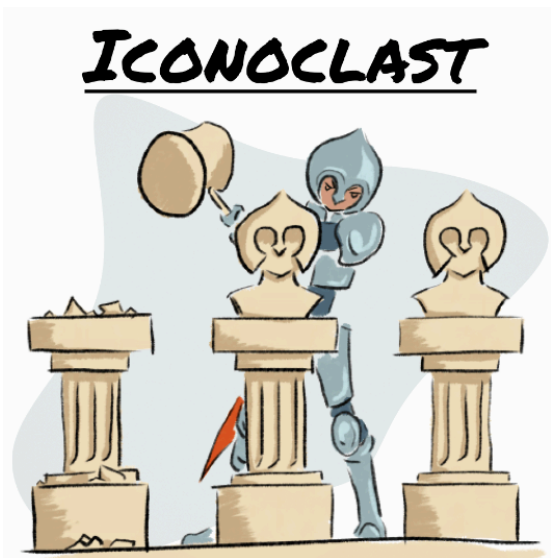
IPA pronunciation: /aɪˈkɒnəklast/

Synonyms: nonconformist, rebel, heretic, dissenter, maverick

Antonyms: conformist, traditionalist, conservative

Definitions:

1. (noun) a person who attacks or seeks to overthrow traditional or popular ideas or institutions. (偶像破坏者, 反传统者)
2. Example: The artist was considered an iconoclast for his unconventional approach to painting.
3. (noun) a person who destroys or defaces religious images or icons, often for religious or political reasons. (破坏偶像者)
4. Example: The iconoclasts in the Middle Ages destroyed many religious artworks in their effort to rid the church of idolatry.
5. (adjective) characterized by attacking or challenging traditional or popular beliefs or institutions. (反传统的, 反主流的)
6. Example: The iconoclast movement of the 1960s challenged many of the cultural norms of the time.



Special note: The word "iconoclast" comes from the Greek words "eikon" (image) and "klastes" (breaker), and originally referred specifically to those who opposed the use of religious icons.

Noun form: iconoclasm

Adjective form: iconoclastic

Verb form: iconoclast, iconoclastize

Adverb form: iconoclastically

Derivatives:

- Iconoclasm (noun): (偶像破坏运动)
- Example: The Puritan iconoclasm of the 16th century led to the destruction of many religious artworks.
- Iconoclastize (verb): (打破陈规, 打破成见)
- Example: The writer's latest book aims to iconoclastize many of the commonly held beliefs about the history of his country.
- Iconoclastic (adjective): characterized by attacking or challenging traditional or popular beliefs or institutions. (反传统的, 反主流的)
- Example: The iconoclastic ideas of the young artist were met with resistance by the established art world.

ignoble

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ɪg'noʊbl/

Synonyms: dishonorable, shameful, base, despicable, unworthy

Antonyms: noble, honorable, respectable, admirable, worthy

Definitions:

1. (adjective) not honorable in character or purpose; mean. (卑鄙的, 可耻的)
2. Example: The politician's ignoble tactics in the election included spreading false rumors about his opponent.
3. (adjective) not of noble birth or social rank. (不贵族的, 平民的)
4. Example: The hero of the story was an ignoble peasant who rose to greatness through his courage and cunning.

Special note: The word "ignoble" comes from the Latin "ignobilis," which means "unknown, obscure, not noble."

Noun form: ignobility

Adjective form: ignoble

Adverb form: ignobly

Derivatives:

- Ignobleness (noun): the quality of being ignoble; lack of honor or nobility. (卑鄙, 可耻)
- Example: The ignobleness of the thief's actions was clear to everyone who witnessed the crime.
- Ignobly (adverb): in an ignoble manner; in a way that lacks honor or nobility. (卑鄙地, 可耻地)
- Example: The soldier ignobly abandoned his post in the face of danger, earning the contempt of his comrades.



imbibe

verb

IPA pronunciation: /ɪmˈbɪb/

Synonyms: drink, consume, absorb, assimilate, ingest

Antonyms: abstain, refrain, fast, avoid, reject

Definitions:

1. (verb) to drink or consume, especially alcohol. (饮酒, 喝)
2. Example: The party guests imbibed large quantities of wine and beer throughout the night.
3. (verb) to absorb or assimilate, especially knowledge or ideas. (吸收, 领会)
4. Example: The students were encouraged to read widely and imbibe the wisdom of the great thinkers of the past.



Special note: The word "imbibe" comes from the Latin "imbibere," which means "to drink in, soak up."

Noun form: imbibition

Verb form: imbibe

Derivatives:

- Imbiber (noun): a person who drinks alcohol or other liquids habitually or to excess. (饮酒者, 饮者)
- Example: The bartender refused to serve the imbibers who were already visibly drunk.
- Imbibitional (adjective): relating to or characterized by imbibition; absorbing or soaking up. (吸收的, 渗透的)
- Example: The imbibitional properties of the soil were carefully analyzed by the agronomists.

impalpable

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ɪmˈpælpeɪbəl/

Synonyms: intangible, imperceptible, elusive, indiscernible, insensible

Antonyms: palpable, tangible, perceptible, noticeable, evident

Definitions:

1. (adjective) unable to be felt by touch; not tangible. (无法触摸的, 无形的)
2. Example: The impalpable mist drifted through the forest, giving everything an eerie, otherworldly quality.
3. (adjective) difficult to understand or grasp; vague or subtle. (难以理解的, 微妙的)
4. Example: The poet's meaning was impalpable to many readers, but others found it rich and profound.

Special note: The word "impalpable" comes from the Latin "impalpabilis," which means "that cannot be touched, imperceptible."

Noun form: impalpability

Adjective form: impalpable

Adverb form: impalpably

Derivatives:

- Impalpably (adverb): in a way that is difficult to understand or grasp; in a way that cannot be touched. (难以理解地, 无形地)
- Example: The tension in the air was impalpably thick, as everyone waited anxiously for the outcome of the meeting.
- Impalpability (noun): the quality of being impalpable; the state of being unable to be felt by touch. (无形, 难以理解)
- Example: The impalpability of the supernatural elements in the story added to its eerie, unsettling atmosphere.



impeachable

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ɪmˈpi:tʃəbəl/

Synonyms: indictable, chargeable, accusatory, censurable, blameworthy

Antonyms: unimpeachable, irreproachable, blameless, innocent, faultless

Definitions:

1. (adjective) capable of being charged with a crime or misconduct. (可控告的, 有罪的)
2. Example: The president's behavior was seen by many as impeachable offenses, leading to calls for his removal from office.
3. (adjective) open to accusation or criticism. (易受责难的)
4. Example: His frequent absences from work were an impeachable offense in the eyes of his supervisor.

Special note: "Impeachable" is often used in a political context, specifically to refer to actions that may warrant the removal of a high-ranking government official from office.

Noun form: impeachability

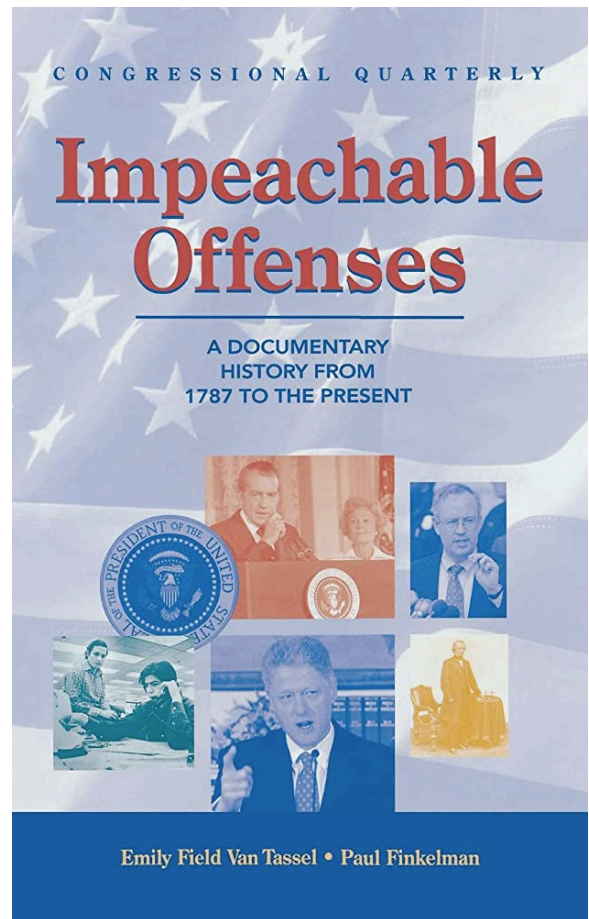
Verb form: impeach

Adjective form: impeachable

Adverb form: impeachably

Derivatives:

- Impeachment (noun): the act of charging a public official with misconduct in office; a formal process for removing an official from office. (弹劾)
- Example: The impeachment of the governor was a long and contentious process, with many politicians and citizens taking sides for or against him.
- Impeacher (noun): a person who accuses or charges someone with an impeachable offense. (弹劾人)
- Example: The senator was a vocal impeacher of the president, leading the charge for his removal from office.



impecunious

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: ˌɪmpəˈkjuːniəs

Synonyms: penniless, broke, destitute, impoverished, indigent, needy, poor, insolvent

Antonyms: wealthy, affluent, rich, prosperous, well-to-do

Definitions:

1. having little or no money; poor (没有钱的, 贫穷的)

Sentence: Despite his impecunious circumstances, he remained optimistic about his future.

2. lacking financial resources (财力缺乏的)

Sentence: The impecunious company was unable to finance its expansion plans.

Special note: Impecunious is a formal and somewhat literary word, typically used in writing or formal situations.

Noun form: impecuniousness

Adjective form: impecunious

Adverb form: impecuniously

Derivatives:

- Impecuniosity: the state of being impecunious (贫困, 一贫如洗)
- Impecuniously: in a manner indicating a lack of money (贫穷地)



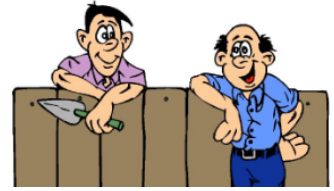
impend

Verb

IPA pronunciation: ɪmˈpɛnd

Synonyms: loom, threaten, approach, be imminent, be close, be near, be at hand

Antonyms: recede, retreat, withdraw, go away, depart, move back



Definitions:

1. (of an event regarded as unpleasant) to be about to happen; to be imminent (即将发生的, 逼近的)

Sentence: The deadline for the project is impending, and we need to work quickly to complete it on time.

2. (of something) to be suspended or pending; to be about to occur (等待着发生的, 即将到来的)

Sentence: The decision on whether to approve the budget is still impending.

Special note: Impend is often used in a somewhat formal or serious context, and is typically used in the third person singular form.

Noun form: Impendency, Impendingness

Verb form: impends, impended, impending

Adjective form: impendent, impending

Adverb form: impendently

implacable

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: ɪmˈplækəbəl

Synonyms: unyielding, relentless, inexorable, unforgiving, unrelenting, unappeasable, unchangeable, unmovable

Antonyms: flexible, yielding, compromising, forgiving, appeasable, pliable

Definitions:

1. not capable of being appeased or placated; unable to be pacified (不能被安抚的, 无法平息的)

Sentence: The boss was an implacable critic who never seemed satisfied with anything.

2. relentless and unforgiving in nature (毫不动摇的, 坚定不移的)

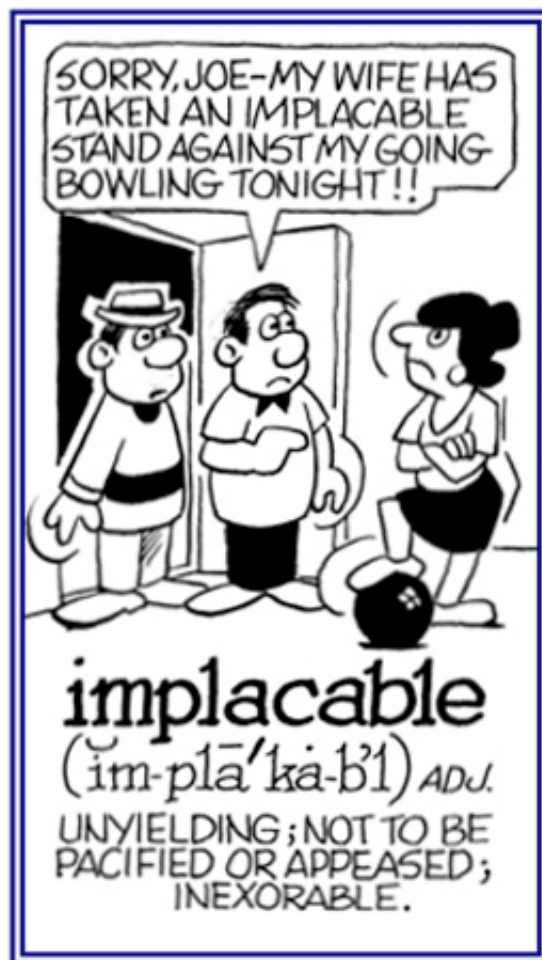
Sentence: The team faced an implacable opponent who refused to give up until the end.

Special note: The word implacable often implies a strong sense of hostility or opposition.

Noun form: implacability

Adjective form: implacable

Adverb form: implacably



importune

Verb

IPA pronunciation: ɪm'pɔːtjuːn

Synonyms: beg, beseech, implore, entreat, petition, plead, appeal, urge

Antonyms: dissuade, deter, discourage, prevent, stop, avoid

Definitions:

1. to ask or request someone persistently or urgently, especially in an annoying way (不断请求, 纠缠不休)

Sentence: The salesman importuned me for nearly an hour to buy his product.

2. to harass or bother someone by making unwanted or unreasonable demands (骚扰, 纠缠)

Sentence: The reporter was importuning the politician with questions about his personal life.

Special note: Importune can have a negative connotation and is often used to describe behavior that is annoying or harassing.

Noun form: importunity

Verb form: importunes, importuned, importuning

Adjective form: importunate

Adverb form: importunately



impropriety

Noun

IPA pronunciation: ɪmˌprɒpriˈæti

Synonyms: impropriety, indecorum, inappropriateness, incorrectness, indecency, inaccuracy

Antonyms: propriety, decorum, appropriateness, correctness, decency, accuracy

Definitions:

1. the quality of being inappropriate or incorrect in behavior, speech, or action (不恰当, 不正确)

Sentence: The politician's comment was widely criticized for its impropriety and insensitivity.

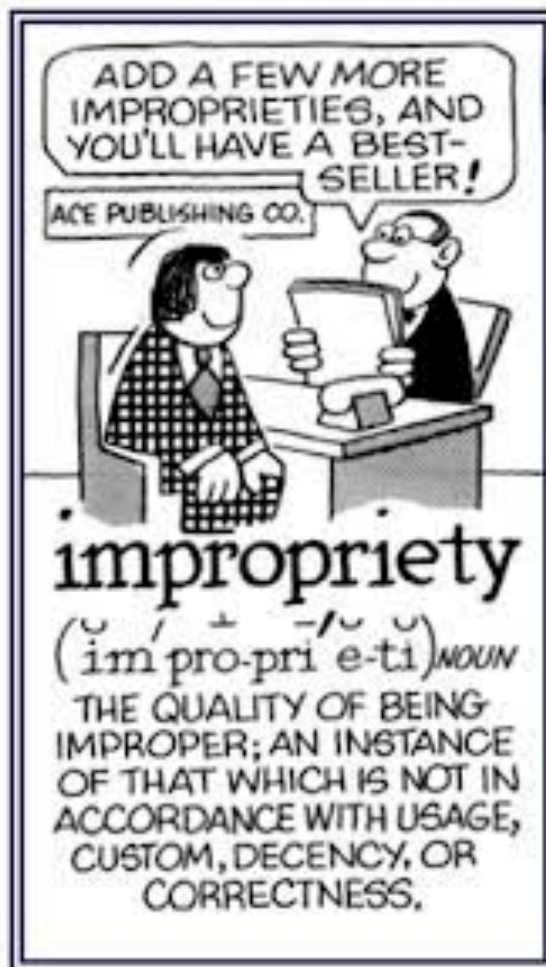
2. an act or instance of behaving in an inappropriate or incorrect way (不适当的行为或举动)

Sentence: The teacher's improper conduct led to an investigation into allegations of impropriety.

Special note: The word "impropriety" is often used in a formal context, such as in legal or business settings.

Adjective form: improper, impropriate

Adverb form: improperly



impugn

Verb

IPA pronunciation: ɪmˈpjuːn

Synonyms: challenge, dispute, question, attack, criticize, condemn, refute, contradict

Antonyms: support, endorse, affirm, approve, commend, laud, praise

Definitions:

1. to challenge or attack the validity or honesty of something or someone (质疑, 攻击)

Sentence: The journalist impugned the company's motives in an article about its business practices.

2. to criticize or cast doubt on someone's character or integrity (诋毁, 攻击)

Sentence: The politician impugned his opponent's patriotism in a public speech.

Special note: Impugn is often used in legal contexts to describe the act of challenging or questioning the validity of evidence or testimony.

Noun form: impugner, impugment

Verb form: impugns, impugned, impugning

Adjective form: impugnable

Adverb form: impugnably



impunity

Noun

IPA pronunciation: ɪmˈpjuːnɪti

Synonyms: exemption, immunity, freedom, indemnity, license, amnesty

Antonyms: liability, responsibility, accountability, culpability, obligation



Definitions:

1. exemption from punishment, harm, or loss (免责, 豁免)

Sentence: The soldier was granted immunity from prosecution for his actions under the doctrine of command responsibility.

2. freedom from constraint or fear of retribution (无惧, 放肆)

Sentence: The corporation acted with impunity, ignoring environmental regulations and endangering public health.

Special note: Impunity is often used in discussions of human rights abuses or violations of international law.

impute

Verb

IPA pronunciation: ɪmˈpjʊt

Synonyms: attribute, ascribe, assign, credit, lay, charge, accuse

Antonyms: exculpate, absolve, acquit, exonerate, vindicate, disclaim

Definitions:

1. to attribute or ascribe something to someone or something (归因于)
2. Example: The study imputed the rise in crime to poverty and lack of education.
3. to attribute a fault or crime to someone without proof (归罪于)
4. Example: She imputed her coworker with stealing her idea, but had no evidence to support her claim.

Special note: "Impute" is often used in legal or formal contexts to describe the act of assigning responsibility or blame.

Noun form: imputation

Example: The imputation of the crime to the defendant was based on circumstantial evidence.

Adjective form: imputable

Example: The company's financial losses were imputable to poor management.

Adverb form: imputably

Example: The defendant was found imputably guilty of the crime.

Derivatives:

- Imputative: (adjective) ascribing or imputing something to someone or something
- Example: The imputative nature of the evidence made it difficult to prove the defendant's guilt.
- Imputability: (noun) the quality of being able to be imputed or attributed to someone or something
- Example: The imputability of the company's financial losses to the CEO was undeniable.
- Imputably: (adverb) in an imputable manner, or in a way that can be attributed to someone or something
- Example: The CEO was imputably responsible for the company's decline.



incarnation

Noun

IPA pronunciation: ɪnˈkɑːrˌneɪʃən

Synonyms: embodiment, manifestation, materialization, representation, avatar, personification

Antonyms: abstraction, disembodiment, immateriality



Definitions:

1. a living embodiment of a deity or spirit in human or animal form (化身)
2. Example: In Hinduism, Lord Vishnu is believed to have ten incarnations or avatars.
3. a physical or concrete form of something abstract (具体化)
4. Example: The author's new book is an incarnation of her years of research and ideas.
5. a person who represents a particular quality or idea (代表)
6. Example: He is the incarnation of perseverance, having overcome many obstacles in his life.

Special note: "Incarnation" is often used in religious or philosophical contexts to refer to the embodiment of a divine being or idea.

Noun form: incarnator

Example: The incarnator of the deity was chosen from among the most devout members of the community.

Verb form: incarnate

Example: The artist sought to incarnate her vision in a work of art.

Adjective form: incarnate

Example: The politician was seen as the incarnate embodiment of corruption and greed.

Adverb form: incarnately

Example: The author describes the character's emotions so incarnately that the reader can feel them too.

Derivatives:

- Incarnadine: (adjective) having a pinkish-red color
- Example: The sunset painted the sky incarnadine.
- Incarnational: (adjective) relating to the idea of embodiment or incarnation
- Example: The theologian wrote extensively about the incarnational nature of God.
- Incarnationist: (noun) someone who believes in the doctrine of the incarnation of God in human form
- Example: The church's teachings are grounded in the beliefs of the incarnationist movement.

incendiary

Noun, Adjective

IPA pronunciation: ɪnˈsɛndi.əri

Synonyms (noun): firebrand, agitator, provocateur, demagogue, rabble-rouser

Synonyms (adjective): inflammatory, provocative, seditious, instigative, agitating

Antonyms (noun): peacemaker, conciliator, mediator

Antonyms (adjective): calming, soothing, pacifying



Definitions:

Noun:

1. a person who intentionally starts fires (纵火犯)
2. Example: The authorities suspected the recent string of wildfires was the work of an incendiary.
3. a person who causes trouble or stirs up conflict (煽动者)
4. Example: The politician's speech was seen as an incendiary attempt to rile up his supporters.

Adjective:

1. tending to cause fires (易燃的)
2. Example: The incendiary material caused a massive explosion.
3. tending to inflame or stir up conflict or controversy (煽动性的)
4. Example: The article was criticized for its incendiary language and unsubstantiated claims.

Special note: The word "incendiary" can refer to both a person and a thing that is capable of causing harm or conflict.

Noun form: incendiarism

Adjective form: incendiuous

Verb form: incendiarize

Adverb form: incendiarily

Derivatives:

- Incendiary device: (noun) a bomb or other weapon designed to start fires
- Example: The terrorists were caught attempting to smuggle incendiary devices into the city.
- Incendiarize: (verb) to set fire to something intentionally
- Example: The rioters incendiarized several buildings during the protest.
- Incendivity: (noun) the quality or state of being incendiary
- Example: The incendivity of the material made it highly dangerous to handle.

inculcate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: 'ɪnkʌlkət

Synonyms: instill, implant, ingrain, indoctrinate, teach

Antonyms: unteach, forget, erase



Definitions:

1. to impress upon the mind by repetition, especially through persistent urging (谆谆教诲)
2. Example: The parents tried to inculcate the value of hard work in their children from a young age.
3. to teach or impart knowledge or beliefs through persistent repetition (灌输)
4. Example: The coach worked to inculcate the fundamentals of the game in his players during practice.

Special note: The word "inculcate" implies a process of teaching or imparting beliefs that involves repetition and persistence.

Noun form: inculcation

Example: The inculcation of values and beliefs is an important aspect of education.

Adjective form: inculcative

Example: The inculcative methods used by the teacher were effective in helping the students learn.

Adverb form: inculcatively

Example: The teacher spoke inculcatively, repeating important concepts several times.

Derivatives:

- Inculcator: (noun) a person who inculcates or instills beliefs in others
- Example: The religious leader was a skilled inculcator, inspiring his followers with his teachings.
- Reinculcate: (verb) to reinforce or reteach something that has already been taught
- Example: The teacher had to reinculcate the lesson after some students failed to understand it the first time.
- Inculcatory: (adjective) relating to or involving inculcation
- Example: The inculcatory methods used by the organization were criticized for their cult-like nature.

incumbent

Noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: ɪnˈkʌmbənt

Synonyms: holder, occupant, officeholder, official, representative

Antonyms: challenger, opponent

Definitions:

Noun:

1. a person who currently holds a particular position or office, especially in politics (在职者)
2. Example: The incumbent governor is seeking reelection.
3. a duty or obligation that is imposed on someone as part of their job or position (责任)
4. Example: It is the incumbent of the manager to ensure that the project is completed on time.

Adjective:

1. currently holding a particular position or office, especially in politics (现任的)
2. Example: The incumbent president is facing tough competition in the upcoming election.
3. necessary as a duty or responsibility (必须履行的)
4. Example: It is incumbent upon all citizens to obey the law.

Special note: The word "incumbent" is commonly used in political contexts to refer to the current officeholder or the person seeking reelection.

Verb form: incumbency

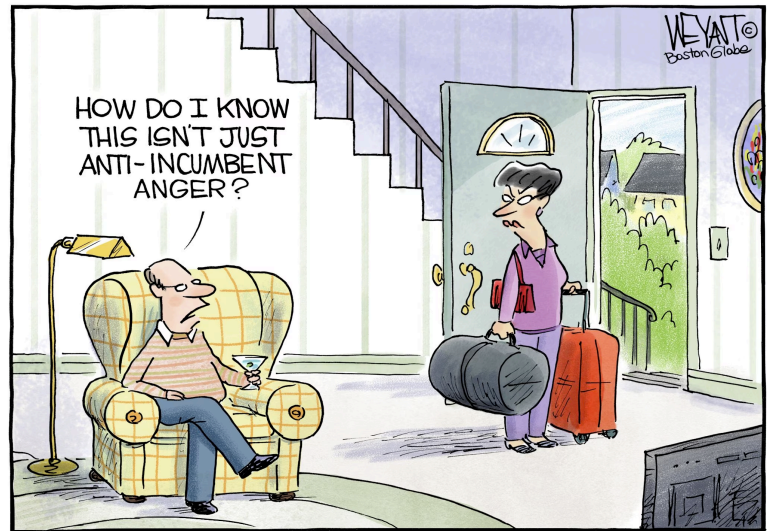
Example: The president's incumbency will end in two years.

Adverb form: incumbently

Example: The project was incumbently delayed due to unforeseen circumstances.

Derivatives:

- Incumbently: (adverb) in a way that relates to or is characteristic of an incumbent
- Example: The senator incumbently defended his record during the debate.
- Incumbency: (noun) the holding of an office or position, especially in politics
- Example: The incumbent's long incumbency was a factor in the election.
- Nonincumbent: (noun) a person who is not currently holding a particular position or office
- Example: The nonincumbent candidate promised to bring change to the system.



indict

verb

Pronunciation: in'daɪt

synonyms: charge, accuse, incriminate

antonyms: absolve, exonerate, clear



definitions in English (and Chinese):

1. (v.) to formally accuse someone of a crime (正式控告)
2. Example: The grand jury decided to indict the suspect for fraud.
3. (大陪审团决定以欺诈罪名起诉嫌疑人。)

4. (v.) to show or indicate that something is wrong or harmful (表明...是有害的)
5. Example: The report seems to indict the company's management for its poor performance.
6. (这份报告似乎在指责公司管理层的业绩不佳。)

7. (v.) to bring about or cause something negative (导致负面后果)
8. Example: The government's failure to address the crisis could indict its ability to govern.
9. (政府未能应对危机可能会暴露其治理能力的问题。)

Special note: "Indict" is a legal term commonly used in criminal proceedings.

Noun form: indictment

Adjective form: indictable

Adverb form: indictably

indigent

adjective, noun

pronunciation: 'in.di.dʒənt

synonyms: impoverished, destitute, needy

antonyms: wealthy, affluent, prosperous

definitions

1. Lacking money or resources; poor. (贫穷的; 缺乏金钱或资源的。) Example: The city offers free medical care to indigent residents.

2. Requiring charity or financial assistance for survival. (需要慈善或财政援助才能生存。) Example: The nonprofit organization aims to help indigent families with food and shelter.

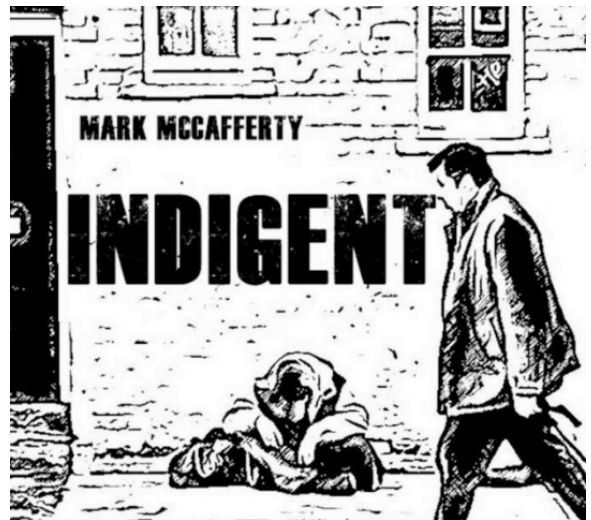
3. Dependent on public support or welfare. (依赖公共支持或福利的。) Example: The indigent elderly often rely on government programs like Social Security and Medicaid for basic needs.

Special note about the word: "Indigent" is often used in legal contexts to describe a person who is too poor to afford legal representation and may require a court-appointed attorney.

Noun form: indigence (the state of being indigent)

Adjective form: indigent

Adverb form: indigently



inebriate

verb, noun, adjective
pronunciation: i'neɪbrɪət

synonyms: intoxicate, inebriant, drunken

antonyms: sober, clear-headed, abstinent

definitions:

1. (verb) to make someone drunk or intoxicated; to exhilarate or excite someone to the point of intoxication. (Chinese: 使醉, 使陶醉)

Example sentence: The partygoers planned to inebriate themselves with bottles of beer and shots of tequila.

2. (noun) a person who is habitually or frequently drunk; an alcoholic. (Chinese: 酒鬼, 酗酒者)

Example sentence: The inebriate stumbled out of the bar, his speech slurred and his eyes bloodshot.

3. (adjective) affected by alcohol; drunk or intoxicated. (Chinese: 喝醉的, 醉醺醺的)

Example sentence: The inebriate driver swerved recklessly on the road, posing a danger to other motorists.

Special note: "Inebriate" is a more formal or literary term for "drunk" or "intoxicated," often used in legal or medical contexts.

Noun form: inebriation

Verb forms: inebriates, inebriating, inebriated

Adjective form: inebriated

Adverb form: inebriately

Derivatives: inebriant (noun), inebriety (noun)



ineffable

Adjective

Pronunciation: ɪn'ɛfəbəl

synonyms:

1. Indescribable
2. Unspeakable
3. Inexpressible

antonyms:

1. Expressible
2. Speakable
3. Communicable

definitions in English:

1. Too great or extreme to be expressed or described in words. (无法言说的)
2. Example sentence: The beauty of the sunset was ineffable.
3. Too sacred or spiritual to be uttered; taboo. (禁忌的)
4. Example sentence: The name of the deity was ineffable and could only be whispered in private.
5. Too complex or difficult to understand. (难以理解的)
6. Example sentence: The physics concept was ineffable to the students.

Special note: The word comes from the Latin word "ineffabilis" which means "unutterable."

Noun form: ineffability

Verb form: ineffably

Adverb form: ineffably

Derivatives: Ineffableness



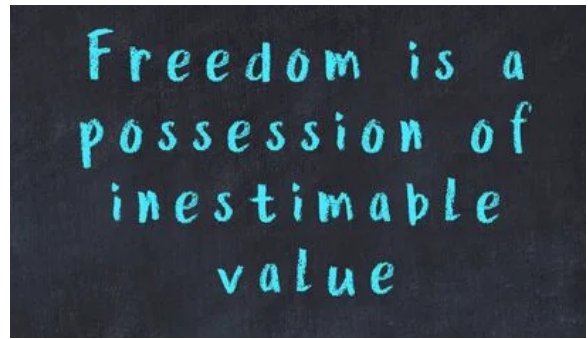
inestimable

adjective

Pronunciation: /ɪˈnɛstɪməbəl/

synonyms: invaluable, immeasurable, priceless

antonyms: worthless, estimable, calculable



definitions:

1. Too great to be estimated or calculated; priceless; incalculable. (Example: The inestimable value of family and friends cannot be overstated.)
2. Too valuable or excellent to be measured; beyond measure. (Example: The poet's inestimable contribution to literature is immeasurable.)
3. Difficult or impossible to estimate or determine. (Example: The inestimable damage caused by the storm cannot be fully comprehended.)

Special note: The word "inestimable" is often used to describe things of great value or importance that are beyond measure or calculation.

Noun form: Inestimability

Verb form: Inestimate (rarely used)

Adjective form: Inestimably

Adverb form: Inestimably

inexorable

adjective

Pronunciation: ɪˈnɛksəreɪbəl

synonyms: unyielding, relentless, unstoppable

antonyms: lenient, yielding, pliable

definitions:

1. Impossible to stop or prevent; inevitable. (不可阻挡的, 无法避免的)
2. Example sentence: The inexorable march of technology continues to shape our world.
3. Impossible to persuade or discourage. (不可说服的, 不可阻挡的)
4. Example sentence: The protesters were inexorable in their demands for justice.
5. Severe, unyielding, or harsh. (严酷的, 无情的)
6. Example sentence: The inexorable judge handed down a stiff sentence to the defendant.

Special note: The word "inexorable" comes from the Latin word "inexorabilis", meaning "relentless, unyielding, or inflexible".

Noun form: inexorability

Verb form: inexorably

Adverb form: inexorably

Derivatives:

- Inexorableness: noun
- Inexorably: adverb



infernal

adjective

Pronunciation: /ɪnˈfɜːrnəl/ (in-FUR-nuhl)

synonyms:

1. Hellish
2. Diabolical
3. Satanic

antonyms:

1. Heavenly
2. Angelic
3. Divine

definition:

Relating to or characteristic of hell or the underworld. (与地狱或地府有关或具有其特征的)

Example: The infernal flames of the underworld seemed to singe my skin.
(地狱里的烈火似乎要把我的皮肤烤焦了。)

Irritating and tiresome, especially because of being prolonged or repetitive. (恼人的, 疲倦的, 尤指由于时间长或重复)

Example: The infernal ticking of the clock was driving me crazy.
(钟表那可恶的滴答声把我逼疯了。)

Used for emphasis, especially to express extreme annoyance or frustration. (用于强调, 尤指表达极度烦恼或挫败)

Example: "Oh, infernal botheration! I can't seem to get anything done today."
(哦, 该死的麻烦事! 今天我好像什么也做不了。)

Special note about the word: The word "infernal" is often used to describe things that are considered evil or demonic, as well as things that are particularly annoying or frustrating.

Noun form: infernalness

Verb form: infernalize

Adverb form: infernally

Derivatives: infernality (noun)



infringe

verb

pronunciation: /ɪnˈfrɪndʒ/

synonyms: violate, breach, transgress

antonyms: obey, comply, respect

definitions in English:

1. To break or violate (a law, rule, or agreement) - "The company's actions clearly infringe on our patent."
2. (Chinese: 违反)
3. To encroach or trespass on something, especially someone's rights - "The new surveillance laws infringe on citizens' privacy."
4. (Chinese: 侵犯)
5. To restrict or limit someone or something - "Her new job would infringe on her ability to spend time with her family."
6. (Chinese: 限制)

Special note: The word "infringe" is often used in legal contexts.

Noun form: infringement

Adjective form: infringing

Adverb form: infringingly



infuse

verb

Pronunciation: /ɪnˈfjuːz/

synonyms:

1. imbue
2. instill
3. inject

antonyms:

1. remove
2. extract
3. withdraw



definitions:

To introduce or add something into something else, such as a quality or flavor. (给...注入, 灌输)

Example sentence: She infuses her artwork with a sense of nostalgia.

To steep something in liquid in order to extract flavor or therapeutic properties. (浸泡)

Example sentence: You should infuse the tea leaves in hot water for 3-5 minutes.

To fill someone or something with a particular feeling or quality. (使...充满)

Example sentence: The coach's inspiring words infused the team with confidence.

Special note: The word "infuse" is often used in the context of adding flavor or therapeutic properties to liquids, such as tea or medication.

Noun form: infusion

Adjective form: infused

Adverb form: infusedly

Derivatives: infuser (noun), infusible (adjective)

ingrate

noun, adjective

Pronunciation: 'in,grɛt

synonyms: ungrateful, thankless, unappreciative

antonyms: grateful, appreciative, thankful

definitions:

(noun) a person who is ungrateful or unappreciative of kindness or favors given to them. (不知感恩的人)

Example: She never thanked him for his help; he was an ingrate.

(adjective) ungrateful or unappreciative of kindness or favors given to one. (不知感恩的)

Example: His ingrate behavior towards his parents left them feeling unappreciated and hurt.

(adjective) not acknowledged or rewarded by the person benefited. (未受感谢的)

Example: Her ingrate behavior towards her colleagues led to her not being considered for the promotion.

Special note: The word "ingrate" is a literary term that is not commonly used in everyday speech.

Noun: ingrate

Verb: ingrate (rarely used as a verb)

Adjective: ingrate

Adverb: ingrately

Derivatives: ingratitude (noun)



Ingrate

inimical

adjective

Pronunciation: ɪˈnɪmɪkəl

synonyms: hostile, unfriendly, antagonistic

antonyms: friendly, kind, benevolent

definitions:

(adj.) harmful or unfavorable, often resulting in opposition or conflict (有害的或不利的, 常导致对立或冲突)

Example: The new regulations may have an inimical effect on small businesses in the area.
新规定可能会对该地区的小企业产生不利影响。

(adj.) expressing hostility or ill will (表示敌意或恶意的)

Example: Her inimical tone made it clear that she didn't want to be there.
她敌意的语气表明她不想呆在那里。

(adj.) opposing or contrary to one's interests or welfare (与一个人的利益或福祉相对立或相反的)

Example: A sedentary lifestyle is inimical to good health.
久坐的生活方式有损健康。

Special note: The word "inimical" is a formal word that is often used in writing.

Noun form: inimicalness

Adverb form: inimically



inimitable

adjective

pronunciation: ɪˈnɪmɪtəbəl



synonyms: incomparable, unparalleled, unique

antonyms: common, ordinary, typical

definitions:

incapable of being imitated or copied; matchless (不可模仿的; 无与伦比的)

Example: The inimitable beauty of the sunset over the ocean left us speechless.

surpassing imitation; incomparable; having no like or equal (无可匹敌的; 无比的)

Example: Her inimitable talent for singing made her a star overnight.

too valuable or excellent to be equaled; priceless (无价的; 珍贵的)

Example: The books in the rare collection were inimitable and could not be found elsewhere.

Special note: The word "inimitable" is often used to describe things that are so unique that they cannot be replicated or duplicated.

Noun form: inimitability

Verb form: inimitate (rarely used)

Adjective form: inimitably

Adverb form: inimitably

inane

Adjective, noun
pronunciation: iˈneɪn

Synonyms: senseless, pointless, silly, foolish, absurd

Antonyms: sensible, meaningful, logical, intelligent, smart

Definitions:

1. lacking sense or meaning; empty; silly (缺乏意义或无聊的): His inane jokes annoyed everyone in the room.
2. lacking significance, importance, or substance (缺乏重要性或实质): The article was full of inane remarks and trivial observations.

Note: The word "inane" is often used to describe something that is empty, meaningless, or lacking in substance.

Noun form: inanity

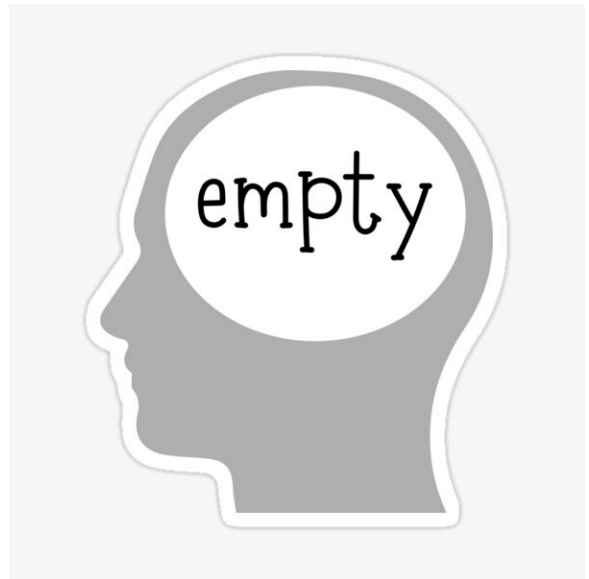
Verb form: none

Adjective form: inane

Adverb form: inanely

Derivatives:

- Inanely (adverb)
- Inaneness (noun)



innuendo

Noun

pronunciation: ˌɪnjuˈɛndoʊ

Synonyms: insinuation, suggestion, implication, hint, allusion

Antonyms: direct statement, straightforwardness, explicitness

Definitions:

1. an indirect or subtle remark or hint, often implying something derogatory (含沙射影, 暗示): The politician made an innuendo about his opponent's personal life during the debate.
2. an indirect or oblique reference, especially one that is derogatory or disparaging (间接或冷嘲热讽的言论或引用): The comedian's jokes were filled with innuendos that went over the audience's heads.

Note: The word "innuendo" often refers to a statement or remark that has a hidden or implied meaning, especially one that is derogatory or critical.

Noun form: innuendo

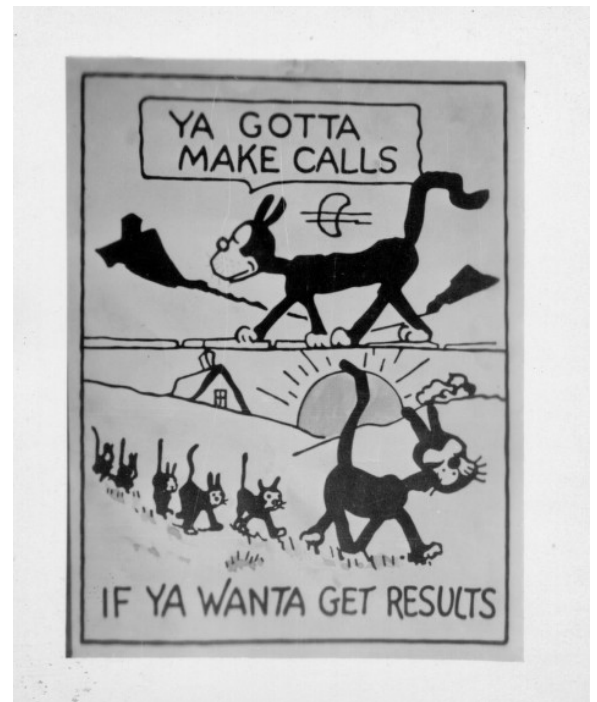
Verb form: innuendo (rarely used as a verb)

Adjective form: innuendoless

Adverb form: innuendolessly

Derivatives:

- Innuendoes (plural noun)
- Innuendoing (present participle)



inopportune

adjective

Pronunciation: ɪˈnɒpətʃuːn

synonyms: inconvenient, untimely, inappropriate

antonyms: opportune, timely, suitable

definitions:

Not suitable or convenient for a particular occasion or purpose. (不合适的, 不合时宜的)

Example: The heavy rain came at the most inopportune moment, just as the outdoor wedding ceremony was starting.

Happening at an inconvenient time; not occurring at a suitable time. (不合时宜的)

Example: The phone call from his boss was inopportune, as he was in the middle of an important meeting.

Not likely to happen at a good time in the future. (不太可能在未来好的时间发生)

Example: With the company's profits continuing to decline, an investment in the business would be inopportune.

Special note: "Inopportune" is often used to describe something that happens at an inconvenient time, or something that is not suitable for a particular occasion or purpose.

Noun form: inopportuneness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: inopportune

Adverb form: inopportunely

INOOPORTUNE MOMENT

AN UNFORTUNATE OR
INCONVENIENT MOMENT IN TIME.



insolvent

adjective, noun

Pronunciation: in'sɒlvənt

synonyms: bankrupt, broke, penniless

antonyms: wealthy, affluent, prosperous

definitions:

1. (adjective) unable to pay debts owed;
bankrupt (无力偿还债务的; 破产的): The company became insolvent after failing to secure a new loan.
2. (adjective) lacking in something essential; devoid (缺乏某种必要条件的; 空缺的): The plan was deemed insolvent due to a lack of funding.
3. (noun) a person or business that is insolvent; someone who cannot pay their debts (破产者; 无力偿还债务的人): The court appointed a trustee to handle the affairs of the insolvent.

Special note: The word "insolvent" is often used in financial and legal contexts to refer to a person or company that is unable to pay their debts.

Noun form: insolvency

Verb form: insolve

Adjective form: insolvent

Adverb form: insolvently



insouciant

Adjective

Pronunciation: in'su:siənt

synonyms: carefree, nonchalant, unconcerned

antonyms: anxious, concerned, worried

definitions:

(adj.) showing a casual lack of concern; indifferent; relaxed. (漫不经心的; 漫不经意的)

Example: He was insouciant about his health, even though he smoked and drank heavily.

(adj.) cheerfully unconcerned; carefree. (无忧无虑的; 毫不担心的)

Example: Despite her problems, she always maintained an insouciant attitude.

(adj.) pleasantly calm and relaxed; carefree. (心情愉悦、放松的; 无忧无虑的)

Example: They strolled along the beach, enjoying the insouciant atmosphere.

Special note: The word "insouciant" is often used to describe a carefree or relaxed attitude, but can also be used to describe an action or situation that is done without much concern.

Noun: Insouciance

Derivatives: Insouciantly (adverb)



insular

adjective

Pronunciation: /'ɪnsjələr/

synonyms: isolated, narrow-minded, provincial

antonyms: cosmopolitan, liberal, open-minded

definitions:

relating to, characteristic of, or situated on an island; like an island

Example sentence: The people of the insular country were known for their unique customs and traditions.

(与岛屿有关的, 岛上的; 像岛屿的; 与外界隔绝的)

detached, standing alone, or isolated from others

Example sentence: His insular attitude prevented him from making friends easily.

(孤立的, 与世隔绝的)

narrow-minded, isolated, or conservative in outlook and experience

Example sentence: The insular community was reluctant to accept new ideas and customs from the outside world.

(思想狭隘的, 与外界隔绝的, 保守的)

Special note: The word "insular" can also be used to refer to the insula, a region of the brain that is associated with processing emotions and empathy.

Noun form: insularity

Verb form: insulate

Adverb form: insularly

Derivatives: insularism, insularly, insularness



inter

verb

Pronunciation: 'intər

synonyms: bury, entomb, lay to rest

antonyms: disinter, exhume, unearth

definitions in English (and in Chinese), providing a sample sentence with each definition:

To bury (a dead body) formally:

埋葬 (maí zàng)

Example sentence: After the funeral, they interred the casket in the family plot.

To place (a person) in a grave or tomb: 埋葬 (maí zàng)

Example sentence: The family chose to inter the deceased next to their parents' graves.

To confine or isolate somebody or something: 隔离 (gélí)

Example sentence: The current pandemic has forced many countries to inter their citizens in order to prevent the spread of the virus.

Noun form: interment

Verb form: interred

Adjective form: interred

Adverb form: interredly



interdict

noun, verb

Pronunciation: 'ɪntərdɪkt

synonyms: prohibit, forbid, ban

antonyms: allow, permit, authorize

definitions:

1. (verb) to forbid or prohibit something by legal or ecclesiastical authority, often by an official order (禁令)
2. Example sentence: The government has interdicted the import of certain goods due to safety concerns.
3. (noun) an authoritative prohibition or order (禁令)
4. Example sentence: The church issued an interdict preventing the congregation from participating in certain activities.
5. (noun) a suspension or prohibition of the use of something, such as a road or a port (封锁)
6. Example sentence: The military interdicted the highway to prevent the movement of enemy troops.

Special note: This word is often used in legal or religious contexts.

Noun form: interdiction

Verb form: interdicts, interdicted, interdicting

Adjective form: interdictive



interlocutor

noun

Pronunciation: ,ɪntər'ləkjətər

synonyms:

1. conversationalist
2. speaker
3. dialogist

antonyms:

1. listener
2. bystander
3. nonparticipant

definitions:

1. a person who takes part in a conversation or dialogue with another person or group of people (一个参与与另一个人或一群人对话的人)
2. Example sentence: John acted as the interlocutor between the two feuding parties, trying to find a peaceful solution.
3. a performer in a play or dialogue, typically someone who speaks to the audience (戏剧或对话中的表演者，通常是向观众发表讲话的人)
4. Example sentence: The interlocutor in the play delivered a powerful monologue to the audience.
5. a person who serves as a mediator or go-between (充当调解人或中间人的人)
6. Example sentence: The union leader acted as the interlocutor between the striking workers and the management.

Special note: The word "interlocutor" is often used in academic or intellectual contexts, especially in the fields of philosophy and literature.

Noun, verb, adjective, and adverb forms:

Noun: interlocutor

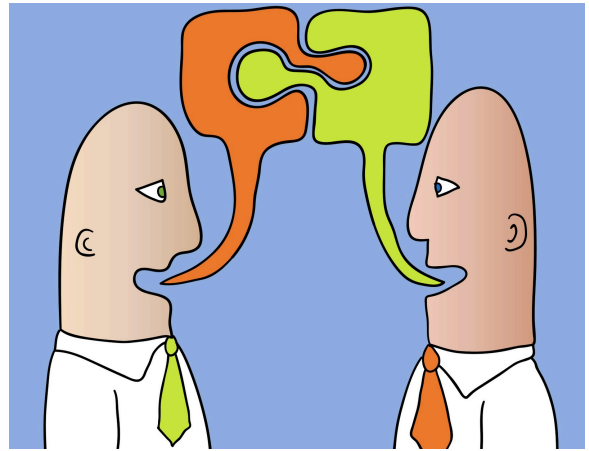
Verb: interlocute

Adjective: interlocutory

Adverb: interlocutorily

Derivatives:

Interlocution (noun) - the act of conversing or dialogue



interloper

Noun

pronunciation: 'ɪntərloʊpər

Synonyms: intruder, trespasser, invader, interuder, encroacher

Antonyms: resident, native, local



Definitions:

1. a person who interferes or meddles in the affairs of others without invitation (干涉他人事务的人): The new employee was viewed as an interloper by the rest of the staff.
2. a person who enters or tries to enter a place or sphere of activity without invitation or permission (未被邀请或未得到许可进入某个地方或领域的人): The company viewed the new competitor as an interloper in their market.

Note: The word "interloper" often has a negative connotation, implying someone who is unwelcome or intrusive.

Noun form: interloper

Verb form: interlope

Adjective form: interloping

Adverb form: interlopingly

Derivatives:

- Interloping (present participle)

interpolation

Noun

pronunciation: ɪnˌtɜːpəʊˈleɪʃən

Synonyms: insertion, addition, interposition, interpolation, implantation

Antonyms: deletion, omission, removal

Definitions:

1. the act of introducing something between other things, especially when done without permission or authorization (在其他事物之间插入某物的行为，尤指未经许可或授权): The teacher accused the student of interpolation when he added extra data to his research paper.
2. the process of estimating a value that falls between two known values by using mathematical or statistical techniques (使用数学或统计技术估计两个已知值之间的值的过程): The researcher used interpolation to fill in the gaps in the data set.

Note: The word "interpolation" can have different meanings in different contexts, but it generally refers to the act of inserting or estimating something between other things.

Noun form: interpolation

Verb form: interpolate

Adjective form: interpolated

Adverb form: interpolatedly

Derivatives:

- Interpolated (past participle)
- Interpolator (noun)



inure

Verb

pronunciation: ɪn'jʊr

INURE – TO GET USED TO SOMETHING DIFFICULT OR UNPLEASANT

PRONUNCIATION 

(Pronounced in-your)

Synonyms: harden, toughen, acclimate, familiarize, adapt

Antonyms: soften, weaken, sensitize

Definitions:

1. to accustom oneself to something, especially something unpleasant or difficult (习惯于某事, 尤其是某些令人不愉快或困难的事情): After years of working long hours, he had become inured to the demands of his job.
2. to make someone or something tough or resistant by subjecting them to difficult or unpleasant conditions (通过使某人或某物经受困难或不愉快的条件来使其变得坚韧或有抵抗力): The athlete was inured to harsh training conditions, which allowed him to perform better in competition.



Note: The word "inure" often implies a process of becoming accustomed to something or becoming tougher or more resistant.

Noun form: inurement

Verb form: inure

Adjective form: inured

Adverb form: inuredly

Derivatives:

- Inured (past participle)
- Inuring (present participle)

invective

Noun, Adjective

pronunciation: ɪnˈvɛktɪv

Synonyms: abuse, vituperation, slander, defamation, denunciation

Antonyms: praise, commendation, compliment



Definitions:

1. (Noun) abusive language used to attack someone or something, often characterized by insults and strong language (攻击某人或某事物的辱骂性语言, 通常表现为侮辱和强烈的语言): The politician's speech was filled with invective directed towards his opponent.
2. (Adjective) characterized by abusive language or strongly critical language (以辱骂或强烈的批评性语言为特征的): His invective tone and choice of words made it clear that he was very angry.

Note: The word "invective" is often used to describe language or speech that is meant to criticize or attack someone or something in a harsh and insulting way.

Noun form: invective

Verb form: inveigh (to speak or write about something with great hostility or anger)

Adjective form: invective

Adverb form: invectively

Derivatives:

- Inveighed (past tense)
- Inveighing (present participle)

inveigh

Verb

pronunciation: in'veɪ

Synonyms: denounce, condemn, criticize, censure, berate

Antonyms: praise, commend, endorse, applaud

Definitions:

1. to speak or write about something with great hostility or anger (以极度的敌意或愤怒发言或写作某事): He inveighed against the injustice of the government's policies.
2. to make a vehement attack or protest (进行强烈的攻击或抗议): The protesters inveighed against the proposed law.

Note: The word "inveigh" is often used to describe speaking or writing that is strongly critical or angry.

Noun form: inveigher

Verb form: inveigh

Adjective form: inveighing

Adverb form: inveighingly

Derivatives:

- Inveighed (past tense)
- Inveighing (present participle)



inveterate

Adjective

pronunciation: in'vetəret

Synonyms: habitual, chronic, ingrained, persistent, entrenched

Antonyms: occasional, sporadic, transient, temporary

Definitions:

1. having a habit or activity that is long-established and unlikely to change (习惯或活动长期以来根深蒂固且不太可能改变): He is an inveterate smoker, and has been smoking for 30 years.
2. firmly established and difficult to change (根深蒂固且难以改变): The company had an inveterate culture of secrecy that was hard to overcome.

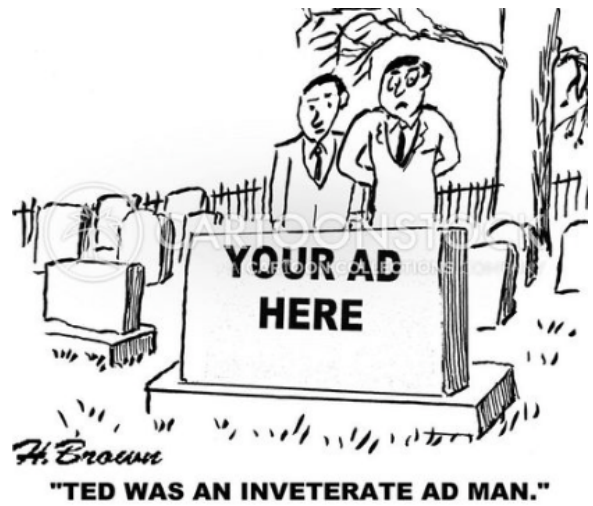
Note: The word "inveterate" is often used to describe a habit, behavior, or belief that is deeply ingrained and difficult to change.

Noun form: inveteracy

Adverb form: inveterately

Derivatives:

- Inveterately (adverb)
- Inveterateness (noun)



invidious

Adjective

pronunciation: in'vidies

Synonyms: unfair, unjust, discriminatory, biased, prejudiced

Antonyms: fair, just, unbiased, impartial, objective

Definitions:

1. likely to arouse anger, resentment, or envy in others (容易引起他人的愤怒、憎恨或嫉妒): His promotion was seen as an invidious decision by his colleagues who felt they deserved it more.
2. unpleasant and likely to cause problems (令人不悦且可能引起问题): The company was faced with the invidious task of laying off employees.

Note: The word "invidious" often implies unfairness, prejudice, or discrimination, particularly when describing a decision or action that favors one person or group over another.

Noun form: invidiousness

Adverb form: invidiously

Derivatives:

- Invidiously (adverb)
- Invidiousness (noun)



iota

Noun

pronunciation: aɪ'əʊtə

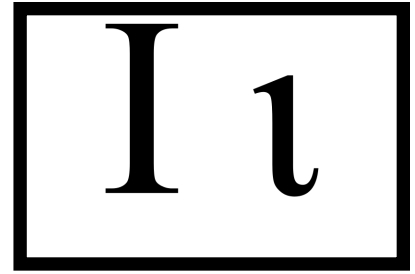
Synonyms: bit, speck, shred, trace, smidgen

Antonyms: whole, lot, abundance, excess, surplus

Definitions:

1. a very small amount (微量): He didn't show an iota of remorse for what he had done.
2. the ninth letter of the Greek alphabet (希腊字母表中的第九个字母)

Note: The phrase "not one iota" is commonly used to indicate that there is absolutely no amount or significance of something.



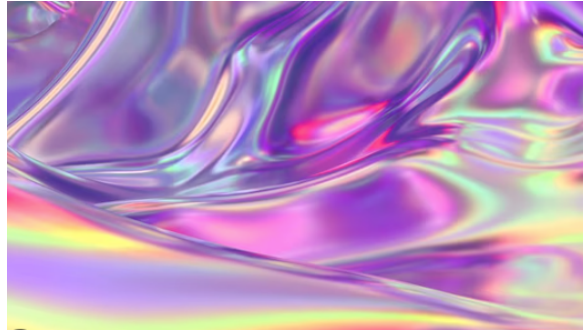
iridescent

Adjective

pronunciation: ˌɪr.əˈdɛs.ənt

Synonyms: lustrous, shimmering, opalescent, pearly, gleaming

Antonyms: dull, matte, opaque, drab, lifeless



Definitions:

1. showing colors that seem to change when seen from different angles (彩虹色的, 呈虹彩色的): The iridescent wings of the hummingbird are breathtakingly beautiful.
2. displaying a play of lustrous colors like those of the rainbow (呈虹彩色的): The soap bubbles looked iridescent in the sunlight.

Note: The word "iridescent" is often used to describe the colors of natural phenomena like bird feathers, butterfly wings, and shells.

Noun form: iridescence

Adverb form: iridescently

jibe

Noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: dʒaɪb

Synonyms: agree, correspond, match, tally, conform

Antonyms: contradict, differ, disagree, oppose, clash

Definitions:

Noun:

1. a taunting or insulting remark (嘲弄)
2. Example: His jibe was meant to hurt her feelings.
3. a maneuver in sailing where a boat turns its bow through the wind (帆船的迎风转舵)
4. Example: The sailor made a perfect jibe and caught a gust of wind.

Verb:

1. to agree or correspond with (与...一致)
2. Example: His story doesn't jibe with the facts.
3. to taunt or insult someone (嘲弄)
4. Example: He jibed at her for her choice of clothing.
5. to change the course of a sailboat by turning its bow through the wind (使帆船迎风转舵)
6. Example: The sailor jibed the sailboat to change direction.

Special note: "Jibe" is often used in the context of sailing to refer to a specific maneuver.

Adjective form: jibing or jibing

Adverb form: jibingly

Derivatives:

- Jiber: (noun) a person who taunts or insults others
- Example: He was known in school as a notorious jiber.
- Jibingly: (adverb) in a taunting or insulting manner
- Example: She jibingly commented on his fashion sense.



jingoism

Noun

IPA pronunciation: 'dʒɪŋɡoʊɪzəm

Synonyms: chauvinism, nationalism, flag-waving, xenophobia

Antonyms: internationalism, cosmopolitanism, globalism, liberalism

Definitions:

1. extreme patriotism or nationalism, often accompanied by a belligerent and aggressive foreign policy (极端的爱国主义)
2. Example: The country's jingoism led to tensions with neighboring countries.

Special note: The word "jingoism" often carries a negative connotation and is associated with aggression and hostility towards other nations.

Adjective form: jingoistic

Adverb form: jingoistically

Derivatives:

- Jingoist: (noun) a person who advocates or practices jingoism
- Example: The politician was criticized for being a jingoist.
- Jingoistic: (adjective) relating to or characteristic of jingoism
- Example: His jingoistic rhetoric was met with criticism from the international community.



jocund

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: 'dʒɑ:kənd

Synonyms: merry, jovial, cheerful, lighthearted, gay

Antonyms: melancholy, gloomy, dismal, somber, serious

Definitions:

1. cheerful and lighthearted (欢乐愉快的)
2. Example: The jocund atmosphere of the party lifted everyone's spirits.



Special note: The word "jocund" is somewhat uncommon and may be perceived as old-fashioned or formal.

Noun form: jocundity

Adverb form: jocundly

juggernaut

Noun

IPA pronunciation: 'dʒʌgərnɔ:t

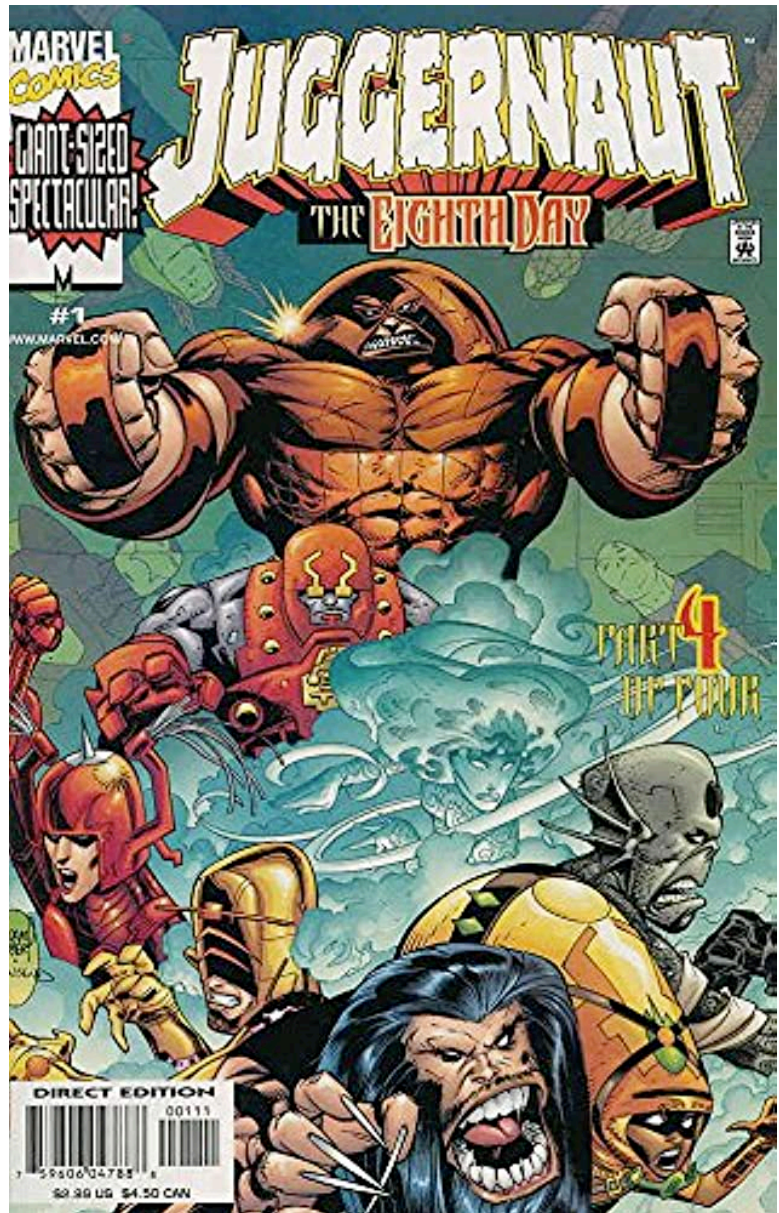
Synonyms: giant, behemoth, colossus, monster, powerhouse

Antonyms: lightweight, underdog

Definitions:

1. a huge, powerful, and overwhelming force or institution (庞大而强大的力量或机构)
2. Example: The tech industry has become a juggernaut in the global economy.
3. a literal or metaphorical force that crushes anything in its path (压倒一切的力量)
4. Example: The giant bulldozer moved like a juggernaut, flattening everything in its way.

Special note: The term "juggernaut" comes from the Hindi word Jagannātha, meaning "lord of the universe," and refers to a Hindu temple chariot festival where devotees would throw themselves under the wheels of the chariot as an act of devotion.



junta

noun

IPA pronunciation: /
'dʒʊntə/

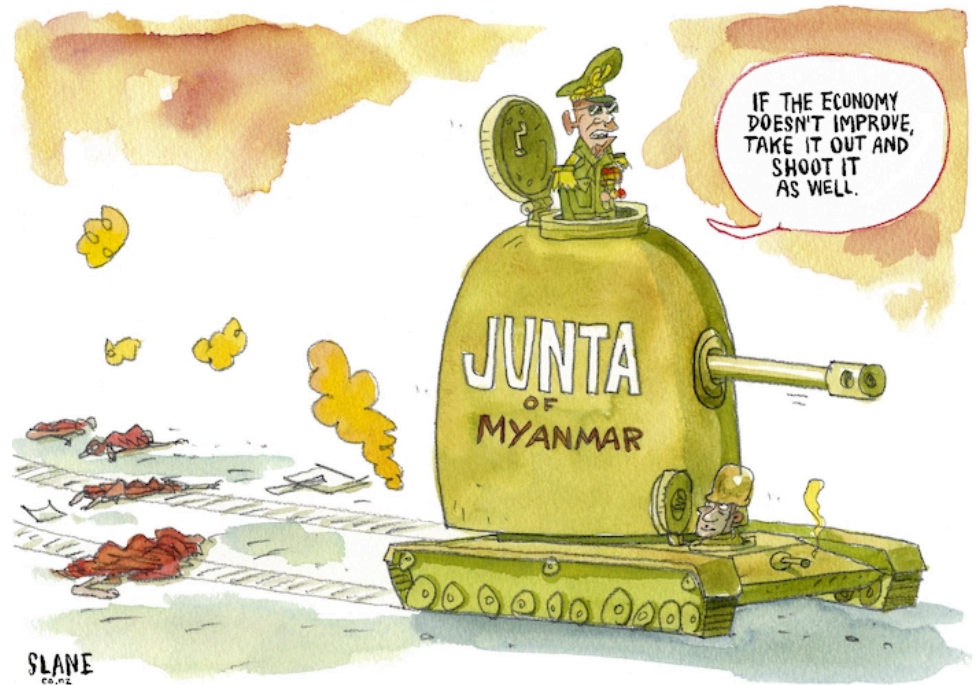
Synonyms: council,
committee, board,
regime, government,
administration

Antonyms:
democracy, republic

Definitions:

1. a military or political group that rules a country after taking power by force, usually with the intention of controlling the government for a period of time (一个军政团体)
2. Example sentence: The country was run by a military junta for several years before the return to democracy.
3. a group of people who come together to make important decisions, especially in politics (一群人, 特别是在政治上做重要决策的人群体)
4. Example sentence: The party leader met with the junta to discuss the new policy.

Special note: The word "junta" is usually associated with authoritarian or military rule, as it often refers to a group that has taken power by force.



jurisprudence

noun

IPA pronunciation: /dʒʊəɪs'pru:dəns/



Synonyms: legal theory, law, legal system

Antonyms: lawlessness, anarchy

Definitions:

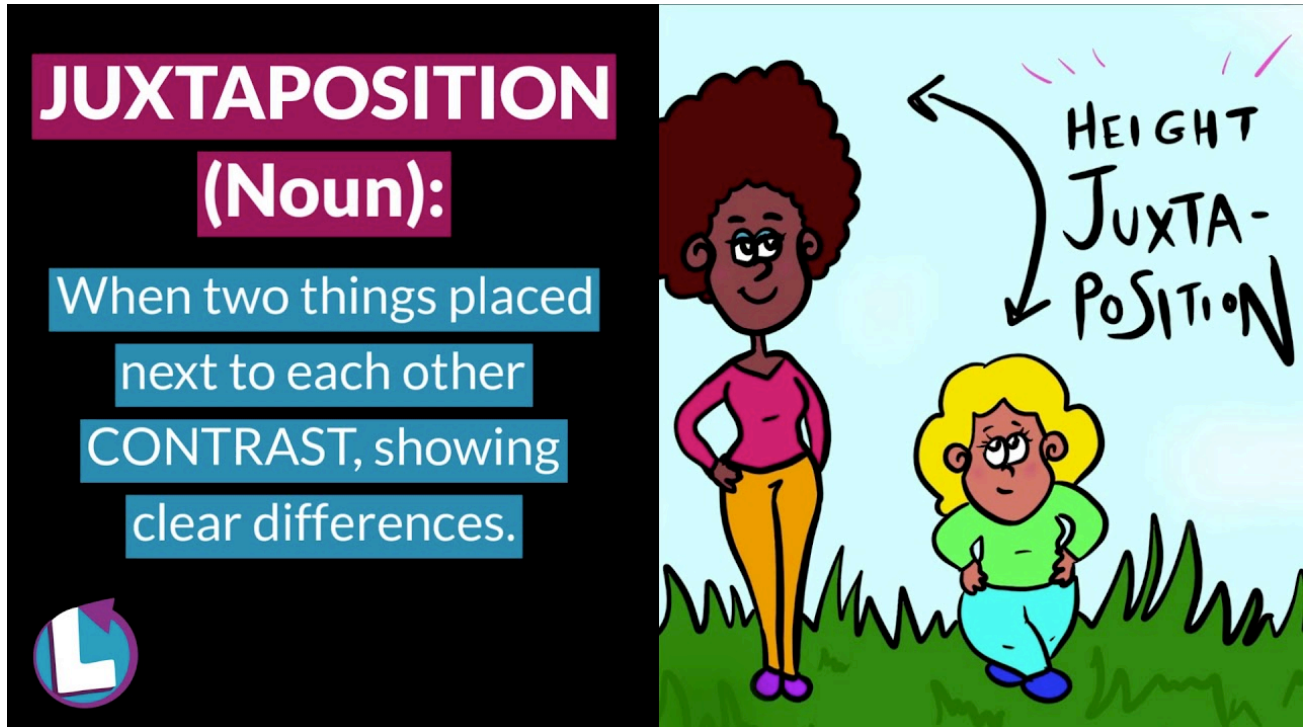
1. (English) The theory or philosophy of law, especially the study of its scope and principles.
2. Example: The law student was studying the different schools of jurisprudence to understand the development of legal systems around the world.
3. (English) The body of laws in a particular country or jurisdiction.
4. Example: The jurisprudence of the United States is based on the Constitution and the interpretation of case law.

Special note: Jurisprudence is a term commonly used in legal contexts to refer to the study and application of law.

Derivatives:

- jurisprudent (adjective): having knowledge of the law or legal principles
- jurisprudential (adjective): relating to or concerned with jurisprudence or legal philosophy

juxtapose



verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˌdʒʌkstəˈpəʊz/

Synonyms: place side by side, place close together, pair, couple, appose, collocate

Antonyms: disconnect, disjoin, separate, divide, distance, isolate

Definitions:

1. to place two or more things together, especially in order to compare or contrast them (将两个或更多的事物并列放在一起，特别是为了比较或对比它们)

Example sentence: The artist juxtaposed light and dark in her latest painting to create a sense of contrast.

2. to put things that are not normally together in the same context or situation (将不同的事物放在同一个语境或情境中)

Example sentence: The film juxtaposed footage from two different eras to create a powerful commentary on social change.

Special note: Juxtapose is often used in art, photography, and design to describe the placement of different elements in a composition.

Noun form: juxtaposition

Verb form: juxtaposed, juxtaposing

Adjective form: juxtaposed

Adverb form: juxtapositionally

Derivatives: juxtaposable

kaleidoscopic

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /kəˌlaɪdəˈskɒpɪk/

Synonyms: variegated, multifarious, polychromatic, prismatic, rainbow-like

Antonyms: monochromatic, uniform, unvaried

Definitions:

1. Of, relating to, or produced by a kaleidoscope. (关于万花筒的, 或者与万花筒有关的)
2. Example sentence: The kaleidoscopic image was mesmerizing.
3. Marked by a diversity of colors, forms, or patterns. (有多种颜色, 形状或图案的)
4. Example sentence: The garden was a kaleidoscopic display of flowers.

Special note: The word "kaleidoscopic" is derived from the Greek words "kalos" (beautiful), "eidos" (form), and "skopein" (to view).

Noun form: kaleidoscope

Verb form: kaleidoscope (used intransitively)

Adjective form: kaleidoscopical

Adverb form: kaleidoscopically



knavery

noun

IPA pronunciation: /
'neɪvəri/

Synonyms: deceit,
deception, dishonesty,
fraud, trickery, cheating

Antonyms: honesty,
integrity, morality

Definitions:

1. Dishonest or unscrupulous behavior; deceitful or dishonest practices. (欺诈行为, 诡计等)
2. Example sentence: The knavery of the con artist left many people bankrupt and disillusioned.
3. A mischievous or roguish behavior, usually playful or harmless. (淘气行为, 恶作剧)
4. Example sentence: The boys' knavery amused the onlookers but annoyed their parents.

Special note: The word "knavery" is considered somewhat archaic and is not commonly used in modern English.

Noun form: knavery

Verb form: knave (rarely used)

Adjective form: knavish

Adverb form: knavishly

Derivatives:

- Knavishness (noun)



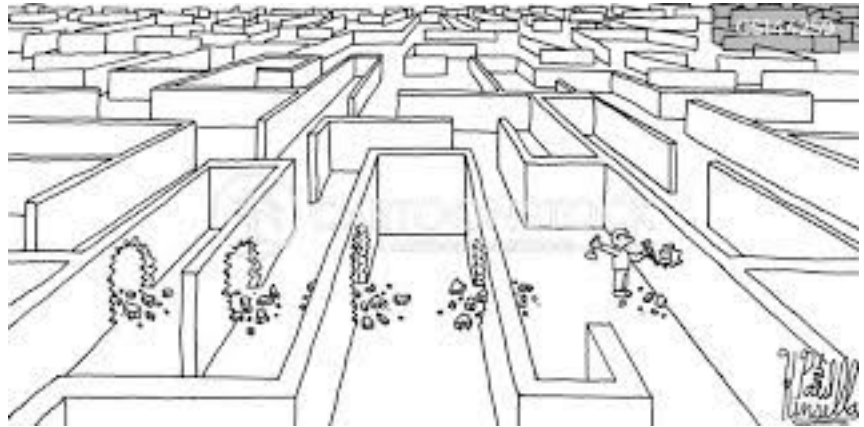
labyrinth

noun

IPA pronunciation: /
'læb.ər.ɪnθ/

Synonyms: maze, puzzle,
network, intricacy,
complexity

Antonyms: simplicity,
straightforwardness



Definitions:

1. a complicated network of winding passages, paths, or corridors, especially one designed to confuse anyone who enters it.
 - Chinese definition: 迷宫, 复杂而曲折的网络或路径, 尤指旨在使进入者迷失方向。
 - Example sentence: The old castle had a labyrinth of secret passages and hidden rooms that no one had fully explored.
2. something that is extremely complicated and difficult to understand or solve.
 - Chinese definition: 极其复杂和难以理解或解决的事情。
 - Example sentence: The tax code can be a labyrinth of confusing rules and regulations.

Special note about the word: The word "labyrinth" comes from the Greek myth of the Labyrinth, a maze constructed by Daedalus to imprison the Minotaur.

Noun form: labyrinthine

Verb form: labyrinthed (past tense), labyrinthed (past participle)

Adjective form: labyrinthine

Adverb form: labyrinthinely

Derivatives: labyrinthian, labyrinthical, labyrinthically

lachrymose

adjective

IPA Pronunciation: 'lækɹɪmoʊs

Synonyms: tearful, weeping, crying, sad, mournful

Antonyms: cheerful, happy, joyful, elated, exuberant

Definitions:

1. Inclined to weep or tearful; tending to cause tears. (爱哭的, 容易落泪的)
2. Example Sentence: The lachrymose movie made everyone in the theater cry.
3. Mournful or expressing sadness. (悲哀的, 表达悲伤的)
4. Example Sentence: The lachrymose music piece was played at the funeral.

Special Note: The word "lachrymose" comes from the Latin "lachrymosus" which means tearful or mournful.

Noun form: lachrymosity

Verb form: lachrymate

Adjective form: lachrymal

Adverb form: lachrymosely

Derivatives:

- Lachrymosely: adverbial form of "lachrymose" (悲伤地)
- Lachrymation: the act of shedding tears (流泪)
- Lachrymal: adjective form of "lachrymose" (泪腺的)
- Lachrymator: a substance that causes tears and irritation to the eyes (催泪物)



lackadaisical

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˌlækəˈdeɪzɪkəl/

Synonyms: lazy, lethargic, sluggish, apathetic, indifferent, listless

Antonyms: energetic, enthusiastic, lively, motivated, diligent

Definitions:

1. Lacking enthusiasm, energy or effort; lazy, apathetic. (缺乏热情、精力或努力的; 懒散的, 冷漠的)

Example: His lackadaisical attitude towards work resulted in him being passed over for promotion.

2. Without interest or spirit; dull, lifeless. (没有兴趣或活力; 沉闷的, 死气沉沉的)

Example: The party was lackadaisical and ended early.

Special note: The word "lackadaisical" is often used to describe a person's demeanor or behavior.

Forms:

Noun: lackadaisicalness

Verb: lackadaisicize

Adverb: lackadaisically



laggard

noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: 'læɡərd

Synonyms: slowpoke, dawdler, sluggard, loafer, lollygagger

Antonyms: prompt, swift, energetic, punctual

Definitions:

(noun) a person who is slow or falls behind; a straggler. (落后者; 行动迟缓者)

Example sentence: The laggard at the back of the group was slowing everyone down.

(adjective) slow or falling behind in movement, progress, or development. (落后的; 行动迟缓的)

Example sentence: The company's laggard sales performance was a cause for concern.

Special note: The word "laggard" often has a negative connotation and can be used to criticize someone for being slow or lazy.

Noun form: laggardness

Adjective form: laggardly

Adverb form: laggardly

Derivatives:

- Laggardness (noun)
- Laggardly (adjective)
- Laggardliness (noun)



lassitude

noun

IPA pronunciation: lăs-ĭ-tood,
-tyood

Synonyms: weariness, fatigue,
lethargy, listlessness, torpor

Antonyms: energy, vigor, vitality,
enthusiasm

Definitions:

1. a state of physical or mental weariness; lack of energy
2. Example: The intense heat caused a feeling of lassitude among the hikers.
3. a condition of indifference or apathy
4. Example: She couldn't shake off her lassitude and get motivated to start the project.



Special note: The word "lassitude" often implies a feeling of tiredness or weariness that is beyond normal fatigue and may be associated with illness or depression.

Noun form: lassitudinous

legerdemain

noun

IPA pronunciation: ˌledʒərdəˈmeɪn,
-dəˈmeɪn

Synonyms: trickery, deception,
deceit, chicanery, sleight of hand

Antonyms: honesty, truthfulness,
sincerity

Definitions:

1. Skillful use of one's hands when
performing conjuring tricks, also
called sleight of hand. (技巧, 手
法)

Example sentence: The magician's
legerdemain was so convincing
that the audience was left in awe.



2. Skillful use of deception or
trickery, especially for political or financial gain. (欺骗, 狡猾)

Example sentence: The politician used legerdemain to convince the public to support his controversial bill.

Special note: The word "legerdemain" is often used to describe trickery or deceitful behavior, especially in politics or business.

leviathan

noun

IPA pronunciation: /lɪˈvaɪ.ə.θən/

Synonyms: giant, monster, colossus, behemoth

Antonyms: dwarf, pygmy

Definitions:

1. a very large or powerful thing or animal, especially a sea monster (巨獸、龐然大物)
2. Example sentence: The ship was tossed by the leviathan, a creature so massive that it dwarfed the vessel.
3. (capitalized) In Jewish and Christian mythology, a sea monster mentioned in the Bible (《聖經》中的)大魚
4. Example sentence: The leviathan is described in the book of Job as a creature with fearsome teeth and impenetrable scales.



Special note: The word "leviathan" is often used metaphorically to refer to anything that is extremely large, powerful, or dominant.

Noun form: leviathan

Verb form: None

Adjective form: leviathanic

Adverb form: leviathanically

LEVY:

noun, verb

pronunciation: /'levi/

Synonyms: impose, collect, charge, tax

Antonyms: exempt, waive, release, abandon

Different definitions:

(noun) the act of imposing or collecting a tax, fee, or fine (征收)

The government plans to impose a levy on sugary drinks.

(verb) to impose or collect a tax, fee, or fine (征收)

The government is planning to levy a new tax on luxury goods.

(verb) to conscript troops or enlist soldiers for military service (征募)

The government announced plans to levy a new army.

Special note: The word "levy" is often used in a legal or military context.

Noun form: levier

Verb forms: levied, levying

Derivatives

Leviable (adjective)

Levier (noun)

Levying (noun)



LIAISON:

noun

IPA pronunciation: /li'eɪzən/

Synonyms: connection, link, intermediary, go-between

Antonyms: separation, disconnection, detachment



Different definitions:

a person who serves as a

connection or intermediary between two groups or individuals (联络员)

She works as a liaison between the company's management and its employees.

a close relationship or connection (联系)

There is a strong liaison between the two organizations.

Special note: The word "liaison" often implies a relationship that is strategic or official in nature.

Adjective form: liaisoning

Derivatives

Liaisoning (noun)

Liaisoned (adjective)

LICENTIOUS:

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /laɪˈsɛnfəs/

Synonyms: promiscuous, immoral, wanton, lascivious

Antonyms: chaste, moral, virtuous, righteous

Different definitions:

lacking moral or ethical restraints;
disregarding accepted standards,
especially in sexual behavior (放蕩的)

The novel's protagonist
engages in licentious behavior
throughout the book.

marked by a disregard for rules or
conventions (放肆的)

The company's CEO was
criticized for his licentious spending habits.



Special note: The word "licentious" is often used to describe behavior that is considered immoral or unethical.

Noun form: licentiousness

Derivatives

Licentiously (adverb)

Licentiousness (noun)

linguist

noun

IPA Pronunciation: 'lɪŋgwɪst

Synonyms: language expert, philologist, polyglot, etymologist, lexicographer

Antonyms: illiterate, ignorant, uneducated, unlearned, untaught

Definitions:

1. A person skilled in the study of language; someone who specializes in the scientific study of language. (研究语言的专家)
2. Example Sentence: The linguist was able to identify the roots of the word and its evolution over time.
3. A person who is able to speak multiple languages fluently. (多语者)
4. Example Sentence: The linguist was able to translate the document into five different languages.

Special Note: Linguistics is the scientific study of language and its structure, including the study of morphology, syntax, semantics, and phonetics.

Noun form: linguist

Verb form: linguist

Adjective form: linguistic

Adverb form: linguistically

Derivatives:

- Linguistician: a person who specializes in the study of linguistics (语言学家)
- Linguistics: the scientific study of language and its structure (语言学)
- Linguistically: adverbial form of "linguistic" (语言上的)

litany

noun

IPA Pronunciation: 'lɪtəni

Synonyms: recitation, chant, prayer, invocation, supplication

Antonyms: quiet, silence, noiselessness, inaudibility, soundlessness

Definitions:

1. A series of petitions or prayers said or sung by a leader and repeated by a congregation or group of people. (连祷文)
2. Example Sentence: The priest led the litany during the service.
3. A prolonged or tedious list or account of items. (枯燥冗长的陈述)
4. Example Sentence: The politician's speech was a litany of promises that he had failed to keep.

Special Note: Litany originates from the Greek word "litaneia" which means supplication or entreaty.

Noun form: litany

Verb form: litanize

Adjective form: litanyic

Adverb form: litanyically

Derivatives:

- Litanic: adjective form of "litany" (连祷文的)
- Litanize: verb form of "litany" (诵经)
- Litanyic: adjective form of "litany" (冗长乏味的)



liturgy

noun

IPA Pronunciation: 'lɪtərdʒi

Synonyms: ceremony, ritual, service, worship, mass

Antonyms: informality, casualness, irreverence, unconventionality, spontaneity

Definitions:

1. A form of public worship, usually conducted according to a set of established and prescribed forms. (礼拜仪式)
2. Example Sentence: The priest led the liturgy on Sunday morning.
3. The prescribed forms or ritual for public worship in a particular church, religious denomination, or tradition. (礼拜式)
4. Example Sentence: The Catholic liturgy includes the sacraments and the celebration of the Eucharist.

Special Note: The word "liturgy" comes from the Greek word "leitourgia" which means public service or work of the people.

Noun form: liturgy

Verb form: liturgize

Adjective form: liturgical

Adverb form: liturgically

Derivatives:

- Liturgics: the study of liturgical forms and practices (礼拜仪式学)
- Liturgist: a person who studies or conducts liturgy (礼拜仪式专家)
- Liturgize: verb form of "liturgy" (主持礼拜)
- Liturgical: adjective form of "liturgy" (礼拜的)

Loquacious

adjective

IPA Pronunciation: lə'kwɛɪʃəs

Synonyms: talkative, chatty, garrulous, verbose, communicative

Antonyms: reticent, quiet, reserved, taciturn, uncommunicative

Definitions:

1. Tending to talk a lot or too much; given to excessive talking. (爱说话的, 话多的)
2. Example Sentence: The loquacious salesman wouldn't stop talking about the product.
3. Full of words; characterized by wordiness. (冗长的)
4. Example Sentence: The novel was criticized for its loquacious descriptions and unnecessary details.

Special Note: The word "loquacious" comes from the Latin word "loquax" which means talkative.

Noun form: loquaciousness

Verb form: loquaciate

Adjective form: loquacious

Adverb form: loquaciously

Derivatives:

- Loquaciously: adverbial form of "loquacious" (健谈地)
- Loquacity: talkativeness, the quality of being loquacious (口若悬河)
- Loquaciate: verb form of "loquacious" (滔滔不绝地讲)

Lugubrious

adjective

IPA Pronunciation: lu'gu:briəs

Synonyms: mournful, melancholy, sorrowful, doleful, woeful

Antonyms: cheerful, joyful, happy, exuberant, elated

Definitions:

1. Looking or sounding sad, dismal, or gloomy. (忧郁的, 阴沉的)
2. Example Sentence: The lugubrious music added to the somber mood of the funeral.
3. Exaggeratedly mournful; overly sad. (过度悲伤的)
4. Example Sentence: The comedian's lugubrious expression made everyone laugh.

Special Note: The word "lugubrious" comes from the Latin word "lugere" which means to mourn.

Noun form: lugubriousness

Verb form: lugubriate

Adjective form: lugubrious

Adverb form: lugubriously

Derivatives:

- Lugubriously: adverbial form of "lugubrious" (悲伤地)
- Lugubriousness: noun form of "lugubrious" (悲哀, 忧郁)
- Lugubriate: verb form of "lugubrious" (使悲伤, 哀悼)

maladroit

adjective

IPA Pronunciation: ,mælə'drɔɪt

Synonyms: clumsy, inept, awkward, bungling, unskilled

Antonyms: skillful, dexterous, adroit, deft, proficient

Definitions:

1. Lacking skill or ability; clumsy or awkward in movement or performance. (笨拙的, 不灵巧的)
2. Example Sentence: The maladroit waiter spilled the soup on the customer.
3. Not tactful or diplomatic; socially awkward. (不圆滑的, 不机智的)
4. Example Sentence: His maladroit comments made everyone uncomfortable.

Special Note: The word "maladroit" comes from the French "mal à droit" which means "poorly or awkwardly skilled".

Noun form: maladroitness

Verb form: maladroitly

Adjective form: maladroit

Adverb form: maladroitly

Derivatives:

- Maladroitness: noun form of "maladroit" (笨拙, 不灵巧)
- Maladroitly: adverbial form of "maladroit" (不灵巧地)
- Maladroitness: awkwardness, clumsiness (不灵巧)

mawkish

adjective

IPA Pronunciation: 'mɔ:kɪʃ

Synonyms: sentimental, mushy, maudlin, cloying, saccharine

Antonyms: unsentimental, unemotional, unfeeling, matter-of-fact, realistic

Definitions:

1. Excessively sentimental or emotional in a way that is unpleasant or insincere. (感情用事的, 令人作呕的)
2. Example Sentence: The mawkish movie was full of cheap sentimentality and predictable plot twists.
3. Sickness or nausea caused by an excess of rich or sweet food or an overdose of sentimentality. (甜腻感, 恶心)
4. Example Sentence: The dessert was so sweet that it gave her a feeling of mawkishness.

Special Note: The word "mawkish" comes from the Middle English "mawke" which means a maggot or grub.

Noun form: mawkishness

Verb form: mawkify

Adjective form: mawkish

Adverb form: mawkishly

Derivatives:

- Mawkishly: adverbial form of "mawkish" (感情用事地)
- Mawkishness: noun form of "mawkish" (过度感情)
- Mawkify: verb form of "mawkish" (使过度感情)

melee

noun

IPA Pronunciation: meɪˈleɪ

Synonyms: brawl, scuffle, fight, skirmish, fracas

Antonyms: peace, harmony, agreement, order, calm

Definitions:

1. A confused fight, skirmish, or brawl. (混战, 乱斗)
2. Example Sentence: The police had to break up the melee that erupted after the soccer game.
3. A confused or disordered mass of people or things. (混乱的人群或事物)
4. Example Sentence: The melee of cars and people made it difficult to navigate through the street.

Special Note: The word "melee" comes from the French "mêlée" which means a confused fight or brawl.

Noun form: melee

Verb form: melee

Adjective form: melee

Adverb form: melee

Derivatives:

- Meleelist: a person who specializes in hand-to-hand combat or melee (近战专家)
- Meleeing: present participle form of "melee" (近身搏斗)
- Melee combat: hand-to-hand combat (近身搏斗)

meliorate

verb

IPA Pronunciation: 'mi:liəreɪt

Synonyms: improve, better, enhance, ameliorate, upgrade

Antonyms: worsen, deteriorate, decline, degrade, impair

Definitions:

1. To make something better or improve a situation. (改善, 改进)
2. Example Sentence: The company implemented new policies to meliorate working conditions.
3. To lessen the severity of something. (减轻, 缓和)
4. Example Sentence: The doctor prescribed medication to meliorate the patient's symptoms.

Special Note: The word "meliorate" comes from the Latin word "meliorare" which means to make better.

Noun form: melioration

Verb form: meliorate

Adjective form: meliorative

Adverb form: melioratively

Derivatives:

- Meliorable: capable of being improved (可改善的)
- Meliorant: a substance or agent that improves something (改进物)
- Meliorism: the belief that the world can be made better through human effort (改进主义)
- Meliorist: a person who believes in the possibility of improvement (改进主义者)
- Melioristic: adjective form of "meliorist" (改进主义的)

mendacious

adjective

IPA Pronunciation: men'deɪʃəs

Synonyms: dishonest, untruthful, deceitful, false, fraudulent

Antonyms: truthful, honest, sincere, genuine, authentic

Definitions:

1. Not telling the truth; lying. (不诚实的, 撒谎的)
2. Example Sentence: The politician's mendacious statements were exposed by the media.
3. False or untrue; based on lies. (虚假的, 错误的)
4. Example Sentence: The movie's plot was criticized for being overly complex and mendacious.

Special Note: The word "mendacious" comes from the Latin word "mendax" which means lying or deceitful.

Noun form: mendacity

Verb form: mendacify

Adjective form: mendacious

Adverb form: mendaciously

Derivatives:

- Mendaciously: adverbial form of "mendacious" (虚伪地)
- Mendaciousness: noun form of "mendacious" (虚伪, 不真诚)
- Mendacify: verb form of "mendacious" (说谎, 撒谎)
- Mendacity: the quality of being mendacious (虚伪, 不真诚)

mendicant

noun, adjective

IPA Pronunciation: 'mɛndɪkənt

Synonyms: beggar, panhandler, pauper, vagrant, indigent

Antonyms: wealthy, rich, prosperous, affluent, well-off

Definitions:

1. (Noun) A beggar or a member of a religious order that relies on charity. (乞丐, 行乞者, 修士)
2. Example Sentence: The mendicant wandered the streets asking for spare change.
3. (Adjective) Of or relating to beggars or begging. (行乞的, 乞丐的)
4. Example Sentence: The mendicant lifestyle was not for everyone.

Special Note: The word "mendicant" comes from the Latin word "mendicare" which means to beg.

Noun form: mendicancy

Verb form: mendicate

Adjective form: mendicant

Adverb form: mendicantly

Derivatives:

- Mendicancy: the state or condition of being a beggar (行乞状态, 乞丐生涯)
- Mendicate: verb form of "mendicant" (行乞, 乞讨)
- Mendicant order: a religious order whose members depend on begging for their livelihood (行乞修会)
- Mendicantly: adverbial form of "mendicant" (行乞地)

menial

noun, adjective

IPA Pronunciation: 'mi:niəl

Synonyms: lowly, unskilled, humble, servile, menial

Antonyms: skilled, professional, prestigious, high-ranking, elevated

Definitions:

1. (Noun) A person who performs lowly or servile work; a domestic servant. (佣人, 仆人)
2. Example Sentence: The housekeeper hired several menials to clean the house.
3. (Adjective) Of or relating to work that is considered lowly or unskilled. (卑微的, 不体面的)
4. Example Sentence: The new employee started off doing menial tasks like filing and making coffee.

Special Note: The word "menial" comes from the Latin word "minutialis" which means a person responsible for small or menial tasks.

Noun form: menial

Verb form: menialize

Adjective form: menial

Adverb form: menially

Derivatives:

- Menialize: verb form of "menial" (使卑微)
- Meniality: the state or condition of being menial (卑微)
- Menially: adverbial form of "menial" (卑微地)

metaphysical

adjective

IPA Pronunciation: ,mɛtə'fɪzɪkəl

Synonyms: abstract, theoretical, philosophical, transcendental, supernatural

Antonyms: concrete, empirical, material, physical, tangible

Definitions:

1. Relating to the branch of philosophy that deals with the nature of existence, reality, and the universe. (形而上学的)
2. Example Sentence: The professor's lecture on metaphysical philosophy was both challenging and thought-provoking.
3. Relating to things that are beyond the physical world, such as supernatural or spiritual forces. (超自然的, 精神上的)
4. Example Sentence: The book explored the metaphysical implications of ancient myths and legends.

Special Note: The word "metaphysical" comes from the Greek words "meta" which means beyond and "physika" which means physical.

Noun form: metaphysics

Verb form: metaphysicize

Adjective form: metaphysical

Adverb form: metaphysically

Derivatives:

- Metaphysician: a person who specializes in metaphysics (形而上学家)
- Metaphysicize: verb form of "metaphysical" (形而上学化)
- Metaphysicality: the state or quality of being metaphysical (形而上学性质)
- Metaphysicist: a person who studies or practices metaphysics (形而上学家)

mete

verb

IPA Pronunciation: mi:t

Synonyms: dispense, distribute, allocate, apportion, assign

Antonyms: withhold, hoard, gather, collect, accumulate

Definitions:

1. To distribute or apportion something, usually punishment or justice. (分配, 给予, 处罚)
2. Example Sentence: The judge meted out a harsh sentence to the convicted criminal.
3. To measure out or dole out something in specific or limited quantities. (测量, 分配)
4. Example Sentence: The chef carefully meted out the ingredients for the recipe.

Special Note: The word "mete" comes from the Old English word "metan" which means to measure.

Noun form: mete

Verb form: mete

Adjective form: meted

Adverb form: metely

Derivatives:

- Meteless: without measure or limit (无限制的)
- Metely: adverbial form of "mete" (合适地, 适度地)
- Meting: present participle form of "mete" (分配, 分发)

meticulous

adjective

IPA Pronunciation: mə'tɪkjələs

Synonyms: careful, thorough, precise, scrupulous, diligent

Antonyms: careless, sloppy, negligent, haphazard, slapdash

Definitions:

1. Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise. (一丝不苟的, 十分细心的)
2. Example Sentence: The artist was meticulous in her preparation for the exhibition, carefully arranging each piece to achieve the desired effect.
3. Excessively concerned with detail; finicky. (过分讲究细节的)
4. Example Sentence: The meticulous planner insisted on following every detail of the itinerary.

Special Note: The word "meticulous" comes from the Latin word "meticulosus" which means fearful, timid or overly careful.

Noun form: meticulousness

Verb form: meticulously

Adjective form: meticulous

Adverb form: meticulously

Derivatives:

- Meticulousness: noun form of "meticulous" (细心, 谨慎)
- Meticulously: adverbial form of "meticulous" (细心地, 一丝不苟地)
- Meticulousness: the state or quality of being meticulous (细心, 谨慎)
- Unmeticulous: not meticulous; lacking attention to detail (不细心的, 不谨慎的)

mettle

noun

IPA Pronunciation: 'mɛtl

Synonyms: courage, spirit, determination, fortitude, resolution

Antonyms: cowardice, timidity, fear, weakness, irresolution

Definitions:

1. A person's ability to cope well with difficulties; resilience or strength of character. (勇气, 毅力, 坚韧的性格)
2. Example Sentence: The team showed their mettle by winning against all odds.
3. The inherent quality of a person or thing that determines their level of performance; potential. (潜力, 素质)
4. Example Sentence: The athlete's mettle was tested by the challenging terrain of the race.

Special Note: The word "mettle" is often confused with "metal," which refers to a solid material that is typically shiny, malleable, and conductive.

Noun form: mettle

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives:

- Mettlesome: full of mettle; spirited, courageous (勇敢的, 有毅力的)
- Mettlesomeness: noun form of "mettlesome" (勇敢, 有毅力)
- Unmettled: lacking mettle or spirit; weak (没有勇气或毅力的, 软弱的)

mien

noun

IPA Pronunciation: mi:n

Synonyms: demeanor, bearing, appearance, look, comportment

Antonyms: misbehavior, misconduct, impropriety, awkwardness, gawkiness

Definitions:

1. A person's appearance or manner, especially their facial expression or demeanor, that reflects their personality or mood. (风度, 举止, 神态)
2. Example Sentence: Despite her nervousness, the actress maintained a poised mien throughout the performance.
3. An air or attitude, especially one that is false or affected. (气度, 态度)
4. Example Sentence: His pompous mien made it difficult for people to approach him.

Special Note: The word "mien" is often used to describe someone's outward appearance or attitude, rather than their internal thoughts or emotions.

Noun form: mien

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives:

- Mienship: the state or quality of having a certain mien (风度, 举止)
- Unmiened: lacking a particular mien; unimpressive in appearance (没有特定的风度或气度的, 外表平凡的)

minatory

adjective

IPA Pronunciation: 'mɪnət(ə)ri

Synonyms: threatening, menacing, ominous, forbidding, baleful

Antonyms: reassuring, encouraging, benign, friendly, propitious

Definitions:

1. Expressing or conveying a threat; menacing or intimidating. (威胁的, 恐吓的)
2. Example Sentence: The criminal's minatory gestures made the witness fearful.
3. Foretelling something bad or unpleasant; ominous. (不祥的, 预示坏事的)
4. Example Sentence: The minatory clouds on the horizon suggested a storm was approaching.

Special Note: The word "minatory" comes from the Latin word "minatorius," which means threatening.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: minatory

Adverb form: minatorily

Derivatives:

- Minatorily: adverbial form of "minatory" (威胁地, 恐吓地)
- Minatoriness: the state or quality of being minatory (威胁, 恐吓的状态或特性)
- Unminatory: not minatory; not threatening or menacing (不威胁的, 不恐吓的)

minion

noun

IPA Pronunciation: 'mɪnjən

Synonyms: underling, subordinate, lackey, henchman, follower

Antonyms: superior, boss, leader, master, commander

Definitions:

1. A follower or underling of a powerful person, especially one who is considered unimportant or servile. (奴才, 手下, 跟班)
2. Example Sentence: The dictator's minions carried out his orders without question.
3. A favorite or pet, especially one who is doted on or treated with excessive favor. (宠儿, 小玩意)
4. Example Sentence: The spoiled heiress treated her lapdog like a minion.

Special Note: The word "minion" has a negative connotation as it suggests someone who is subservient or lacks autonomy.

Noun form: minion

Verb form: None

Adjective form: minion-like

Adverb form: None

Derivatives:

- Minionette: a female minion (女奴才)
- Minionish: having the qualities of a minion; subservient or servile (像奴才的, 卑屈的)
- Minionism: the state or quality of being a minion; subservience (奴才的状态或特性)

ministration

noun

IPA Pronunciation: ,mɪnɪ'streɪʃən

Synonyms: service, aid, assistance, help, care

Antonyms: neglect, disregard, inattention, apathy, indifference

Definitions:

1. The provision of assistance or care, especially from a religious or charitable organization. (服务, 援助)
2. Example Sentence: The church provided ministration to the homeless through its outreach program.
3. The act of administering something, such as a sacrament or medication. (施行, 执行)
4. Example Sentence: The priest performed the ministration of Holy Communion.

Special Note: The word "ministration" is often associated with religious contexts, as it is frequently used to refer to the provision of spiritual or pastoral care.

Noun form: ministration

Verb form: minister (to provide assistance or care); administer (to give or apply something, such as medication)

Adjective form: ministerial (relating to ministers or their work); administrative (relating to the administration of something)

Adverb form: ministerially (in a manner that relates to ministers or their work); administratively (in a manner that relates to the administration of something)

Derivatives:

- Ministerialism: the principles or practices of ministers or their work (部长主义)
- Ministerialist: a supporter or practitioner of ministerialism (支持或从事部长主义的人)
- Administrational: relating to administration (行政的)
- Administrant: a person who administers something (行政人员)

miscreant

noun, adjective

IPA Pronunciation: 'mɪskrɪənt

Synonyms: villain, criminal, wrongdoer, malefactor, reprobate

Antonyms: saint, hero, champion, role model, exemplar

Definitions:

1. A person who behaves badly or breaks the law; a criminal or wrongdoer. (恶棍, 罪犯)
2. Example Sentence: The police were determined to bring the miscreant to justice.
3. A heretic or unbeliever, especially one who holds beliefs that are considered immoral or unorthodox. (异端分子)
4. Example Sentence: The medieval church persecuted miscreants who held unorthodox views.

Special Note: The word "miscreant" has a negative connotation, suggesting someone who is immoral, untrustworthy, or dangerous.

Noun form: miscreant

Verb form: None

Adjective form: miscreant

Adverb form: miscreantly

Derivatives:

- Miscreancy: the state or quality of being a miscreant; wickedness (恶行, 罪恶)
- Miscreantism: the beliefs or practices of a miscreant; unorthodoxy (异端, 不正统)
- Miscreantize: to make or turn into a miscreant (使成为恶棍或罪犯)

misogyny

noun

IPA Pronunciation: mɪˈsɒdʒəni

Synonyms: sexism, chauvinism, prejudice, bias, discrimination

Antonyms: feminism, respect, admiration, equity, equality

Definitions:

1. Hatred, dislike, or prejudice against women or girls. (厌恶女性)
2. Example Sentence: His comments about women showed his deep-seated misogyny.
3. Discrimination or oppression of women, often based on traditional societal roles or stereotypes. (压迫女性, 性别歧视)
4. Example Sentence: The patriarchal culture of the company was rife with misogyny, leading to unequal pay and promotion opportunities for women.

Special Note: The word "misogyny" is often used in the context of discussions about gender equality and the fight against discrimination and sexism.

Noun form: misogyny

Verb form: None

Adjective form: misogynistic

Adverb form: misogynistically

Derivatives:

- Misogynist: a person who holds misogynistic beliefs or exhibits misogyny (厌恶女性的人)
- Misogynistic: relating to or characterized by misogyny (厌恶女性的)
- Misogynistically: in a manner that is related to or characterized by misogyny (厌恶女性地)

modicum

noun

IPA Pronunciation: 'mɒdɪkəm

Synonyms: bit, trace, smidgen, hint, ounce

Antonyms: abundance, excess, surplus, plethora, profusion

Definitions:

1. A small amount of something, often considered to be inadequate or insufficient. (少量)
2. Example Sentence: She only had a modicum of time to finish the project, so she worked as quickly as possible.

Special Note: The word "modicum" is often used to describe a small or limited quantity of something, especially when compared to what is needed or desired.

Noun form: modicum

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives:

- Modicums: plural form of modicum (少量, 若干)

modish

adjective

IPA Pronunciation: 'mɒdɪʃ

Synonyms: fashionable, trendy, stylish, chic, hip

Antonyms: unfashionable, outmoded, old-fashioned, dowdy, uncool

Definitions:

1. Fashionable or stylish, particularly in clothing or personal appearance. (时髦的)
2. Example Sentence: She always wears the latest designer clothes and tries to stay modish.
3. In keeping with the current fashion or trend. (潮流的)
4. Example Sentence: The restaurant updated its menu to include modish dishes like avocado toast and kale salad.

Special Note: The word "modish" suggests a current or temporary trendiness, rather than a timeless or classic style.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: modish

Adverb form: modishly

Derivatives:

- Modishly: in a manner that is fashionable or stylish (时髦地)
- Modishness: the state or quality of being fashionable or stylish (时髦, 潮流)

moratorium

noun

IPA Pronunciation: ,mɒrə'tɔːrɪəm

Synonyms: suspension, delay, pause, halt, freeze

Antonyms: continuation, resumption, progress, advancement, acceleration

Definitions:

1. A temporary prohibition or delay of an activity or process, typically legal or financial in nature. (暂停, 中止)
2. Example Sentence: The bank agreed to a three-month moratorium on mortgage payments for struggling homeowners.
3. A period of delay or postponement, typically used for reflection or reconsideration. (缓期, 缓刑)
4. Example Sentence: The committee called for a moratorium on new building projects until they could review the environmental impact.

Special Note: The word "moratorium" is often used in legal or financial contexts to describe a temporary suspension or delay of a particular activity or process.

Noun form: moratorium

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives:

- Moratoria: plural form of moratorium (暂停, 中止)
- Moratoriums: alternative plural form of moratorium (暂停, 中止)

moribund

adjective

IPA Pronunciation: 'mɒrɪbʌnd

Synonyms: dying, declining, fading, failing, waning

Antonyms: thriving, flourishing, vibrant, lively, robust

Definitions:

1. In a dying or declining state; near death or obsolescence. (垂死的, 即将结束的)
2. Example Sentence: The moribund company was unable to compete with its more innovative rivals.
3. Lacking vitality, energy, or activity; stagnant or inactive. (没精打采的, 濒临破产的)
4. Example Sentence: The once-bustling downtown area had become a moribund district with empty storefronts and abandoned buildings.

Special Note: The word "moribund" typically describes something that is in a state of decline or near-death, whether that be a company, a system, or even an idea.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: moribund

Adverb form: moribundly

Derivatives:

- Moribundity: the state or quality of being moribund (衰亡)

motif

noun

IPA Pronunciation: moʊˈtiːf

Synonyms: theme, subject, pattern, design, decoration

Antonyms: dissonance, randomness, chaos

Definitions:

1. A recurring subject, theme, or idea in a work of art, literature, or music. (主题, 主旨)
2. Example Sentence: The use of water as a motif in the novel reflects the protagonist's internal turmoil.
3. A decorative design or pattern. (图案, 花纹)
4. Example Sentence: The tapestry's floral motif added a touch of elegance to the room.

Special Note: The word "motif" is often used in the context of art, literature, or music to describe a recurring theme or design element.

motley

adjective, noun

IPA Pronunciation: 'mɔ:tlɪ

Synonyms: varied, diverse, mixed, assorted, heterogeneous

Antonyms: homogeneous, uniform, consistent, similar, alike

Definitions:

1. Adjective: Composed of a variety of colors, especially in a way that is jarring or mismatched. (色彩斑斓的, 杂色的)
2. Example Sentence: The clown's motley outfit included a bright yellow top, red and green polka dot pants, and oversized purple shoes.
3. Adjective: Made up of a diverse or disparate group of people or things. (多样的, 不同的)
4. Example Sentence: The motley crew of volunteers included college students, retirees, and stay-at-home parents.
5. Noun: A garment made of different colored patches sewn together. (杂色衣服, 鸟身衣)
6. Example Sentence: The jester's motley added to his comedic appearance.

Special Note: The word "motley" can be used as both an adjective and a noun, and typically describes something that is composed of a variety of different elements or components.

Noun form: motley

Verb form: None

Adjective form: motley

Adverb form: motley

Derivatives:

- Motley-minded: having diverse or conflicting thoughts or opinions (思想上不一致的)
- Motley-fool: a clown or jester in motley attire; also used to describe someone who is foolish or nonsensical (鸟身谐星, 傻瓜)

myriad

Noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈmɪr.i.əd/

Synonyms: Abundance, multitude, plethora, profusion, numerousness, countless, infinite, immeasurable.

Antonyms: Few, scarce, sparse, limited, insufficient.

Definitions:

1. A countless or extremely large number of things. (无数, 极大量的事物)
2. Example sentence: The myriad of stars in the sky was breathtakingly beautiful.
3. Consisting of a very large number of things, especially a variety of elements. (无数的, 多种多样的)
4. Example sentence: The museum had a myriad collection of artifacts from different cultures.

Special note: The word "myriad" is often used as a noun, but it can also be used as an adjective.

Noun form: myriad

Verb form: myriads (third-person singular simple present indicative form of the verb "myriad")

Adjective form: myriad

Adverb form: myriadly

Derivatives:

- Myriadfold (adjective): innumerable; many and varied. (无数的, 多种多样的)
- Myriapod (noun): a type of arthropod, such as a centipede or millipede, with numerous pairs of legs. (多足动物, 如蜈蚣或千足虫)
- Myriarch (noun): a ruler or leader of ten thousand. (万人统帅)

nadir

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /'neɪ.dɪr/

Synonyms: Bottom, low point, rock bottom, trough, depth.

Antonyms: Apex, peak, summit, zenith, high point.

Definitions:

1. The lowest point in the fortunes of a person or organization. (最低点)
2. Example sentence: After losing his job and his house, he felt he had reached the nadir of his life.
3. Astronomy: the point on the celestial sphere directly below an observer. (天底, 对地球观测者来说的天球的最低点)
4. Example sentence: At the nadir of the sky, you can see the constellation Scorpius.

Special note: The word "nadir" typically refers to a low point, whether it is emotional, financial, or physical. It is not commonly used in other contexts.

Noun form: nadir

Verb form: none

Adjective form: none

Adverb form: none

Derivatives:

- Nadiral (adjective): relating to or situated at the nadir. (与天底有关的, 位于天底的)

nascent

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'næs.ənt/

Synonyms: Emerging, developing, incipient, budding, beginning, embryonic.

Antonyms: Mature, developed, established, declining, fading.

Definitions:

1. Just beginning to exist or develop. (初生的, 开始发展的)
2. Example sentence: The nascent industry showed great potential for growth.
3. Starting to show signs of potential or promise. (初现的, 有发展潜力的)
4. Example sentence: The nascent artist had a unique and fresh perspective.

Special note: The word "nascent" implies that something is in the process of coming into existence or developing. It is often used to describe ideas, concepts, or industries.

Noun form: nascency or nascentness

Verb form: none

Adjective form: nascent

Adverb form: nascently

Derivatives:

- Nascency (noun): the state of being in the early stages of development. (初生状态, 开始发展的阶段)
- Nascently (adverb): in a nascent manner; in the early stages of development. (初生的方式, 开始发展的阶段)

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neologism

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ni:'ɑ:lə.dʒɪzəm/

Synonyms: Coinage, innovation, new word, novelty, neology.

Antonyms: Established term, traditional word, old usage, archaism.

Definitions:

1. A newly coined word or expression. (新词, 新语)
2. Example sentence: The internet has brought about many neologisms such as "tweet" and "blog."
3. The use of new words or expressions, or the creation or adoption of new ideas or practices. (新词使用, 新思想采纳)
4. Example sentence: The author's writing style was characterized by his use of neologisms and unconventional phrases.

Special note: The term "neologism" is often used in linguistics to describe the creation or adoption of new words or expressions, but it can also refer to new ideas or practices in other fields.

Noun form: neologism

Verb form: none

Adjective form: neologistic or neologic

Adverb form: neologically

Derivatives:

- Neologist (noun): a person who studies or creates neologisms. (研究或创造新词的人)
- Neologize (verb): to create or use neologisms. (创造或使用新词)

nettle

Noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˈnet.əl/

Synonyms: Annoy, irritate, provoke, vex, bother.

Antonyms: Please, soothe, comfort, mollify, calm.

Definitions:

Noun:

1. A herbaceous plant with jagged leaves that sting when touched. (荨麻, 可以刺人的草)
2. Example sentence: I accidentally brushed against a nettle and my skin stung for hours.
3. Something that provokes annoyance or irritation. (令人恼怒的事)
4. Example sentence: The constant criticism from his boss was a nettle that he couldn't shake off.

Verb:

1. To provoke or irritate someone. (惹恼, 激怒)
2. Example sentence: His constant interruptions began to nettle me.
3. To beat or strike with nettles. (用荨麻抽打)
4. Example sentence: In medieval times, nettles were used to nettle prisoners as a form of punishment.

Special note: The word "nettle" can be used as a noun to refer to the plant, or as a verb to describe the act of provoking or irritating someone.

Noun form: nettle

Verb form: nettle

Adjective form: nettlesome or nettled

Adverb form: nettlesomely or nettledly

Derivatives:

- Nettler (noun): a person or thing that nettles or provokes. (惹恼或激怒他人的人或事物)
- Nettleship (noun): a ship used for catching and processing nettles. (用于捕捉和加工荨麻的船只)

nihilism

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈnaɪ.ɪ.lɪ.zəm/

Synonyms: Skepticism, cynicism, negation, rejection, disbelief.

Antonyms: Optimism, faith, belief, acceptance, affirmation.

Definitions:

1. The rejection of all religious and moral principles, often resulting in a belief that life is meaningless. (虚无主义，一种拒绝所有宗教和道德原则的思想，通常导致一种认为生命毫无意义的信仰)
2. Example sentence: He fell into nihilism after his wife's death and began to question the purpose of existence.
3. The belief that traditional values and beliefs are unfounded and that existence is inherently meaningless. (虚无主义，一种认为传统价值观和信仰没有根据，而存在本身就是毫无意义的信仰)
4. Example sentence: The philosophy of nihilism asserts that there is no intrinsic meaning or value in anything.

Special note: The term "nihilism" is often associated with philosophical movements that reject traditional values and beliefs.

Noun form: nihilism

Verb form: none

Adjective form: nihilistic

Adverb form: nihilistically

Derivatives:

- Nihilist (noun): a person who advocates or believes in nihilism. (支持或信奉虚无主义的人)
- Nihilistic (adjective): relating to or characteristic of nihilism. (与虚无主义有关的，具有虚无主义特征的)

nirvana

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /nɪr'vɑː.nə/

Synonyms: Enlightenment, tranquility, serenity, bliss, peace.

Antonyms: Samsara, suffering, restlessness, agitation, turmoil.

Definitions:

1. In Buddhism, a state of perfect happiness and peace that is achieved through the elimination of all desires and the attainment of enlightenment. (涅槃，佛教中通过消除一切欲望和实现开悟而达到的完美幸福和平静状态)
2. Example sentence: The Buddhist monk sought to attain nirvana through meditation and self-reflection.
3. A state of perfect happiness or blissful peace. (极乐世界，完美的幸福或安宁状态)
4. Example sentence: After a long day of work, soaking in a hot bath is my idea of nirvana.

Special note: The term "nirvana" is used in Buddhism to describe the ultimate goal of spiritual enlightenment, but it is also used more broadly to describe a state of perfect happiness or blissful peace.

Noun form: nirvana

Verb form: none

Adjective form: nirvanic

Adverb form: nirvanically

Derivatives:

- Nirvanic (adjective): relating to or characteristic of nirvana. (与涅槃有关的，具有涅槃特征的)

noisome

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'nɔɪ.səm/

Synonyms: Offensive, repulsive, unpleasant, malodorous, putrid.

Antonyms: Pleasant, agreeable, aromatic, fragrant, fresh.

Definitions:

1. Having an extremely offensive or unpleasant odor. (恶臭的)
2. Example sentence: The noisome odor emanating from the garbage dump made it difficult to breathe.
3. Harmful or unhealthy, especially as a result of being stagnant or polluted. (有害的, 尤指因为停滞或污染)
4. Example sentence: The noisome air quality in the city was a cause for concern.

Special note: The word "noisome" is often used to describe unpleasant odors or harmful environmental conditions.

Noun form: none

Verb form: none

Adjective form: noisome

Adverb form: noisomely

Derivatives:

- Noisomeness (noun): the quality of being noisome. (恶臭的质量, 有害的特性)

non-partisan

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /nɑn'pɑr.tə.zən/

Synonyms: Unbiased, neutral, objective, impartial, detached.

Antonyms: Biased, partisan, prejudiced, partial, one-sided.

Definitions:

1. Not biased or aligned with any particular political party or group. (非党派的, 不偏不倚的)
2. Example sentence: The newspaper is committed to providing non-partisan coverage of political events.
3. Not influenced by personal prejudices or opinions. (不受个人偏见或意见影响的)
4. Example sentence: The judge was praised for his non-partisan handling of the controversial case.

Special note: The term "non-partisan" is often used in politics to describe individuals or organizations that do not align themselves with any particular political party or group.

Noun form: non-partisanship

Verb form: none

Adjective form: non-partisan

Adverb form: non-partisanly

Derivatives:

- Non-partisanship (noun): the quality or state of being non-partisan. (非党派的品质或状态)
- Non-partisanly (adverb): in a non-partisan manner. (以非党派的方式)

nonplussed

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /nɒnˈplʌst/

Synonyms: Perplexed, bewildered, confused, baffled, puzzled.

Antonyms: Clear-headed, composed, unruffled, unfazed, unflustered.

Definitions:

1. Confused and uncertain about how to react or respond. (困惑不解的, 不知如何反应或回应的)
2. Example sentence: The sudden change of plans left him nonplussed and unsure what to do next.
3. Surprised and confused to the point of being unable to speak or act. (大吃一惊, 不知所措到无法说话或行动的程度)
4. Example sentence: He was nonplussed when she suddenly announced that she was leaving him.

Special note: The word "nonplussed" can be used to describe a state of confusion or uncertainty, or a state of being so surprised or shocked that one is unable to speak or act.

Noun form: nonplus

Verb form: nonplus

Adjective form: nonplussed

Adverb form: nonplussedly

Derivatives:

- Nonplus (noun): a state of confusion or perplexity. (困惑或迷惑的状态)
- Nonplus (verb): to cause someone to be confused or uncertain. (使某人困惑或不确定)

nostrum

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /'nɔːs.trəm/

Synonyms: Quack remedy, panacea, snake oil, elixir, cure-all.

Antonyms: Proven treatment, established medication, legitimate cure, trusted remedy.

Definitions:

1. A medicine or remedy that is unproven or ineffective, often promoted with false or exaggerated claims. (灵丹妙药, 常常通过虚假或夸大的宣传来推广的未经证明或无效的药物或治疗方法)
2. Example sentence: The salesman claimed that his nostrum could cure all diseases, but it turned out to be nothing more than a scam.
3. A pet scheme or favorite plan for achieving success or solving a problem, often without regard for practicality or feasibility. (心爱的计划或方案, 常常不考虑实际性或可行性)
4. Example sentence: His plan to solve the company's financial problems was little more than a nostrum based on wishful thinking.

Special note: The term "nostrum" is often used to describe ineffective or fraudulent medicines or remedies.

nugatory

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈnjuː.gə.tɔːr.i/

Synonyms: Trivial, insignificant, worthless, inconsequential, unimportant.

Antonyms: Significant, important, valuable, worthwhile, meaningful.

Definitions:

1. Of little or no importance; trifling or inconsequential. (无价值的；微不足道的，不重要的)
2. Example sentence: His opinion on the matter was nugatory and was not taken into consideration.
3. Having no force or effect; legally invalid. (无效的，没有力量或效果的；在法律上无效的)
4. Example sentence: The court declared the contract nugatory due to a technicality in its wording.

Special note: The word "nugatory" is often used to describe something that is trivial or insignificant, or something that has no force or effect, particularly in legal contexts.

Noun form: nugatory

Verb form: none

Adjective form: nugatory

Adverb form: nugarotily

Derivatives:

- Nugatoriness (noun): the state or quality of being nugatory. (无价值的状态或品质)

obsequious

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /əb'si:kwi.əs/

Synonyms: Servile, subservient, sycophantic, fawning, groveling.

Antonyms: Independent, assertive, self-reliant, confident, autonomous.

Definitions:

1. Obedient or attentive to an excessive or servile degree. (奉承的；过度恭顺的，卑躬屈膝的)
2. Example sentence: The obsequious waiter constantly hovered around the table, eager to please.
3. Excessively eager to please or to obey instructions. (过分追求讨好的，过分听从指令的)
4. Example sentence: Her obsequious behavior made it clear that she was seeking favor with the boss.

Special note: The word "obsequious" is often used to describe behavior that is excessively eager to please or to gain favor, often in a servile or subservient way.

Noun form: obsequiousness

Verb form: none

Adjective form: obsequious

Adverb form: obsequiously

Derivatives:

- Obsequiously (adverb): in an obsequious manner. (奉承地，卑躬屈膝地)
- Obsequiousness (noun): the state or quality of being obsequious. (奉承，卑躬屈膝的状态或品质)

obstreperous

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /əb'streperəs/

Synonyms: Noisy, unruly, rowdy, boisterous, disruptive.

Antonyms: Quiet, well-behaved, subdued, peaceful, obedient.

Definitions:

1. Noisily and stubbornly defiant or aggressive; boisterously and insubordinately turbulent. (吵闹的, 固执地挑衅或侵犯的; 喧嚣的, 反叛的, 激动不安的)
2. Example sentence: The obstreperous protesters clashed with police in the streets.
3. Difficult to control or manage; unmanageably noisy or disorderly. (难以控制或管理的; 嘈杂或混乱不堪的)
4. Example sentence: The obstreperous children refused to settle down and caused a disturbance in the classroom.

Special note: The word "obstreperous" is often used to describe people or behavior that is noisy, unruly, or difficult to control.

Noun form: obstreperousness

Verb form: none

Adjective form: obstreperous

Adverb form: obstreperously

Derivatives:

- Obstreperate (verb): to make a noise, to be clamorous or noisy. (发出噪音, 喧闹或嘈杂)

obtrude

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /əb'tru:d/

Synonyms: Intrude, impose, thrust, force, impinge.

Antonyms: Withdraw, recede, retreat, remove, depart.

Definitions:

1. To force oneself or one's ideas upon others in an intrusive or unwanted manner. (强迫自己或自己的想法以侵入或不受欢迎的方式强加于他人)
2. Example sentence: She was irritated by his attempts to obtrude his opinions on her.
3. To become unduly prominent or noticeable; to thrust or protrude conspicuously. (突出; 明显突出或凸出)
4. Example sentence: The new building obtrudes on the skyline and spoils the view.

Special note: The word "obtrude" is often used to describe behavior or ideas that are forced upon others in an intrusive or unwanted manner, or to describe something that is unduly prominent or conspicuous.

Noun form: obtrusion

Verb form: obtrude

Adjective form: obtrusive

Adverb form: obtrusively

Derivatives:

- Obtrusive (adjective): prominent or noticeable in an intrusive or unwelcome way. (突出的; 以侵入或不受欢迎的方式明显突出或凸出的)

occlude

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ə'klu:d/

Synonyms: Block, obstruct, clog, plug, seal.

Antonyms: Clear, open, unblock, free, unclog.

Definitions:

1. To block or close up an opening, passageway, or entrance. (封闭或关闭一个开口, 通道或入口)
2. Example sentence: The dentist used a filling material to occlude the cavity in the tooth.
3. To prevent the passage or flow of something; to impede or obstruct. (阻止某物的通过或流动; 妨碍或阻挠)
4. Example sentence: The government's censorship policies were seen as an attempt to occlude the free flow of information.

Special note: The word "occlude" is often used in medical and dental contexts to describe the blocking or closing of a passage or opening.

Noun form: occlusion

Verb form: occlude

Adjective form: occlusive

Adverb form: occlusively

Derivatives:

- Occlusive (adjective): tending to occlude or block; having the ability to seal or close. (倾向于封闭或阻塞; 具有密封或关闭的能力)

ocular

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'ɑː.kjə.lər/

Synonyms: Visual, optic, sight-related, eye-related, ocular.

Antonyms: Non-visual, non-optic, non-sight-related, non-eye-related.

Definitions:

1. Of or relating to the eye or vision. (眼睛的或视觉的)
2. Example sentence: The doctor performed an ocular exam to check for signs of eye disease.
3. Seen or perceived by the eye; visual. (通过眼睛看到或感知到的; 视觉的)
4. Example sentence: The landscape was so breathtakingly beautiful that it was an unforgettable ocular experience.

Special note: The word "ocular" is often used in scientific or medical contexts to describe something that is related to the eye or vision.

Noun form: ocular

Verb form: none

Adjective form: ocular

Adverb form: ocularly

Derivatives:

- Ocularist (noun): a person who makes or fits ocular prostheses. (制造或适配眼窝假体的人)
- Ocularity (noun): the quality of being ocular or related to the eye or vision. (眼睛或视觉的相关品质)

olfactory

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ɑ:l'fæktəri/

Synonyms: Smell-related, scent-related, aromatic, fragrant, perfumed.

Antonyms: Odorless, scentless, unscented, unfragrant.

Definitions:

1. Of or relating to the sense of smell. (嗅觉的或与嗅觉有关的)
2. Example sentence: The olfactory nerve is responsible for transmitting smell signals from the nose to the brain.
3. Having a smell or odor; capable of being smelled. (有气味或气味的; 能被闻到的)
4. Example sentence: The olfactory delights of the kitchen made my mouth water.

Special note: The word "olfactory" is often used in scientific or medical contexts to describe something that is related to the sense of smell.

Noun form: olfaction

Verb form: none

Adjective form: olfactory

Adverb form: olfactorily

Derivatives:

- Olfactometer (noun): an instrument used to measure the sense of smell. (一种用于测量嗅觉的仪器)
- Olfactory bulb (noun): a neural structure in the brain responsible for processing smell signals. (大脑中负责处理嗅觉信号的神经结构)
- Olfactory receptor (noun): a specialized cell responsible for detecting specific odor molecules. (负责检测特定气味分子的专门细胞)

ostensibly

Adverb

IPA pronunciation: /ɑːˈstɛnsəbli/

Synonyms: Apparently, seemingly, purportedly, allegedly, outwardly.

Antonyms: Actually, truly, really, genuinely.

Definitions:

1. Apparently or supposedly, but perhaps not actually. (表面上或假装, 但也许并不实际)
2. Example sentence: He was ostensibly working on his research paper, but he was actually browsing social media.
3. Outwardly appearing as such; apparent or evident. (外观看起来是这样的; 显然的或明显的)
4. Example sentence: Ostensibly, the company's profits have increased, but the reality is more complicated.

Special note: The word "ostensibly" is often used to describe something that appears to be true or real, but may not actually be so.

Noun form: ostensible

Verb form: none

Adjective form: ostensible

Adverb form: ostensibly

Derivatives:

- Ostensibility (noun): the quality or state of being ostensible. (表面上的品质或状态)
- Ostensibleness (noun): the quality or condition of being ostensible. (表面上的品质或条件)

pall

Noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: /pɔ:l/

Synonyms: Noun - gloom, sadness, depression, despondency, dispiritedness. Verb - dull, dampen, deaden, diminish, suppress.

Antonyms: Noun - cheerfulness, brightness, happiness, joy, elation. Verb - enliven, animate, invigorate, stimulate, energize.

Definitions:

Noun:

1. A dark covering or cloth, often spread over a coffin or hearse. (覆盖棺材或灵车的黑色覆盖物或布)
2. Example sentence: The mourners followed the coffin, which was covered by a pall.
3. A gloomy, depressing atmosphere or mood. (阴郁、沮丧的氛围或情绪)
4. Example sentence: A pall of silence descended on the room as they waited for the verdict.

Verb:

1. To become less interesting or exciting; to lose appeal or charm. (变得无趣或乏味; 失去吸引力或魅力)
2. Example sentence: The movie's second half pall and many people left the theater before the end.
3. To become covered with a pall. (覆盖棺材或灵车的黑色覆盖物或布)
4. Example sentence: The coffin was pall with a black cloth.

Special note: The word "pall" is often used in a funerary context to describe the cloth or covering that is placed over a coffin or hearse during a funeral service.

Noun form: pall

Verb form: pall

Adjective form: pall-like

Adverb form: pallidly

Derivatives:

- Pallbearer (noun): a person who helps carry or escort a coffin at a funeral. (在葬礼上帮助运送或护送棺材的人)

pallor

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /'pæl.ər/

Synonyms: Paleness, whiteness, lividness, sallowness, bloodlessness.

Antonyms: Rosiness, ruddiness, colorfulness, flushness.

Definitions:

1. An unhealthy or unnatural paleness of the skin, especially of the face, due to illness, shock, or fear. (皮肤 (特别是脸部) 的不健康或不自然的苍白, 由疾病、震惊或恐惧引起)
2. Example sentence: Her pallor indicated that she was suffering from some kind of illness.
3. Lack of vitality or interest; dullness. (缺乏活力或兴趣; 乏味)
4. Example sentence: The party was marked by a general air of pallor and boredom.

Special note: The word "pallor" is often used to describe a physical or emotional state that is lacking in energy or vitality.

Noun form: pallor

Verb form: none

Adjective form: pallid

Adverb form: pallidly

Derivatives:

- Pallor mortis (noun): a post-mortem paleness of the skin due to loss of blood circulation. (死亡后皮肤苍白的现象, 由于血液循环不足而引起)
- Pallor of death (noun): a metaphorical term used to describe extreme paleness, often associated with fear or shock. (用于描述极度苍白的隐喻性术语, 通常与恐惧或震惊相关)

palpitate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /'pæl.pi.tɪt/

Synonyms: Beat, throb, pulse, flutter, quiver.

Antonyms: Calm, soothe, settle, steady.

Definitions:

1. To beat rapidly and strongly, especially the heart. ((尤指心脏) 急速而有力地跳动)
2. Example sentence: When she saw him, her heart began to palpitate.
3. To tremble or shake, often due to fear or excitement. (颤抖或摇晃, 常因恐惧或兴奋而引起)
4. Example sentence: The leaves on the trees palpitated in the breeze.

Special note: The word "palpitate" is often used to describe a physical response to strong emotions such as fear, excitement, or nervousness.

Noun form: palpitation

Verb form: palpitate

Adjective form: palpitable

Adverb form: palpitably

Derivatives:

- Palpable (adjective): capable of being touched or felt; tangible. (可触摸或感受的; 有形的)
- Palpability (noun): the quality or state of being palpable. (可以感觉到的质量或状态)

panegyric

Noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˌpæŋ.əˈdʒɪr.ɪk/

Synonyms: Noun - tribute, eulogy, encomium, laudation, praise. Adjective - laudatory, complimentary, praising, flattering, admiring.

Antonyms: Noun - criticism, censure, condemnation. Adjective - critical, disparaging, denouncing.

Definitions:

Noun:

1. A formal or elaborate speech or written expression of praise or tribute, often delivered at a ceremony or public event. (正式或详尽的赞扬或颂词，通常在仪式或公共活动中发表)
2. Example sentence: The speaker delivered a panegyric about the company's achievements.
3. Any elaborate or highly flattering tribute or praise. (任何详细或高度奉承的赞美或颂词)
4. Example sentence: The new product received glowing panegyrics from the media.

Adjective:

1. Expressing or containing praise or tribute; eulogistic. (表达或包含赞美或颂词的；颂扬的)
2. Example sentence: The book received panegyric reviews from critics.

Special note: The word "panegyric" is often used to describe formal or public expressions of praise, but can also be used in a more general sense to describe any highly complimentary or flattering words.

Noun form: panegyric

Verb form: none

Adjective form: panegyric

Adverb form: panegyrically

Derivatives:

- Panegyrist (noun): a person who delivers a panegyric. (发表颂词的人)
- Panegyricize (verb): to deliver a panegyric or speak in high praise of someone or something. (发表颂词或高度赞扬某人或某事)

panoply

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /'pæn.ə.pli/

Synonyms: Array, display, show, exhibition, parade.

Antonyms: Simpleness, plainness, austerity.

Definitions:

1. A complete or impressive collection or display of things; a magnificent or imposing array. (完整或令人印象深刻的物品集合或展示; 华丽或令人敬畏的陈列)
2. Example sentence: The museum's panoply of art treasures drew visitors from all over the world.
3. A full suit of armor; complete defensive covering. (一整套盔甲; 完整的防御覆盖)
4. Example sentence: The knight wore a panoply of gleaming armor.

Special note: The word "panoply" often implies a sense of grandeur or magnificence, and is often used to describe an impressive display or collection of things.

Noun form: panoply

Verb form: none

Adjective form: none

Adverb form: none

Derivatives:

- Panoplied (adjective): wearing a panoply or full suit of armor. (穿着盔甲或全套防护服的)
- Panoply of power (noun): an impressive display of political or military power. (政治或军事力量的令人印象深刻的展示)

pantheon

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈpæn.θi.ən/

Synonyms: Temple, shrine, church, mosque.

Antonyms: none

Definitions:

1. A temple or building dedicated to all the gods of a particular religion. (致力于特定宗教的所有神祇的神殿或建筑)
2. Example sentence: The Pantheon in Rome is a famous ancient temple dedicated to all the gods.
3. A group or collection of important or famous people. (重要或著名人物的团体或集合)
4. Example sentence: The Pantheon of Hollywood actors includes legends like Marilyn Monroe and James Dean.

Special note: The word "pantheon" is often used in the second definition to refer to a group of esteemed individuals in a particular field, such as a "pantheon of great writers."

Noun form: pantheon

Verb form: none

Adjective form: none

Adverb form: none

Derivatives:

- Pantheonic (adjective): relating to or characteristic of a pantheon. (与pantheon相关或特有的)
- Pantheonize (verb): to honor or include in a pantheon; to elevate to a position of greatness. (将某人或某事纳入名人堂；将某人或某事提升到伟大的位置)

paraphernalia

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌpær.ə.fəˈneɪ.li.ə/

Synonyms: Equipment, gear, apparatus, tools, trappings.

Antonyms: none

Definitions:

1. Equipment or belongings associated with a particular activity, occupation, or style of life. (与特定活动、职业或生活方式相关的装备或财产)
2. Example sentence: The detective searched the suspect's apartment and found drug paraphernalia.
3. The personal property of a woman that she brings to a marriage. (女性嫁妆中的个人财产)
4. Example sentence: In some cultures, the bride's paraphernalia includes jewelry, clothing, and household items.

Special note: The word "paraphernalia" is often used in a legal context to refer to items associated with the use or manufacture of illegal drugs.

Noun form: paraphernalia

Verb form: none

Adjective form: none

Adverb form: none

Derivatives:

- Paraphernal (adjective): of or relating to paraphernalia. (与paraphernalia有关的)

parley

Noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: /'pɑː.li/

Synonyms (Noun): Negotiation, discussion, conference, dialogue, conversation.

Synonyms (Verb): Negotiate, talk, confer, discuss, communicate.

Antonyms (Noun): Conflict, battle, dispute, argument, disagreement.

Antonyms (Verb): Fight, argue, dispute, conflict, resist.

Definitions:

Noun:

1. A conference between opposing sides in a dispute or conflict, especially to discuss terms of surrender or an agreement. (争端或冲突双方之间的会谈，尤其是为了讨论投降或协议的条件)
2. Example sentence: The two sides agreed to hold a parley to try to resolve their differences.
3. A discussion or conference between individuals or groups to reach a decision or understanding. (个人或团体之间进行讨论或会议以达成决定或理解)
4. Example sentence: The parley between the management and the labor union was successful in reaching a new contract.

Verb:

1. To hold a conference or discussion between opposing sides in a dispute or conflict. (在争端或冲突双方之间举行会谈或讨论)
2. Example sentence: The leaders of the two nations agreed to parley to try to resolve their differences peacefully.
3. To confer or have a discussion with someone in order to reach an agreement or understanding. (与某人商议或讨论，以达成协议或理解)
4. Example sentence: The negotiators will parley with the other party to try to find common ground.

Special note: The word "parley" is often associated with diplomacy, negotiation, and peace talks.

Noun form: parley

Verb form: parley, parleys, parleyed, parleying

Adjective form: none

Adverb form: none

Derivatives:

- Parleyer (noun): someone who takes part in a parley or negotiation. (参加会谈或谈判的人)

parsimonious

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˌpɑː.sɪˈmɒn.i.əs/

Synonyms: Frugal, economical, thrifty, sparing, tight-fisted.

Antonyms: Generous, lavish, extravagant, prodigal, spendthrift.

Definitions:

1. Extremely unwilling to spend money or use resources; miserly. (非常不愿花钱或使用资源的; 吝啬的)
2. Example sentence: The millionaire was so parsimonious that he refused to spend money on anything that wasn't absolutely necessary.
3. Marked by or exhibiting parsimony; excessively sparing or frugal. (具有节俭特征或表现出节俭; 过于吝啬或节俭)
4. Example sentence: The company's parsimonious budget cuts left many employees without a job.

Special note: The word "parsimonious" is often used to describe people who are excessively frugal or stingy.

Noun form: parsimony

Verb form: none

Adjective form: none

Adverb form: parsimoniously

Derivatives:

- Parsimoniousness (noun): the quality or state of being parsimonious. (节俭的质量或状态)

paltry

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'pɔ:ltri/

Synonyms: Insignificant, trifling, meager, measly, pitiful.

Antonyms: Substantial, significant, considerable, generous, ample.

Definitions:

1. Ridiculously or insultingly small; worthless. (微不足道或侮辱性的; 无价值的)
2. Example sentence: The company offered a paltry compensation package for the highly skilled position.
3. Meager, insufficient or inadequate; of little or no importance. (贫瘠的, 不足的或不充分的; 不重要的)
4. Example sentence: The actor received only a paltry sum for his role in the movie.

Special note: The word "paltry" is often used to describe something that is considered too small or insignificant.

Noun form: paltriness

Verb form: none

Adjective form: none

Adverb form: paltrily

Derivatives:

- Paltriness (noun): the quality or state of being paltry. (微不足道的质量或状态)

patrician

Noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: /pə'trɪʃən/

Synonyms: Aristocrat, noble, elite, blue blood, upper class.

Antonyms: Plebeian, commoner, proletarian, working-class, lower class.

Definitions:

Noun:

1. A person of noble or high rank; an aristocrat. (贵族或高级别的人；贵族)
2. Example sentence: The patricians of the town were invited to the exclusive gala event.

Adjective:

2. Relating to or characteristic of the upper class or aristocracy. (与上层阶级或贵族有关或具有特点的)

Example sentence: The patrician lifestyle included luxury cars, expensive clothing, and private yachts.

Special note: The term "patrician" often connotes a high level of wealth, privilege, and elitism.

Noun form: patricians

Verb form: none

Adjective form: patrician

Adverb form: none

Derivatives:

- Patriciate (noun): a group of patricians or an area or district where patricians lived. (贵族集团或贵族居住的地区或区域)
- Patricidal (adjective): relating to or involving the killing of one's father, a member of one's family, or someone of higher social status. (与杀害父亲、家庭成员或更高社会地位的人有关的)

parochial

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /pəˈrɒʃiəl/

Synonyms: Narrow-minded, provincial, insular, myopic, small-minded.

Antonyms: Cosmopolitan, liberal, open-minded, broad-minded, universal.

Definitions:

Adjective:

1. Having a limited or narrow outlook or scope; lacking in sophistication or worldliness. (拥有有限或狭窄的观点或范围；缺乏复杂性或世故)
2. Example sentence: His parochial attitude prevented him from appreciating different cultures.
3. Relating to or supported by a parish or parishes. (与教区或教区有关或得到支持的)
4. Example sentence: The parochial school was founded by the local church.

Special note: The word "parochial" often connotes a lack of exposure to new or diverse ideas and an overemphasis on local or traditional values.

Noun form: parochialism

Verb form: none

Adjective form: parochial

Adverb form: parochially

Derivatives:

- Parochiality (noun): the state or quality of being parochial. (狭隘的状态或质量)
- Parochialize (verb): to make or become parochial in attitude or perspective. (使或成为具有教区性态度或观点的)

peccable

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈpekəbəl/

Synonyms: Faulty, imperfect, flawed, fallible, erring.

Antonyms: Impeccable, faultless, flawless, perfect, infallible.

Definitions:

Adjective:

1. Liable to sin or error; capable of making mistakes. (容易犯罪或错误的; 有犯错的能力)
2. Example sentence: Even the most moral people are still peccable and may make mistakes.
3. Having a fault or defect; imperfect. (有缺陷或错误的; 不完美的)
4. Example sentence: The car had a peccable engine that required constant repairs.

Special note: "Peccable" is a somewhat rare word and is more often used in legal or theological contexts.

Noun form: peccability

Verb form: none

Adjective form: peccable

Adverb form: peccably

peccadillo

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌpɛkəˈdɪləʊ/

Synonyms: Fault, misdemeanor, indiscretion, minor offense.

Antonyms: None

Definitions:

Noun:

1. A small or minor offense or sin. (小错误或罪过)
2. Example sentence: He never committed any serious crimes, only a few peccadillos here and there.

Special note: "Peccadillo" is derived from the Spanish word "pecado" meaning "sin" and the diminutive suffix "-illo."

pecuniary

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /pɪ'kju:ni,əri/

Synonyms: Financial, monetary, fiscal, economic.

Antonyms: Non-monetary, non-financial.

Definitions:

Adjective:

1. Relating to or consisting of money. (与金钱有关的)
2. Example sentence: The company had to lay off employees due to pecuniary difficulties.

Special note: "Pecuniary" is derived from the Latin word "pecunia" meaning "money."

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: Pecuniarily (Adverb)

pedagogy

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /'pɛdəˌɡɑdʒi/

Synonyms: teaching, education, instruction, schooling, training

Antonyms: ignorance, illiteracy, inexperience, incompetence

Definitions:

The method and practice of teaching, especially as an academic subject or theoretical concept. (教育方法和实践, 尤其是作为学术科目或理论概念)

Example: The pedagogy of language teaching is constantly evolving.

The occupation or duties of a teacher; teaching. (教师的职业或职责; 教学)

Example: He has extensive experience in pedagogy and curriculum design.

Special note: In some contexts, "pedagogy" can refer specifically to the teaching of children, while "andragogy" refers to the teaching of adults.

Forms:

Verb: Pedagogize

Adjective: Pedagogical

Adverb: Pedagogically

Derivatives: Pedagogism, pedagogist, pedagogue.

pellucid

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /pəˈluːsɪd/

Synonyms: clear, transparent, lucid, crystal clear, limpid, unambiguous

Antonyms: murky, opaque, confused, ambiguous, indistinct

Definitions:

1. Allowing maximum passage of light, clear, or easy to understand (光线) 清澈的, 通透的; (文字、语言) 清晰易懂的

Example sentence: The pellucid water allowed me to see all the way to the bottom of the lake.

2. transparently clear in style or meaning, or easy to understand (风格或意义) 清晰的, 明确的, 易懂的

Example sentence: The writer's pellucid prose made the complex scientific concepts accessible to a wider audience.

Special note: Pellucid often refers to clarity of writing or speech, but it can also refer to clarity of a physical object, such as water or glass.

Noun form: pellucidity

Adverb form: pellucidly

Derivatives: pellucidness, pellucidnesses

pendulous

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'pɛndjʊləs/

Synonyms: hanging, swinging, drooping, dangling, sagging

Antonyms: upright, firm, taut, rigid

Definitions:

1. hanging loosely, especially in a way that sways to and fro; suspended in midair (悬挂的, 摇摆的)
2. Example sentence: The pendulous chandelier added an elegant touch to the ballroom.
3. undecided; wavering (犹豫不决的)
4. Example sentence: The fate of the project was left in the hands of the pendulous committee.

Special note: The word "pendulous" is often used to describe something that is hanging or suspended in the air, but can also be used figuratively to describe a state of indecision or uncertainty.

Noun form: pendulousness

Verb form: pendulate

Adjective form: none

Adverb form: pendulously

pension

- Noun (e.g., She receives a pension from the government.)
- Verb (e.g., He decided to pension off and enjoy his retirement.)

IPA pronunciation: /ˈpɛnʃən/

Synonyms:

- Noun: retirement benefit, annuity, superannuation, allowance
- Verb: retire, superannuate, put out to pasture, put on a pension

Antonyms:

- Noun: debt, liability, obligation
- Verb: hire, employ, engage, recruit

Definitions:

1. (noun) a regular payment made by the government or a company to someone who has retired from work (养老金)
2. Example: After working for the company for 30 years, she will receive a generous pension upon retirement.
3. (verb) to retire or dismiss someone from a job and give them a pension (退休)
4. Example: The CEO was pensioned off after leading the company for more than a decade.

Special note: The word "pension" is commonly used in the context of retirement benefits, but it can also refer to a boarding house or lodging house, especially in British English.

Forms:

- Noun: pensioner, pensionist
- Verb: pensioned, pensioning
- Adjective: pensionable, unpensioned
- Adverb: pensionably

Derivatives:

- Pensions: third person present verb
- Pensions: plural noun
- Pensioning: present participle verb
- Pensioned: past tense and past participle verb

penurious

Adjective

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /pə'njʊəriəs/

SYNONYMS: stingy, frugal, miserly, tightfisted, parsimonious

ANTONYMS: generous, lavish, bountiful, prodigal

DIFFERENT DEFINITIONS:

1. (of a person) extremely poor; poverty-stricken (极度贫困的)
 - After losing his job, John found himself living in penurious conditions.
2. characterized by extreme poverty or meager resources (贫穷的, 缺乏的)
 - The penurious living conditions of the villagers were heart-wrenching.
3. (of a person or their behavior) unwilling to spend money; miserly (吝啬的, 小气的)
 - The penurious boss refused to give even a small raise to his hard-working employees.

SPECIAL NOTE: The word "penurious" is often used to describe extreme poverty or an unwillingness to spend money. It is a formal and literary term that is not commonly used in everyday speech.

NOUN FORM: penuriousness

ADVERB FORM: penuriously

perambulate

verb

IPA pronunciation: pə'ræmbjə,leɪt

Synonyms: walk, stroll, roam, amble, saunter

Antonyms: stand still, remain stationary

Definitions:

1. (transitive) to walk around or through (a place) for inspection or exercise; (intransitive) to walk around or through a place in this way. (在一个地方) 漫步、巡视
2. Example sentence: The security guard perambulated the museum to ensure all the exhibits were secure.
3. (transitive, obsolete) to measure the boundary of (land) by walking around it. (测量土地) 走界线
4. Example sentence: The surveyor perambulated the boundary of the estate.

Special note: None

Noun form: perambulation

Adjective form: perambulatory

Adverb form: perambulatorily

peremptory

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: pə'remptəri

Synonyms: authoritative, dictatorial, imperative, overbearing, decisive, unconditional

Antonyms: indecisive, tentative, mild, humble, flexible, accommodating

Definitions:

1. (of a person or their manner) insisting on immediate attention or obedience, especially in a brusquely imperious way. (毅然地, 不容反抗的)
2. Example sentence: The teacher's peremptory tone silenced the students' chatter and got them back to their desks.
3. not open to appeal or challenge; final. (断然的, 决定性的)
4. Example sentence: The CEO's peremptory decision to close down the factory was met with outrage by the employees.

Special note: The word "peremptory" is often used to describe a tone or manner that is brusque, dictatorial, or authoritarian. It can also be used to describe a decision, order, or command that is final and not subject to challenge or appeal.

Noun form: peremptoriness

Adverb form: peremptorily

No verb form

Derivatives: peremptorily (adverb), peremptoriness (noun)

perennial

adjective, noun

IPA pronunciation: pə'reɪniəl

Synonyms: enduring, lasting, perpetual, constant, persistent

Antonyms: temporary, transient, fleeting, ephemeral, short-lived

Different definitions:

1. (Adjective) lasting or existing for a long time; enduring. (持久的, 长久的)
2. Example sentence: The desert is home to many perennial plants that can survive with little water.
3. (Adjective) (of a person, animal, or plant) living for several years. (多年生的)
4. Example sentence: The giant tortoise is a perennial species that can live for more than a hundred years.
5. (Noun) a plant that lives for several years. (多年生植物)
6. Example sentence: The garden is full of perennials such as tulips, daisies, and chrysanthemums.

Special note: In botany, perennial plants are those that live for more than two years, unlike annuals that live for only one year.

Noun form: perenniality

Verb form: perennialize

Adjective form: perennially

Adverb form: perennially

Derivatives: perennialism, perennialist

perfidy

noun

IPA pronunciation: /'pɜː.fɪ.di/

Synonyms: treachery, betrayal, deceit, duplicity

Antonyms: loyalty, faithfulness, trustworthiness, honesty

Definitions:

1. The act of betraying someone or something, especially by being disloyal, faithless, or deceitful. (背信弃义, 不忠诚)
2. Example sentence: His perfidy was revealed when he was caught selling company secrets to their competitor.
3. Deliberate breach of trust or faith, usually in matters of love or friendship. (背信弃义, 欺骗)
4. Example sentence: She could not forgive her best friend's perfidy when she discovered that she had been spreading rumors about her.

Special note: The word "perfidy" is often used to describe particularly egregious acts of betrayal or treachery.

Noun form: perfidiousness

Adjective form: perfidious

Adverb form: perfidiously

peripatetic

adjective, noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌpɛrəpəˈtɛtɪk/

Synonyms: wandering, roaming, traveling, itinerant, nomadic

Antonyms: stationary, sedentary

Definitions:

1. (adjective) traveling from place to place, especially as part of one's job
2. Sample sentence: The CEO's peripatetic lifestyle meant she was rarely in one place for more than a few days.
3. (noun) a person who travels from place to place, especially as part of their job
4. Sample sentence: The peripatetic salesman spent more time on the road than at home.

Special note: This word comes from the Greek word "peripatetikos," which means "given to walking."

Forms:

- Adverb: peripatetically
- Noun (related): peripateticism

Derivatives:

- Peripateticism: the state or quality of being peripatetic
- Peripatetically: adverb form of peripatetic

permutation

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˌpɜːmjʊ'teɪʃən/

Synonyms: variation, alteration, transformation, modification, adaptation

Antonyms: sameness, stability, constancy, invariability, fixity

Definitions:

The act of changing the arrangement of a set of things, especially the order of their position.

Example: The teacher asked the students to write down all possible permutations of the letters in the word "mathematics."

A complete change; a transformation.

Example: The new manager promised to bring about a total permutation of the company's culture and working practices.

Special note: This word is commonly used in mathematics and computer science to refer to the different possible ways in which a set of elements can be arranged.

Noun form: permutation

Verb form: permute

Adjective form: permutable, permuted

Adverb form: permutedly

Derivatives: permutable, permutationist, permute, permutable, permuted

perjure

verb

IPA pronunciation: /'pɜrdʒər/

Synonyms: lie under oath, commit perjury, swear falsely, bear false witness, give false testimony

Antonyms: tell the truth, testify truthfully

Definitions:

To willfully make a false statement under oath or affirmation, with the penalty of perjury. 在誓言或证言中故意作伪证或撒谎。

Example: The defendant was found guilty of perjuring himself during his testimony.

To break an oath; to violate a sacred promise or commitment. 违背誓言或承诺，背弃信仰或原则。

Example: The politician was accused of perjuring himself by breaking his campaign promise.

Special note: "Perjure" is often used in legal contexts and can have serious consequences.

Noun form: perjury

Adjective form: perjurious

Adverb form: perjuriously

Derivatives: perjurer (noun)

petulant

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈpetʃələnt/

Synonyms: irritable, peevish, testy, crabby, fractious, querulous

Antonyms: patient, calm, composed, unflappable

Definitions:

1. (of a person or their manner) childishly sulky or bad-tempered. (人或其行为)孩子气的, 暴躁的。
 - Example: She was in a petulant mood after not getting enough sleep.
 - 她因睡眠不足而情绪暴躁。
2. moving with sudden bursts of energy or speed; impetuous. 急躁的。
 - Example: The petulant gusts of wind made it difficult to walk straight.
 - 急躁的风阵使行走变得困难。

Special note: The word "petulant" is often used to describe childish behavior or attitudes.

Noun form: petulance

Verb form: petulantly

Adverb form: petulantly

Derivatives:

- Petulancy: noun, meaning "the quality of being petulant"
- Petulantly: adverb, meaning "in a petulant manner"

perspicacious

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˌpɜːrspiˈkeɪʃəs/

Synonyms: insightful, astute, discerning, intelligent, perceptive

Antonyms: obtuse, unintelligent, foolish, ignorant, simple-minded

Definitions:

1. having or showing keen insight, understanding or intelligence (有洞察力的、聰明的):
She is a perspicacious critic who always has insightful comments on the latest novels.
2. able to see through or understand situations clearly (明辨事理的): His perspicacious understanding of the political landscape allowed him to make wise decisions.
3. Sample sentences:
 - The perspicacious detective was able to solve the case in just a few days.
 - She had a perspicacious eye for detail that allowed her to find the one clue that led to the solution.
 - His perspicacious observations on the company's finances helped them avoid financial ruin.

Special note: The word "perspicacious" is often used to describe someone who is able to understand complex issues quickly and accurately.

Noun form: perspicacity

Verb form: perspicacize

Adverb form: perspicaciously

Derivatives: perspicaciously (adverb), perspicacity (noun)

phantasm

noun

IPA pronunciation: /'fæn.tæz.əm/

Synonyms: illusion, apparition, specter, mirage, fantasy

Antonyms: reality, truth, fact

Definitions:

1. A creation of the imagination; an illusion or apparition.
2. Example sentence: The old house on the hill gave her the phantasm of a haunted mansion.
3. Something unreal or imaginary; a figment.
4. Example sentence: The creature in his nightmare was a phantasm of his own creation.

Special note: "Phantasm" is often associated with ghostly or supernatural apparitions.

Noun form: phantasms

No verb, adjective, or adverb forms for this word.

Derivatives: phantasmal, phantasmagoria, phantasmagorical.

philander

verb

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /fɪ'lændər/

SYNONYMS: flirt, dally, mess around, toy with, have affairs

ANTONYMS: commit, devote, dedicate, remain faithful

DIFFERENT DEFINITIONS:

1. (intransitive) To engage in amorous affairs, especially with a frivolous or casual attitude. (追求女性)

Example sentence: He was known to philander with many women in his youth.

2. (transitive) To pursue or engage in love-making with women without serious intent; to seduce or flirt with women. (调情)

Example sentence: She knew he was only philandering with her, but she enjoyed his company nonetheless.

SPECIAL NOTE: The word "philander" is often used in a negative connotation, implying a lack of seriousness or fidelity in romantic relationships.

NOUN FORM: philanderer

ADJECTIVE FORM: philandering

DERIVATIVES: Philander (proper noun, given name)

philistine

noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈfɪlɪstɪn/

Synonyms:

- noun: boor, ignoramus, lout, barbarian
- adjective: uncultured, uncivilized, boorish, unrefined

Antonyms:

- noun: intellectual, cultured person
- adjective: cultured, refined, sophisticated

Definitions:

1. (noun) a person who is indifferent or hostile to culture and the arts
2. Example sentence: The wealthy businessman was a philistine, with no appreciation for fine art or literature.
3. (adjective) lacking in or indifferent to cultural values, artistic or intellectual pursuits, etc.
4. Example sentence: The philistine masses are only interested in mindless entertainment and popular culture.

Special note: The term "Philistine" originally referred to an ancient people who lived in the region of Palestine, but its current usage is unrelated to this historical meaning.

Noun form: philistinism

Adjective form: philistine

picayune

adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˌpɪkəˈjuːn/

Synonyms: trivial, insignificant, petty, small, minor

Antonyms: significant, substantial, major, important

Definitions:

1. of little value or importance (没有价值或重要性的)
2. Example: He was fired over some picayune issue.
3. petty, narrow-minded, or mean (琐碎的, 心胸狭窄的, 卑鄙的)
4. Example: She made a picayune remark about my shoes.

Special note: The word "picayune" comes from the French word "picaïoun," which means a small coin.

Noun form: picayune

Verb form: picayune (rarely used)

Adjective form: picayune

Adverb form: picayunely

Derivatives: picayunish (adjective), picayunishly (adverb), picayunishness (noun)

pilfer

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˈpɪlfər/

Synonyms: steal, purloin, swipe, filch, snatch, pocket, lift, appropriate, embezzle

Antonyms: return, restore, replace

Definitions:

(transitive) to steal things of little value or in small quantities (偷窃, 小偷小摸)

The petty cash was frequently pilfered by employees.

(intransitive) to take small or insignificant things dishonestly (小偷小摸, 不正当取得)

He was caught pilfering supplies from the office.

Sample sentences:

The employee was fired for pilfering money from the cash register.

The homeless man was caught pilfering food from a nearby grocery store.

Special note: The word "pilfer" is typically used to describe the act of stealing small things or small amounts of something, often done in a sneaky or subtle way.

Noun form: pilferage

Verb forms: pilfers, pilfered, pilfering

Adjective form: pilfered

Derivatives: pilferer (noun)

pillage

noun, verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˈpɪl.ɪdʒ/

Synonyms: plunder, loot, ransack, rob, raid, despoil

Antonyms: give, contribute, donate

Definitions:

(noun) the act of looting or plundering, especially in war

Example sentence: The village was left in ruins after the enemy's pillage.

(verb) to loot or plunder, especially in war

Example sentence: The invading army pillaged the town and left nothing behind.

Special note: "Pillage" is often used to describe the act of plundering during times of war or conflict.

Noun form: pillager, pillaging

Verb form: pillages, pillaged, pillaging

Adjective form: pillaging

Derivatives: pillagery

pittance

noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈpɪtəns/

Synonyms: crumb, modicum, trifle, peanuts, meager salary

Antonyms: fortune, wealth, abundance, plenty

Definitions:

A very small or inadequate amount of money paid to someone as an allowance or wage.

(一点点的工资, 津贴)

Example: She was paid a pittance for the work she did.

A small amount or portion, especially of food. (少量, 一点点)

Example: He survived on a pittance of bread and water each day.

Special note: The word "pittance" often implies that the amount being paid or received is barely enough to survive on.

Noun form: pittance

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: Pittancer (noun): One who receives a pittance.

placebo

noun

IPA pronunciation: /plə'si:bʊʃ/

Synonyms: sugar pill, dummy pill, inactive substance, sham medication

Antonyms: active substance, effective treatment

Definitions:

(medicine) a substance that has no therapeutic effect, given to a patient instead of medication to produce a psychological effect, especially in the case of pain relief. (安慰剂)

Example sentence: The doctor prescribed a placebo to the patient to ease their anxiety.

something designed to please or pacify, a harmless act performed to soothe someone's feelings. (止痛药)

Example sentence: The manager offered the angry customer a free dessert as a placebo to calm them down.

Special note: The word "placebo" comes from the Latin word "placēbō" which means "I shall please".

Noun, verb, adjective, and adverb forms:

Verb: to placebo (e.g. The patient was placeboed during the study)

Adjective: placebo effect (e.g. The placebo effect is a well-known phenomenon)

Adverb: placebo-like (e.g. The treatment had a placebo-like effect)

Derivatives:

Placebo effect: a phenomenon in which a placebo produces a real psychological or physiological response (e.g. The placebo effect can sometimes be just as effective as an active treatment)

Placebo-controlled: referring to a clinical trial in which a placebo is used as a control group to compare the effects of an active treatment (e.g. The study was placebo-controlled to determine the efficacy of the new medication)

platonic

adjective

IPA PRONUNCIATION: /pləˈtɔːnɪk/

SYNONYMS: non-sexual, spiritual, intellectual, idealistic, chaste, non-romantic

ANTONYMS: romantic, sexual, physical

DEFINITIONS:

Relating to or characterized by Platonic love, which is non-sexual and non-romantic.

Example sentence: The relationship between the two friends was strictly platonic.

Philosophical or abstract in nature, rather than practical or materialistic.

Example sentence: He had a platonic idea of what society should be like.

SPECIAL NOTE: The word "platonic" comes from the name of the ancient Greek philosopher Plato, who discussed the concept of love and its different forms in his works.

NOUN FORM: Platonism

DERIVATIVES: Platonically (adverb)

plebeian

Noun

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: pləˈbiːən

Synonyms: Common, Ordinary, Working-class, Humble, Lowborn,

Antonyms: Aristocratic, Noble, Patrician, Refined, Sophisticated

Definitions:

(Noun) A member of the common people in ancient Rome; an ordinary person, especially one from the lower social classes.

Chinese definition: 平民, 平民百姓

Example sentence: In ancient Rome, plebeians were not allowed to hold political office or intermarry with patricians.

(Adjective) Of or characteristic of the common people; lacking in refinement or sophistication.

Chinese definition: 平民的, 粗俗的

Example sentence: The plebeian culture of the early settlers has evolved into a unique and diverse society.

Special note: This word is often used in a historical context to refer to the lower social classes in ancient Rome.

Noun, verb, adjective, and adverb forms:

Noun: plebeian

Adjective: plebeian

Adverb: plebeianly

Derivatives:

Plebeianism: (noun) the state or quality of being plebeian; plebeian character or spirit.

plenary

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'pli:nəri/

Synonyms: complete, entire, full, absolute, total

Antonyms: partial, incomplete, limited, unfinished

Definitions:

(of a meeting, session, etc.) to be attended by all participants who have the right to attend - 全体出席的

The conference was a plenary session, meaning that all members were expected to attend. unqualified, absolute, and/or unconditional - 全面的, 完全的

The plenary power of the president allowed him to make unilateral decisions on behalf of the organization.

Special note: The word "plenary" is often used in legal or parliamentary contexts to describe a meeting or session that includes all members or participants who have the right to attend.

Noun form: plenary (refers to a meeting or session that includes all participants who have the right to attend)

Adverb form: plenarily (meaning "completely" or "fully")

Derivatives: plenarily (adverb)

Example sentences:

The council will hold a plenary meeting to discuss the proposed changes to the bylaws.

The plenary powers of the prime minister have been the subject of much debate among legal scholars.

The plenary session lasted for several hours, as all members had the opportunity to speak.

The judge granted the plaintiff's request for plenary relief, which gave her complete control over the disputed property.

The committee met plenarily to discuss the budget and make recommendations to the board.

ploy

noun

IPA pronunciation: /plɔɪ/

Synonyms: scheme, tactic, maneuver, stratagem, trick, ruse, gambit

Antonyms: honesty, straightforwardness

Definitions:

A cunning plan or action designed to turn a situation to one's own advantage. (一个为了谋取个人利益而设计的狡诈计划或行动)

Example: His latest ploy was to pretend he was ill so that he could get out of going to work.

An activity or movement that is not sincere, and that is intended to deceive someone. (一个不真诚的活动或行动, 旨在欺骗某人)

Example: The football player's feigned injury was just a ploy to waste time.

Special note: The word "ploy" often implies a certain level of deviousness or trickery.

Noun form: ploy

Verb form: ply (to use a ploy or stratagem)

Adjective form: ployless (without a ploy)

Derivatives:

Employ (verb) - to use a ploy or tactic to accomplish something

Employable (adjective) - suitable for being employed or used (related to the verb form of "ploy")

plumb

Noun, Verb, Adjective, Adverb

IPA Pronunciation: /plʌm/

Synonyms:

1. Noun: Lead, bob, weight
2. Verb: Level, align, straighten
3. Adjective: Vertical, perpendicular, straight
4. Adverb: Directly, vertically, straightly

Antonyms:

1. Noun: Slant, incline, tilt
2. Verb: Misalign, skew, tilt
3. Adjective: Crooked, tilted, askew
4. Adverb: Indirectly, obliquely, askew

Definitions:

Noun: A weight, usually made of lead, attached to a line and used to determine verticality or depth.

Chinese Definition: 铅垂线, 用于测量垂直度或深度。

Sample Sentence: The plumber used a plumb to ensure the wall was straight before installing the tiles.

Verb: To determine the verticality or alignment of something using a plumb.

Chinese Definition: 用铅垂线测量垂直度或对准。

Sample Sentence: The carpenter plumbs the door frame to ensure it hangs evenly.

Adjective: Perfectly vertical or aligned.

Chinese Definition: 完全垂直或对齐。

Sample Sentence: The tower stood plumb against the horizon.

Adverb: In a direct vertical manner.

Chinese Definition: 垂直地。

Sample Sentence: The diver descended plumb into the deep pool.

Special Note: The word "plumb" can be traced back to the Latin word "plumbum," which means "lead." It originally referred to the lead weight at the end of a line.

Noun: Plumbline, plumb-bob

Verb: Plumb, plumbline

Adjective: Plumbed, unplumbed

Adverb: Plumbly, unplumbly

Derivatives:

1. Plumbing (Noun)
2. Plumber (Noun)
3. Plumbable (Adjective)
4. Plumbness (Noun)
5. Plumbic (Adjective)

plurality

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /plʊə'ræləti/

Synonyms: Majority, preponderance, abundance, multitude, variety

Antonyms: Minority, singularity, fewness, scarcity

Definitions:

Noun: The state or condition of being plural or numerous.

Chinese Definition: 多数或众多的状态或条件。

Sample Sentence: The plurality of options available made it difficult to make a decision.

Noun: The number of votes or seats obtained by the candidate or party that has more than any other but does not receive an absolute majority.

Chinese Definition: 得票数或席位的数量超过其他候选人或政党，但未获得绝对多数。

Sample Sentence: The party won a plurality of the votes but fell short of a majority.

Special Note: In the context of elections, "plurality" refers to obtaining the most votes or seats without achieving an absolute majority.

Noun: Pluralities

Verb: None

Adjective: Pluralistic

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

1. Pluralize (Verb)
2. Pluralism (Noun)
3. Pluralistic (Adjective)
4. Pluralistically (Adverb)

pommel

Noun, Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /'pɒmə/

Synonyms:

1. Noun: Handle, grip, hilt
2. Verb: Strike, hit, beat

Antonyms:

1. Noun: Blade, edge
2. Verb: None

Definitions:

Noun: The rounded knob at the end of the handle of a sword, dagger, or similar weapon.

Chinese Definition: 剑、匕首或类似武器柄末端的圆形球状饰物。

Sample Sentence: The knight's sword had an ornate golden pommel.

Verb: To strike or beat with the fists or the handle of a weapon.

Chinese Definition: 用拳头或武器的柄击打。

Sample Sentence: He pommelled his opponent with a series of powerful punches.

Special Note: The term "pommel" is commonly associated with the handle or grip of a sword, where it serves as both a decorative and functional element.

Noun: Pommeling, pommeling

Verb: Pommel, pommels

Adjective: Pommelled, unpommelled

Adverb: Pommelledly, unpommelledly

Derivatives:

1. Pommel horse (Noun)
2. Pommeler (Noun)

pontificate

Noun, Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /pɒn'tɪfɪkət/

Synonyms:

1. Noun: Sermon, homily, discourse
2. Verb: Lecture, preach, sermonize

Antonyms:

1. Noun: Silence, quiet
2. Verb: Listen, inquire, learn

Definitions:

Noun: The office or term of office of a pontiff or bishop.

Chinese Definition: 教皇或主教的职位或任期。

Sample Sentence: The pontificate of Pope Francis has been marked by progressive reforms.

Verb: To speak or express opinions in a self-important and dogmatic manner.

Chinese Definition: 以自大和教条主义的方式发表意见或言辞。

Sample Sentence: He loved to pontificate about politics, but rarely listened to others' perspectives.

Special Note: The word "pontificate" derives from the Latin "pontifex," which means "bridge builder" or "high priest." It carries a connotation of speaking in an authoritative and pompous manner.

Noun: Pontification

Verb: Pontificate, pontificates

Adjective: Pontifical, pontificating

Adverb: Pontifically, pontificatingly

Derivatives:

1. Pontiff (Noun)
2. Pontifical (Adjective)
3. Pontificality (Noun)
4. Pontificator (Noun)

posit

Verb, Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /'pɒzɪt/

Synonyms:

1. Verb: Propose, assert, postulate
2. Noun: Assertion, hypothesis, proposition

Antonyms:

1. Verb: Disprove, refute, deny
2. Noun: Disproof, refutation, denial

Definitions:

Verb: To assert or put forward as a fact, truth, or theory.

Chinese Definition: 断言或提出作为事实、真理或理论。

Sample Sentence: The scientist positsthat the experiment will yield significant results.

Noun: A statement or assumption made as a basis for reasoning or argument.

Chinese Definition: 作为推理或论证的基础所做的陈述或假设。

Sample Sentence: The posit serves as a starting point for further investigation.

Special Note: "Posit" is often used in academic or philosophical contexts to introduce a proposition or hypothesis for consideration or discussion.

Noun: Positivism

Verb: Posit, posits

Adjective: Positive

Adverb: Positively

Derivatives:

1. Positable (Adjective)
2. Positively (Adverb)
3. Positiveness (Noun)
4. Positivist (Noun)

pragmatic

Adjective, Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /præɡ'mætɪk/

Synonyms:

1. Adjective: Practical, realistic, sensible
2. Noun: Realist, practical person, doer

Antonyms:

1. Adjective: Idealistic, theoretical, speculative
2. Noun: Idealist, dreamer, visionary

Definitions:

Adjective: Dealing with things practically and sensibly, based on practical considerations rather than theoretical or ideological ones.

Chinese Definition: 实际而明智地处理事物，基于实际考虑而非理论或意识形态考虑。

Sample Sentence: The pragmatic approach to problem-solving focuses on finding practical solutions that work in the real world.

Noun: A person who is practical and focused on achieving tangible results.

Chinese Definition: 一个实际且专注于实现具体成果的人。

Sample Sentence: As a pragmatist, he prioritizes tangible outcomes over abstract ideals.

Special Note: "Pragmatic" refers to a practical approach to problem-solving or decision-making, emphasizing real-world effectiveness over theoretical considerations.

Noun: Pragmatism

Verb: None

Adjective: Pragmatic

Adverb: Pragmatically

Derivatives:

1. Pragmatics (Noun)
2. Pragmatist (Noun)
3. Pragmatistic (Adjective)

prate

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /preɪt/

Synonyms:

1. Babble, chatter, jabber
2. Ramble, blabber, prattle

Antonyms:

1. Be silent, keep quiet, hush
2. Speak concisely, articulate, express

Definitions:

1. Verb: To talk at length in a foolish or inconsequential manner; to chatter incessantly.
2. Chinese Definition: 无意义地或毫无价值地长篇大论；喋喋不休。
3. Sample Sentence: She would prate about trivial matters for hours, never getting to the point.

Special Note: "Prate" typically carries a negative connotation, implying empty or meaningless talk.

Noun: Prater

Verb: Prate, prates

Adjective: Prating

Adverb: Pratingly

prattle

Noun, Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /'prætəl/

Synonyms:

1. Noun: Babble, chatter, prate
2. Verb: Chatter, babble, ramble

Antonyms:

1. Noun: Silence, quiet
2. Verb: Speak concisely, articulate, express

Definitions:

1. Noun: Meaningless or foolish talk; chatter or babble.
2. Chinese Definition: 无意义或愚蠢的言谈; 闲聊或胡言乱语。
3. Sample Sentence: The toddler's prattle filled the room, as she babbled on about her imaginary friend.
4. Verb: To talk in a foolish or trivial way; to chatter or babble.
5. Chinese Definition: 荒唐或琐碎地讲话; 闲聊或胡言乱语。
6. Sample Sentence: They would prattle on about their weekend plans without really saying anything of substance.

Special Note: "Prattle" often refers to the childish or unintelligible talk of young children, or to meaningless, trivial conversation.

Noun: Prattler

Verb: Prattle, prattles

Adjective: Prattling

Adverb: Prattlingly

preamble

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /'pri:æmb(ə)l/

Synonyms:

1. Introduction, preface, prologue
2. Foreword, opening statement, prelude

Antonyms:

1. Conclusion, epilogue, postscript
2. Afterword, ending, finale

Definitions:

1. Noun: An introductory statement or preliminary explanation that precedes a main document or text.
2. Chinese Definition: 在主要文件或文本之前的引言性陈述或初步解释。
3. Sample Sentence: The preamble of the constitution outlines the fundamental principles and goals of the nation.

Special Note: A preamble is typically found at the beginning of important documents such as constitutions, treaties, or statutes, setting forth the intentions, objectives, or guiding principles of the document.

Noun: Preambler

Verb: None

Adjective: Preambular, preamble

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

1. Preambular (Adjective)
2. Preambulate (Verb)

preclude

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /prɪ'klu:d/

Synonyms:

1. Prevent, hinder, prohibit
2. Exclude, stop, block

Antonyms:

1. Allow, enable, facilitate
2. Permit, include, authorize

Definitions:

1. Verb: To make something impossible or prevent it from happening; to eliminate as a possibility.
2. Chinese Definition: 使某事不可能或阻止其发生; 排除作为可能性。
3. Sample Sentence: The locked door precludes entry into the restricted area.

Special Note: "Preclude" emphasizes the idea of preventing or making something impossible by taking action in advance.

Noun: Preclusion

Verb: Preclude, precludes

Adjective: Preclusive

Adverb: Preclusively

Derivatives:

1. Precludable (Adjective)
2. Preclusive (Adjective)
3. Precluder (Noun)

predilection

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /ˌpriːdɪˈleɪʃ(ə)n/

Synonyms:

1. Preference, inclination, liking
2. Affinity, fondness, penchant

Antonyms:

1. Aversion, dislike, disfavor
2. Indifference, neutrality, impartiality

Definitions:

1. Noun: A strong liking or preference for something; a tendency to favor or be attracted to a particular thing or activity.
2. Chinese Definition: 对某事物的强烈喜好或偏好；倾向于喜欢或被吸引到某个特定的事物或活动。
3. Sample Sentence: She has a predilection for spicy food and always adds extra chili to her dishes.

Special Note: "Predilection" refers to a natural or inherent inclination or preference towards something, often implying a predisposition or bias.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: Predilective, predilectional

Adverb: Predilectionally

Derivatives:

1. Predilect (Noun)
2. Predilected (Adjective)

preen

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /pri:n/

Synonyms:

Groom, primp, tidy, Adorn, decorate, embellish

Antonyms:

Neglect, dishevel, unkempt, Disfigure, deface, mar

Definitions:

Verb: To clean, smooth, or arrange one's feathers or appearance using the beak or hands, as birds do.

Chinese Definition: 鸟类使用嘴巴或双手清洁、整理或整齐自己的羽毛或外貌。

Sample Sentence: The peacock preened its feathers, displaying their vibrant colors.

Verb: To devote effort to make oneself look neat, attractive, or elegant.

Chinese Definition: 努力使自己看起来整洁、迷人或优雅。

Sample Sentence: She spent hours preening in front of the mirror before the party.

Special Note: "Preen" can be used both literally to describe the grooming behavior of birds and figuratively to describe the act of taking care of one's appearance.

Noun: Preening

Verb: Preen, preens

Adjective: Preened, preening

Adverb: Preeningly

Derivatives:

Preening (Noun)

Preened (Adjective)

preponderance

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /prɪˈpɒndərəns/

Synonyms:

Majority, dominance, superiority, Abundance, prevalence, multitude

Antonyms:

Minority, insignificance, paucity, Scarcity, rarity, deficiency

Definitions:

Noun: The quality or state of being greater in number, quantity, or importance; superiority in weight, power, or influence.

Chinese Definition: 数量、数量或重要性较大的品质或状态；在重量、力量或影响力上的优越性。

Sample Sentence: The preponderance of evidence supports the theory of climate change.

Special Note: "Preponderance" refers to a state or condition of being greater in number, quantity, or significance compared to something else.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: Preponderant, preponderating

Adverb: Preponderantly

Derivatives:

Preponderate (Verb)

Preponderant (Adjective)

Preponderantly (Adverb)

prescience

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /ˈpreɪʃ(ə)ns/

Synonyms:

Foresight, intuition, clairvoyance, Insight, precognition, presage

Antonyms:

Ignorance, unawareness, naivety, Shortsightedness, myopia, obtuseness

Definitions:

Noun: The ability to know or perceive things before they happen; foreknowledge or foresight.

Chinese Definition: 在事情发生之前就能够知道或感知到的能力；预知或先见之明。

Sample Sentence: The novelist's prescience about future technologies astounded readers.

Special Note: "Prescience" refers to the capacity to have knowledge or awareness of events or situations before they occur, often suggesting a sense of insight or clairvoyance.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: Prescient

Adverb: Presciently

Derivatives:

Prescient (Adjective)

Presciently (Adverb)

presentiment

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /prɪˈzɛntɪmənt/

Synonyms:

Foreboding, premonition, intuition, Hunch, feeling, sense

Antonyms:

Assurance, certainty, confidence, Reassurance, doubtlessness, conviction

Definitions:

Noun: A feeling or sense that something is about to happen, often without logical reasoning or evidence; a foreboding or premonition.

Chinese Definition: 一种感觉或意识，认为某事即将发生，通常没有逻辑推理或证据；一种预感或预兆。

Sample Sentence: She had a presentiment that something bad was going to happen.

Special Note: "Presentiment" refers to a strong feeling or intuition about a future event, often accompanied by a sense of unease or anticipation.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

Presentimental (Adjective)

Presentimentally (Adverb)

prevaricate

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /prɪ'væɪkət/

Synonyms:

Evade, equivocate, dodge, Mislead, deceive, fib

Antonyms:

Speak truth, be honest, forthright, Clarify, explain, disclose

Definitions:

Verb: To speak or act in an evasive or ambiguous manner in order to avoid telling the truth or making a clear statement.

Chinese Definition: 为了回避说真话或明确陈述而以含糊或模棱两可的方式说话或行动。

Sample Sentence: The politician would often prevaricate when asked direct questions, sidestepping the issue.

Special Note: "Prevaricate" implies intentionally avoiding or sidestepping the truth, often by using vague or misleading language.

Noun: Prevarication

Verb: Prevaricate, prevaricates

Adjective: Prevaricating, prevaricative

Adverb: Prevaricatingly

Derivatives:

Prevaricator (Noun)

Prevaricatory (Adjective)

priggish

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /ˈprɪɡɪʃ/

Synonyms:

Self-righteous, pompous, sanctimonious, Stuffy, uptight, pretentious

Antonyms:

Humble, modest, unassuming, Laid-back, easygoing, relaxed

Definitions:

Adjective: Having or displaying an exaggerated sense of one's own moral superiority; self-righteously moralistic.

Chinese Definition: 具有或展示出过分的道德优越感；自以为是的道德主义。

Sample Sentence: His priggish behavior made him unpopular among his peers.

Special Note: "Priggish" describes someone who behaves in a self-righteous or moralistic manner, often displaying an air of superiority or pretentiousness.

Noun: Priggishness

Verb: None

Adjective: Priggish

Adverb: Priggishly

Derivatives:

Priggishly (Adverb)

Priggishness (Noun)

primeval

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /praɪ'mi:vəl/

Synonyms:

Primitive, ancient, primal

Original, pristine, archaic

Antonyms:

Modern, contemporary, recent

Developed, advanced, evolved

Definitions:

Adjective: Belonging to the earliest ages or periods; existing or occurring in the earliest stage of development.

Chinese Definition: 属于最早的时代或阶段；存在于发展的最早阶段。

Sample Sentence: The primeval forests have an aura of mystery and untouched beauty.

Special Note: "Primeval" describes something that is ancient, existing from the earliest times or stages, often associated with a sense of primitive or untouched nature.

Noun: Primevalness

Verb: None

Adjective: Primeval

Adverb: Primevally

Derivatives:

Primevally (Adverb)

Primevalness (Noun)

privation

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /prɪ'veɪʃ(ə)n/

Synonyms:

Deprivation, hardship, scarcity, Lack, deficiency, want

Antonyms:

Abundance, plenty, luxury, Fulfillment, satisfaction, affluence

Definitions:

Noun: The state or condition of lacking basic necessities or comforts; deprivation or hardship.

Chinese Definition: 缺乏基本必需品或舒适的状态或条件；剥夺或困难。

Sample Sentence: The prolonged war resulted in the privation of food and shelter for many civilians.

Special Note: "Privation" refers to a state of extreme lack or deprivation, often involving the absence of basic necessities.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: Deprived, privative

Adverb: Privatively

Derivatives:

Deprivation (Noun)

Deprive (Verb)

Deprived (Adjective)

Privative (Adjective)

Privatively (Adverb)

privy

Noun, Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'prɪvi/

Synonyms:

Noun: Bathroom, toilet, lavatory

Adjective: Informed, knowledgeable, aware

Antonyms:

Noun: Public restroom, washroom

Adjective: Uninformed, ignorant, oblivious

Definitions:

Noun: A toilet or bathroom, especially a small or private one.

Chinese Definition: 厕所或浴室，尤指小型或私人的。

Sample Sentence: She excused herself to use the privy before the long journey.

Adjective: Sharing in the knowledge of something secret or private; being aware of confidential information.

Chinese Definition: 分享某个秘密或私人事物的知识；了解机密信息。

Sample Sentence: He was privy to the company's strategic plans before they were announced publicly.

Special Note: "Privy" has different meanings depending on whether it is used as a noun or an adjective. As a noun, it refers to a toilet or bathroom, while as an adjective, it indicates being informed or having access to confidential information.

Noun: Privies

Verb: None

Adjective: Privy

Adverb: Privily

Derivatives:

Privy Council (Noun)

Privy Councillor (Noun)

probity

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /'prɒbɪti/

Synonyms:

Integrity, honesty, uprightness

Rectitude, virtue, honor

Antonyms:

Dishonesty, deceit, corruption

Immorality, unscrupulousness, wickedness

Definitions:

Noun: The quality of having strong moral principles; honesty and integrity in behavior.

Chinese Definition: 拥有坚定道德原则的品质；在行为中表现出诚实和正直。

Sample Sentence: The judge's probity and impartiality earned her the respect of both sides in the courtroom.

Special Note: "Probity" is a noun that signifies moral integrity and uprightness, emphasizing adherence to strong moral principles.

proclivity

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /prə'klɪvɪti/

Synonyms:

Inclination, tendency, leaning, Propensity, predisposition, penchant

Antonyms:

Aversion, dislike, disinclination, Repulsion, abhorrence, antipathy

Definitions:

Noun: A natural or habitual inclination or tendency towards something, often referring to a specific behavior or activity.

Chinese Definition: 对某事物的自然或习惯性倾向或趋势，通常指特定的行为或活动。

Sample Sentence: She had a proclivity for adventure and always sought out thrilling experiences.

Special Note: "Proclivity" refers to a strong or natural inclination towards a particular behavior, interest, or activity.

Noun: Proclivities

Verb: None

Adjective: Proclivitous, proclivous

Adverb: Proclivitously

Derivatives:

Proclivitous (Adjective)

Proclivous (Adjective)

procure

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /prə'kjʊər/

Synonyms:

Obtain, acquire, secure, Attain, gain, fetch

Antonyms:

Relinquish, surrender, give up, Lose, forfeit, abandon

Definitions:

Verb: To obtain or get possession of something, typically through effort or action.

Chinese Definition: 获得或取得某物，通常通过努力或行动。

Sample Sentence: She managed to procure a rare book from a collector.

Verb: To bring about or achieve through deliberate effort or strategy.

Chinese Definition: 通过刻意的努力或策略来实现或达到某事。

Sample Sentence: The marketing team worked hard to procure new clients for the company.

Special Note: "Procure" emphasizes the act of obtaining or acquiring something, often suggesting active effort or deliberate action.

Noun: Procurement

Verb: Procure, procures

Adjective: Procurable, procured

Adverb: Procuringly

Derivatives:

Procurement (Noun)

Procurable (Adjective)

Procurer (Noun)

profligacy

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /'prɒflɪɡəsi/

Synonyms:

Dissipation, extravagance, recklessness

Licentiousness, immorality, debauchery

Antonyms:

Restraint, frugality, moderation

Temperance, prudence, self-control

Definitions:

Noun: Reckless or extravagant behavior; excessive and wasteful spending or indulgence.

Chinese Definition: 鲁莽或奢侈的行为；过度 and 浪费的开支或沉溺。

Sample Sentence: His profligacy with money eventually led to his financial downfall.

Noun: Moral or sexual looseness; a state of being immoral or debauched.

Chinese Definition: 道德或性方面的放纵；一种不道德或放荡的状态。

Sample Sentence: The novel depicts a world of decadence and profligacy among the wealthy elite.

Special Note: "Profligacy" refers to extravagant and reckless behavior, often involving wasteful spending or moral excess.

Noun: Profligate

Verb: None

Adjective: Profligate

Adverb: Profligately

Derivatives:

Profligate (Adjective)

Profligately (Adverb)

progeny

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /'prɒdʒəni/

Synonyms:

Offspring, descendants, children

Posterity, lineage, issue

Antonyms:

Ancestors, forebears, predecessors

Ancestry, lineage, forefathers

Definitions:

Noun: The children or descendants of a person, animal, or plant; offspring.

Chinese Definition: 一个人、动物或植物的子女或后代；后代。

Sample Sentence: The mare had a beautiful progeny of strong and healthy foals.

Noun: The result, outcome, or product of a particular origin or source.

Chinese Definition: 特定起源或来源的结果、成果或产品。

Sample Sentence: The scientist's research led to the progeny of groundbreaking discoveries.

Special Note: "Progeny" refers to either the offspring or descendants of a person, animal, or plant, or the result or product of a particular origin or source.

Noun: Progenies

Verb: None

Adjective: Progenial, progenitive

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

Progenitor (Noun)

Progenital (Adjective)

proletarian

Noun, Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /ˌprəʊlɪˈteɪriən/

Synonyms:

Noun: Worker, laborer, wage earner

Adjective: Working-class, proletarian, blue-collar

Antonyms:

Noun: Capitalist, bourgeois, employer

Adjective: Upper-class, privileged, aristocratic

Definitions:

Noun: A member of the working class, typically engaged in manual labor or industrial work.

Chinese Definition: 工人阶级的成员，通常从事体力劳动或工业工作。

Sample Sentence: The factory employed a large number of proletarians on the assembly line.

Adjective: Relating to or characteristic of the working class; associated with the social and economic conditions of the working class.

Chinese Definition: 与工人阶级有关的或具有工人阶级特征的；与工人阶级的社会经济条件相关的。

Sample Sentence: The proletarian movement sought to address the economic inequalities faced by the working class.

Special Note: "Proletarian" refers to the working class, typically associated with manual labor and the social and economic conditions of that class.

Noun: Proletarians

Verb: None

Adjective: Proletarian

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

Proletarianism (Noun)

Proletarianize (Verb)

Proletarianization (Noun)

prolix

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'prɒlɪks/

Synonyms:

Wordy, verbose, long-winded

Rambling, tedious, loquacious

Antonyms:

Concise, succinct, brief

Terse, laconic, pithy

Definitions:

Adjective: Using or containing too many words; tediously lengthy or verbose.

Chinese Definition: 使用或包含过多的词语；冗长或啰嗦。

Sample Sentence: The professor's prolix lecture made it difficult for the students to stay engaged.

Special Note: "Prolix" describes something that is excessively wordy or long-winded, often lacking conciseness or clarity.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: Prolix

Adverb: Prolixly

Derivatives:

Prolixity (Noun)

Prolixness (Noun)

promenade

Noun, Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /ˌprɒməˈneɪd/

Synonyms:

Noun: Walk, stroll, saunter

Verb: Walk, stroll, parade

Antonyms:

Noun: Standstill, halt, immobility

Verb: Stay, remain, sit

Definitions:

Noun: A leisurely walk or stroll, typically taken in a public place for enjoyment or as a social activity.

Chinese Definition: 闲逛或漫步，通常在公共场所进行，以享受或作为社交活动。

Sample Sentence: They took a romantic promenade along the beach at sunset.

Verb: To walk or stroll in a leisurely manner, often in a public place.

Chinese Definition: 以悠闲的方式行走或漫步，通常在公共场所。

Sample Sentence: The couple promenaded hand in hand through the park.

Special Note: "Promenade" can refer to both a noun and a verb. As a noun, it describes a leisurely walk or stroll, often in a public setting. As a verb, it means to walk or stroll in a relaxed manner.

Noun: Promenader

Verb: Promenade, promenades

Adjective: Promenading, promenaded

Adverb: Promenadingly

Derivatives:

Promenader (Noun)

Promenadingly (Adverb)

promontory

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /'prɒməntəri/

Synonyms:

Headland, cape, point

Bluff, cliff, precipice

Antonyms:

Inlet, cove, bay

Valley, lowland, depression

Definitions:

Noun: A high point of land or rock projecting into a body of water; a headland or cape.

Chinese Definition: 伸入水体的高地或岩石；海角或岬角。

Sample Sentence: We stood on the promontory, admiring the panoramic view of the ocean.

Special Note: "Promontory" refers to a high point of land or rock that extends into a body of water, often offering an elevated view.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: Promontorial, promontory

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

Promontorial (Adjective)

Promontoried (Adjective)

Promontory (Adjective)

propitiate

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /prə'pɪʃɪət/

Synonyms:

Appease, pacify, placate

Conciliate, mollify, reconcile

Antonyms:

Antagonize, provoke, incite

Displease, aggravate, irritate

Definitions:

Verb: To win or regain the favor or goodwill of someone, especially a deity or person in authority, by doing something to please or satisfy them.

Chinese Definition: 通过做某事以取悦或满足某人，特别是神灵或权威人士，以赢得或重新获得他们的青睐或善意。

Sample Sentence: The villagers offered sacrifices to propitiate the gods and bring about a bountiful harvest.

Special Note: "Propitiate" means to appease or win favor by performing actions or offerings to please a higher power or authority.

Noun: Propitiation

Verb: Propitiate, propitiates

Adjective: Propitiatory

Adverb: Propitiatingly

Derivatives:

Propitiative (Adjective)

Propitiatively (Adverb)

Propitiator (Noun)

Propitiatory (Adjective)

propound

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /prə'paʊnd/

Synonyms:

Present, pose, offer

Suggest, propose, advance

Antonyms:

Withdraw, retract, withhold

Conceal, suppress, hide

Definitions:

Verb: To put forward or propose (an idea, theory, question, etc.) for consideration or discussion.

Chinese Definition: 提出或提议（思想、理论、问题等）供考虑或讨论。

Sample Sentence: The philosopher propounded a new theory on the nature of reality.

Special Note: "Propound" means to present or offer an idea, theory, question, or argument for consideration or discussion.

Noun: Propounder

Verb: Propound, propounds

Adjective: Propoundable

Adverb: Propoundingly

Derivatives:

Propounder (Noun)

Propoundable (Adjective)

Propoundment (Noun)

proscribe

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /prə'skraɪb/

Synonyms:

Ban, forbid, prohibit

Outlaw, banish, exclude

Antonyms:

Allow, permit, authorize

Accept, include, embrace

Definitions:

Verb: To forbid, prohibit, or make something illegal by authoritative order.

Chinese Definition: 通过权威命令禁止、禁止或使某事物非法。

Sample Sentence: The government decided to proscribe the use of certain harmful chemicals.

Verb: To denounce or condemn as dangerous, heretical, or unacceptable; to declare someone or something as an enemy or outcast.

Chinese Definition: 将某人或某事物宣布为危险、异端或不可接受的；将某人或某事物宣布为敌人或被放逐。

Sample Sentence: The religious sect was proscribed by the authorities due to its radical beliefs.

Special Note: "Proscribe" means to prohibit, forbid, or condemn something by authoritative order, often with legal implications.

Noun: Proscription

Verb: Proscribe, proscribes

Adjective: Proscriptive

Adverb: Proscriptively

Derivatives:

Proscriptive (Adjective)

Proscriptively (Adverb)

Proscript (Noun)

proselytize

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /'prɒsəlɪtaɪz/

Synonyms:

Convert, evangelize, preach

Persuade, advocate, promote

Antonyms:

Discourage, dissuade, discourage

Abstain, refrain, withhold

Definitions:

Verb: To convert or attempt to convert someone to a different religion, belief, or opinion.

Chinese Definition: 使或试图使某人改变宗教、信仰或观点。

Sample Sentence: The missionary dedicated his life to proselytizing and spreading the teachings of his faith.

Verb: To advocate or promote a particular idea, cause, or ideology with great zeal or enthusiasm.

Chinese Definition: 以极大的热情或热心提倡或推广特定的思想、事业或意识形态。

Sample Sentence: The politician would often proselytize his party's policies during campaign rallies.

Special Note: "Proselytize" refers to the act of actively promoting or attempting to convert others to a particular religion, belief, or opinion.

Noun: Proselytization

Verb: Proselytize, proselytizes

Adjective: Proselytizing, proselytizing

Adverb: Proselytizingly

Derivatives:

Proselytizer (Noun)

Proselytism (Noun)

prosy

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'prɒʊzi/

Synonyms:

Dull, boring, monotonous

Tedious, unexciting, mundane

Antonyms:

Exciting, interesting, captivating

Stimulating, engaging, lively

Definitions:

Adjective: Dull, lacking in interest or excitement; tediously commonplace or monotonous.

Chinese Definition: 枯燥无味, 缺乏趣味或刺激; 单调乏味或平凡无奇。

Sample Sentence: The professor's lecture was long and prosy, making it hard to stay focused.

Special Note: "Prosy" describes something that is dull, boring, or lacking in excitement or interest.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: Prosy

Adverb: Prosily

protean

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'prəʊtiən/

Synonyms:

Versatile, adaptable, flexible

Mutable, changeable, variable

Antonyms:

Fixed, unchanging, rigid

Inflexible, constant, immutable

Definitions:

Adjective: Displaying great diversity or variety; able to change or assume different forms or roles.

Chinese Definition: 显示出很大的多样性或变化; 能够改变或扮演不同的形式或角色。

Sample Sentence: The artist's style is protean, ranging from realistic to abstract to surreal.

Adjective: Exhibiting or characterized by the ability to readily change or adapt; versatile or flexible.

Chinese Definition: 具有快速变化或适应的能力; 多才多艺或灵活多变。

Sample Sentence: The team's success can be attributed to their protean approach to problem-solving.

Special Note: "Protean" refers to something that is versatile, capable of assuming different forms, or exhibiting great diversity or flexibility.

Noun: Protean

Verb: None

Adjective: Protean

Adverb: Proteanly

protege

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /'prɒtəʒeɪ/

Synonyms:

Apprentice, student, pupil

Mentee, trainee, acolyte

Antonyms:

Mentor, guide, instructor

Teacher, master, advisor

Definitions:

Noun: A person who is guided, supported, or protected by someone more experienced, influential, or knowledgeable.

Chinese Definition: 由更有经验、影响力或知识的人指导、支持或保护的人。

Sample Sentence: The young artist quickly became the protege of a renowned painter.

Special Note: "Protege" refers to a person who is under the guidance, support, or protection of a more experienced or influential mentor.

protocol

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /'prɒtəkɒl/

Synonyms:

Procedure, code, guideline

Etiquette, decorum, formalities

Antonyms:

Informality, casualness, deviation

Disregard, violation, breach

Definitions:

Noun: A set of rules or guidelines that dictate proper behavior, procedures, or diplomatic practices in a particular context.

Chinese Definition: 一组规则或准则，规定特定环境中的适当行为、程序或外交惯例。

Sample Sentence: The conference followed a strict protocol for seating arrangements and speaking order.

Noun: A formal or official record of events, decisions, or agreements, often used in diplomatic or legal contexts.

Chinese Definition: 一份正式或官方的事件、决策或协议记录，常用于外交或法律环境。

Sample Sentence: The signed protocol outlined the terms of the treaty between the two nations.

Special Note: "Protocol" can refer to a set of rules or guidelines for behavior, procedures, or diplomatic practices, as well as an official record or document.

Noun: Protocol

Verb: None

Adjective: Protocol, protocolled (in British English)

Adverb: Protocolledly (in British English)

Derivatives:

Protocolize (Verb)

Protocolization (Noun)

Protocolist (Noun)

proxy

Noun, Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'prɒksi/

Synonyms:

Noun: Representative, substitute, delegate

Adjective: Substituted, delegated, surrogate

Antonyms:

Noun: Principal, individual, direct

Adjective: Direct, original, firsthand

Definitions:

Noun: A person or thing authorized to act on behalf of another; a representative or substitute.

Chinese Definition: 代表他人行事的人或事物；代表或替代品。

Sample Sentence: The shareholder appointed her brother as her proxy to vote on her behalf.

Noun: The authority or power given to someone to act as a representative or substitute.

Chinese Definition: 授予某人代表或替代的权力或权限。

Sample Sentence: The proxy had the authority to make decisions on behalf of the absent CEO.

Adjective: Designating a person or thing that acts as a substitute or representative.

Chinese Definition: 指代替或代表行事的人或事物。

Sample Sentence: The proxy vote was used to determine the outcome of the board meeting.

Special Note: "Proxy" can refer to both a noun and an adjective. As a noun, it represents a person or thing acting on behalf of another. As an adjective, it describes something that serves as a substitute or representative.

Noun: Proxies

Verb: None

Adjective: Proxy

Adverb: None

prude

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /pru:d/

Synonyms:

Puritan, prig, prissy

Moralistic, prudish, strait-laced

Antonyms:

Libertine, libertine, libertine

Liberal, open-minded, permissive

Definitions:

Noun: A person who is excessively concerned with propriety, modesty, or decency, often displaying prudish or overly conservative attitudes.

Chinese Definition: 过分关注得体、端庄或庄重的人，通常展示出拘谨或过度保守的态度。

Sample Sentence: The prude was scandalized by the risqué jokes at the party.

Special Note: "Prude" refers to a person who is overly concerned with modesty, decency, or propriety, often displaying a judgmental or conservative attitude.

Noun: Prudes

Verb: None

Adjective: Prudish

Adverb: Prudishly

Derivatives:

None

puerile

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'pjʊərəɪl/

Synonyms:

Childish, immature, juvenile

Foolish, silly, infantile

Antonyms:

Mature, adult, grown-up

Sophisticated, wise, sensible

Definitions:

Adjective: Childish, immature, or lacking in adult qualities, often in a way that is considered silly or trivial.

Chinese Definition: 孩子气的, 不成熟的, 或缺乏成年人的品质, 通常以愚蠢或琐碎的方式。

Sample Sentence: His puerile behavior during the meeting was not appropriate for a professional environment.

Special Note: "Puerile" describes something that is characteristic of or resembling a child, often in a negative or immature sense.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: Puerile

Adverb: Puerilely

Derivatives:

None

pugnacious

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /pʌɡˈneɪʃəs/

Synonyms:

Combative, aggressive, quarrelsome

Belligerent, bellicose, confrontational

Antonyms:

Peaceful, amicable, conciliatory

Friendly, nonviolent, pacifistic

Definitions:

Adjective: Inclined to fight or be aggressive; having a combative or quarrelsome nature.

Chinese Definition: 倾向于战斗或具有侵略性；具有好斗或争吵的性质。

Sample Sentence: The boxer had a pugnacious demeanor both inside and outside the ring.

Special Note: "Pugnacious" describes someone who is eager to fight or argue, displaying an aggressive or confrontational attitude.

Noun: Pugnacity

Verb: None

Adjective: Pugnacious

Adverb: Pugnaciously

Derivatives:

Pugnacity (Noun)

puissant

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'pwɪsənt/

Synonyms:

Powerful, strong, mighty

Potent, influential, commanding

Antonyms:

Weak, feeble, impotent

Ineffective, powerless, insignificant

Definitions:

Adjective: Having great power, influence, or strength; mighty or potent.

Chinese Definition: 拥有巨大的权力、影响力或力量；强大或有力。

Sample Sentence: The king was known for his puissant rule and unchallenged authority.

Special Note: "Puissant" describes something or someone that possesses great power, strength, or influence.

Noun: Puissance

Verb: None

Adjective: Puissant

Adverb: Puissantly

Derivatives:

Puissance (Noun)

punctilious

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /pʌŋk'tɪliəs/

Synonyms:

Meticulous, careful, precise

Conscientious, scrupulous, exacting

Antonyms:

Careless, sloppy, negligent

Inattentive, casual, lax

Definitions:

Adjective: Showing great attention to detail or correct behavior; very careful and precise in carrying out tasks or following rules.

Chinese Definition: 在细节或正确行为上显示出极大的关注；在执行任务或遵守规则时非常细心和精确。

Sample Sentence: The punctilious accountant meticulously reviewed every line item in the financial statement.

Special Note: "Punctilious" describes someone who is very careful, precise, and meticulous in carrying out tasks, following rules, or paying attention to details.

Noun: Punctiliousness

Verb: None

Adjective: Punctilious

Adverb: Punctiliously

Derivatives:

Punctiliousness (Noun)

Punctiliously (Adverb)

purloin

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /pər'loɪn/

Synonyms:

Steal, pilfer, swipe

Filch, snatch, pocket

Antonyms:

Return, restore, give back

Contribute, donate, offer

Definitions:

Verb: To steal or take something dishonestly, especially in a stealthy or surreptitious manner.

Chinese Definition: 偷窃或非法拿走某物，尤其是以偷偷摸摸或秘密的方式。

Sample Sentence: The thief managed to purloin the valuable diamond necklace from the museum.

Special Note: "Purloin" is a more formal or literary term for stealing or taking something dishonestly.

Noun: Purloiner

Verb: Purloin, purloins

Adjective: Purloined

Adverb: Purloinedly

Derivatives:

None

purported

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /pɜːrˈpɔːrtɪd/

Synonyms:

Alleged, supposed, claimed

Reported, rumored, purportedly

Antonyms:

Proven, confirmed, verified

Genuine, authentic, real

Definitions:

Adjective: Claimed or alleged to be true or to have a particular identity, but not necessarily proven or confirmed.

Chinese Definition: 声称或被指称为真实或具有特定身份，但不一定经过证实或确认。

Sample Sentence: The purported UFO sighting attracted a lot of attention, but no concrete evidence was presented.

Special Note: "Purported" is used to describe something that is claimed or alleged to be true, but its authenticity or veracity is not confirmed or proven.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: Purported

Adverb: Purportedly

Derivatives:

None

purview

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /'pɜːrvjuː/

Synonyms:

Scope, range, extent

Domain, sphere, jurisdiction

Antonyms:

Limitation, restriction, confinement

Exclusion, omission, exception

Definitions:

Noun: The range, extent, or scope of something; the area or limits within which something operates or has influence.

Chinese Definition: 某事物的范围、程度或范围；某事物运作或具有影响力的区域或限制。

Sample Sentence: The new legislation falls within the purview of the Ministry of Finance.

Special Note: "Purview" refers to the range or scope of something, indicating the area or limits within which it operates or has influence.

Noun: Purviews

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

pusillanimous

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /ˌpjuːsɪˈlæɪnɪməs/

Synonyms:

Cowardly, timid, fearful

Craven, spineless, timorous

Antonyms:

Brave, courageous, bold

Fearless, heroic, valiant

Definitions:

Adjective: Showing a lack of courage or determination; timid, cowardly, or lacking in resolve.

Chinese Definition: 缺乏勇气或决心; 胆小、怯懦或缺乏决心。

Sample Sentence: The pusillanimous leader was unwilling to take risks and make tough decisions.

Special Note: "Pusillanimous" describes someone who is lacking courage, timid, or easily intimidated, often implying a lack of determination or resilience.

Noun: Pusillanimity

Verb: None

Adjective: Pusillanimous

Adverb: Pusillanimously

Derivatives:

None

pyre

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /paɪər/

Synonyms:

Funeral pyre, cremation fire, funeral fire

Bonfire, blaze, inferno

Antonyms:

None

Definitions:

Noun: A heap or pile of wood or other combustible material used for burning a dead body as part of a funeral rite.

Chinese Definition: 用于焚烧尸体作为葬礼仪式的一部分的木材或其他可燃物的堆积或堆放。

Sample Sentence: The villagers gathered around the pyre to pay their final respects to the deceased.

Special Note: "Pyre" specifically refers to a heap or pile of combustible material used for the ceremonial burning of a dead body as part of a funeral rite.

Noun: Pyres

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

quandary

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /'kwɒndəri/

Synonyms:

Dilemma, predicament, perplexity
Conundrum, impasse, puzzle

Antonyms:

Certainty, clarity, solution
Confidence, resolution, assurance

Definitions:

Noun: A state of uncertainty or perplexity, often resulting from a difficult or complex situation in which a choice or decision is required.

Chinese Definition: 不确定或困惑的状态，通常源于需要做出选择或决定的困难或复杂情况。

Sample Sentence: She found herself in a quandary, unsure whether to accept the job offer or stay in her current position.

Special Note: "Quandary" refers to a state of uncertainty or confusion, typically arising from a difficult or complex situation that requires a decision.

Noun: Quandaries

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

quixotic

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /kwɪk'sɒtɪk/

Synonyms:

Idealistic, romantic, visionary
Impractical, unrealistic, fanciful

Antonyms:

Pragmatic, realistic, practical
Sensible, rational, grounded

Definitions:

Adjective: Extremely idealistic, impractical, or visionary in a way that is often not based on reality.

Chinese Definition: 极度理想化、不切实际或充满幻想的，通常不基于现实的方式。

Sample Sentence: His quixotic pursuit of a utopian society disregarded practical considerations.

Special Note: "Quixotic" is derived from the character Don Quixote in Miguel de Cervantes' novel. It refers to someone who is overly idealistic or impractical, often pursuing lofty goals or adventures without regard for practicality or realism.

Noun: Quixotism

Verb: None

Adjective: Quixotic

Adverb: Quixotically

Derivatives:

Quixotically (Adverb)

Quixotism (Noun)

raillery

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /ˈreɪləri/

Synonyms:

Banter, teasing, jesting

Mockery, ridicule, joking

Antonyms:

Seriousness, earnestness, gravity

Compliment, praise, admiration

Definitions:

Noun: Good-humored teasing or mockery; playful or light-hearted banter.

Chinese Definition: 开心取笑或嘲笑；玩笑或轻松幽默的戏弄。

Sample Sentence: The group of friends enjoyed the friendly raillery during their game night.

Special Note: "Raillery" refers to the act of teasing or mocking someone in a good-natured and playful manner, often characterized by light-hearted banter or jesting.

Noun: Railleries

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

rapacious

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /rə'peɪʃəs/

Synonyms:

Greedy, voracious, avaricious
Predatory, grasping, insatiable
Antonyms:

Generous, selfless, magnanimous
Contented, satisfied, unselfish
Definitions:

Adjective: Having an excessive or insatiable desire for wealth, possessions, or power; greedy or predatory.

Chinese Definition: 对财富、物质或权力有过度或贪婪的渴望；贪婪或掠夺性的。

Sample Sentence: The rapacious businessman would stop at nothing to acquire more companies and increase his wealth.

Special Note: "Rapacious" describes someone or something that is excessively greedy or predatory in their pursuit of wealth, possessions, or power.

Noun: Rapaciousness

Verb: None

Adjective: Rapacious

Adverb: Rapaciously

Derivatives:

None

redoubtable

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /rɪ'daʊtəbəl/

Synonyms:

Formidable, fearsome, formidable

Impressive, awe-inspiring, commanding

Antonyms:

Insignificant, unimpressive, feeble

Inconsequential, weak, powerless

Definitions:

Adjective: Worthy of respect, admiration, or fear; formidable or commanding in presence, abilities, or achievements.

Chinese Definition: 值得尊重、钦佩或畏惧；在存在、能力或成就上令人敬畏或令人印象深刻。

Sample Sentence: The redoubtable leader inspired her team with her determination and unwavering confidence.

Special Note: "Redoubtable" describes someone or something that is highly esteemed, impressive, or fearsome due to their qualities, achievements, or presence.

Noun: Redoubtability

Verb: None

Adjective: Redoubtable

Adverb: Redoubtably

Derivatives:

None

refractory

Adjective, Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /rɪˈfræktəri/

Synonyms:

Stubborn, obstinate, unyielding

Defiant, rebellious, disobedient

Antonyms:

Compliant, obedient, submissive

Cooperative, tractable, manageable

Definitions:

Adjective: Resisting control, authority, or treatment; stubbornly disobedient or difficult to manage.

Chinese Definition: 抵抗控制、权威或治疗；顽固地不服从或难以管理。

Sample Sentence: The refractory child refused to follow the instructions and continued to misbehave.

Noun: A person or thing that is difficult to manage, control, or treat.

Chinese Definition: 难以管理、控制或治疗的人或物。

Sample Sentence: The patient's behavior made him a refractory case for the doctors.

Special Note: As an adjective, "refractory" describes someone or something that is stubborn, resistant to control, or difficult to manage. As a noun, it refers to a person or thing that is challenging to manage or treat.

Noun: Refractories

Verb: None

Adjective: Refractory

Adverb: Refractorily

Derivatives:

None

remonstrate

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /ˈrɛmənstreɪt/

Synonyms:

Protest, object, complain

Oppose, challenge, dispute

Antonyms:

Agree, consent, support

Acquiesce, comply, conform

Definitions:

Verb: To protest, complain, or express strong disapproval or objection, often in a forceful or earnest manner.

Chinese Definition: 抗议、抱怨或表示强烈不满或反对，通常以有力或认真的方式。

Sample Sentence: The workers gathered to remonstrate against the unfair labor conditions.

Special Note: "Remonstrate" implies a formal or earnest objection or protest, often aimed at persuading or influencing someone to change their course of action.

Noun: Remonstrations

Verb: Remonstrate, remonstrates

Adjective: Remonstrative

Adverb: Remonstratively

Derivatives:

None

reparation

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /ˌrɛpə'reɪʃən/

Synonyms:

Compensation, restitution, indemnity

Amends, redress, reimbursement

Antonyms:

Injustice, wrongdoing, offense

Harm, injury, damage

Definitions:

Noun: The act of making amends or compensation for a wrong or injury inflicted, especially in the form of payment or assistance.

Chinese Definition: 弥补或赔偿所犯的错误或造成的伤害的行为，尤其是以付款或提供援助的形式。

Sample Sentence: The company agreed to provide financial reparations to the affected customers.

Special Note: "Reparation" refers to the act of making amends or providing compensation for a wrong or injury caused to someone, typically through payment or assistance.

Noun: Reparations

Verb: None

Adjective: Reparative

Adverb: Reparatively

Derivatives:

Reparationist (Noun)

Reparatory (Adjective)

repast

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /rɪ'pæst/

Synonyms:

Meal, feast, banquet

Dinner, luncheon, repose

Antonyms:

Famine, starvation, deprivation

Fast, abstinence, diet

Definitions:

Noun: A meal or the act of eating, especially a substantial or formal one.

Chinese Definition: 一顿饭或进餐的行为, 尤指丰盛或正式的一顿饭。

Sample Sentence: We gathered around the table for a delicious repast.

Special Note: "Repast" specifically refers to a meal or the act of eating, often implying a substantial or formal gathering for food.

Noun: Repasts

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

repertoire

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /ˈrɛpərˌtwɑːr/

Synonyms:

Collection, range, catalog

Arsenal, inventory, stock

Antonyms:

Limitation, restriction, deficiency

Inadequacy, scarcity, shortage

Definitions:

Noun: The entire range of skills, abilities, or accomplishments of a person or group, especially in a particular field or domain.

Chinese Definition: 一个人或团体在特定领域或范畴中所具备的全部技能、能力或成就。

Sample Sentence: The pianist's repertoire includes both classical and contemporary compositions.

Noun: A list or collection of plays, musical compositions, dances, or pieces that a performer or group is prepared to perform.

Chinese Definition: 表演者或团体准备演出的戏剧、音乐作品、舞蹈或曲目的列表或集合。

Sample Sentence: The theater company has an extensive repertoire of Shakespearean plays.

Special Note: "Repertoire" refers to the complete range of skills, abilities, or performances of a person or group, particularly in a specific field. It can also refer to a collection or list of works or pieces prepared for performance.

Noun: Repertoires

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

reprobate

Noun, Verb, Adjective

IPA Pronunciation:

Noun: /ˈrɛprəˌbeɪt/

Verb: /ˈrɛprəˌbeɪt/

Adjective: /ˈrɛprəbɪt/

Synonyms:

Noun: Scoundrel, rogue, rascal

Verb: Condemn, censure, denounce

Adjective: Wicked, depraved, immoral

Antonyms:

Noun: Saint, virtuous person, righteous individual

Verb: Approve, praise, commend

Adjective: Virtuous, righteous, honorable

Definitions:

Noun: A person who is morally corrupt, unprincipled, or wicked.

Chinese Definition: 道德败坏、无原则或邪恶的人。

Sample Sentence: The reprobate was known for his dishonesty and deceit.

Verb: To condemn or disapprove of someone or their actions strongly.

Chinese Definition: 强烈谴责或不赞同某人或其行为。

Sample Sentence: The community leaders publicly reprobated the politician for his unethical behavior.

Adjective: Unprincipled, wicked, or morally corrupt.

Chinese Definition: 无原则、邪恶或道德败坏的。

Sample Sentence: The reprobate behavior of the gang members shocked the community.

Special Note: "Reprobate" can be used as a noun to refer to a morally corrupt person, as a verb to express strong disapproval or condemnation, and as an adjective to describe someone or something as unprincipled or wicked.

Noun: Reprobation

Verb: Reprobate

Adjective: Reprobate

Adverb: Reprobately

Derivatives:

None

requiem

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /ˈrɛkwɪəm/

Synonyms:

Dirge, elegy, lament

Funeral music, memorial service, requiem mass

Antonyms:

Celebration, jubilation, festivity

Comedy, light-heartedness, joy

Definitions:

Noun: A musical composition or chant for the repose of the souls of the dead, typically performed in a funeral or memorial service.

Chinese Definition: 用于安抚亡者灵魂的音乐作品或圣歌，通常在葬礼或追悼会上演奏。

Sample Sentence: The choir performed a beautiful requiem at the memorial service.

Special Note: "Requiem" is often used to refer to a musical composition or chant specifically composed for the repose of the souls of the dead, typically performed in a funeral or memorial service.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

requite

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /rɪ'kwɪt/

Synonyms:

Reciprocate, repay, return

Compensate, reward, satisfy

Antonyms:

Neglect, ignore, overlook

Punish, retaliate, harm

Definitions:

Verb: To make a return or repayment for something received, such as a favor, kindness, or gesture.

Chinese Definition: 对所接受的东西进行回报或偿还, 如恩惠、善意或举动。

Sample Sentence: She sought to requite their generosity by helping them in their time of need.

Verb: To avenge or retaliate for a wrong or injury.

Chinese Definition: 为错误或伤害进行报复或报仇。

Sample Sentence: The protagonist vowed to requite the villain for the harm he had caused.

Special Note: "Requite" means to make a return or repayment for something received, often in the form of gratitude, compensation, or retaliation.

Noun: Requite, requital

Verb: Requite

Adjective: None

Adverb: Requiringly

Derivatives:

None

retinue

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /ˈreɪ.tɪ.njuː/

Synonyms:

Entourage, escort, attendants

Antonyms:

Leader, solitary, loner

Definitions:

Noun: A group of people who accompany an important person, often providing assistance, protection, or prestige.

Chinese Definition: 陪同重要人物的一群人，通常提供帮助、保护或声望。

Sample Sentence: The king arrived at the palace with his royal retinue.

Special Note: "Retinue" refers to a group of people who accompany and serve an important person, such as a ruler, politician, or celebrity. They often provide assistance, protection, or add to the person's prestige.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

rhapsodize

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /ˈræpsəˌdaɪz/

Synonyms:

Enthusiast, gush, rapture

Eulogize, extol, praise

Antonyms:

Criticize, condemn, disparage

Detest, abhor, loathe

Definitions:

Verb: To express oneself in an extravagant or enthusiastic manner, often about something or someone.

Chinese Definition: 以奢华或热情洋溢的方式表达自己，通常是关于某事或某人。

Sample Sentence: She would rhapsodize about her favorite book, praising its profound themes and beautiful prose.

Special Note: "Rhapsodize" means to speak or write about something with great enthusiasm, often in a poetic or extravagant manner.

Noun: Rhapsodizer, rhapsodist

Verb: Rhapsodize

Adjective: Rhapsodic

Adverb: Rhapsodically

Derivatives:

None

ribald

Adjective, Noun

IPA Pronunciation:

Adjective: /ˈrɪbəld/

Noun: /ˈrɪbɔld/

Synonyms:

Adjective: Bawdy, vulgar, lewd

Noun: Vulgarian, lecher

Antonyms:

Adjective: Decent, refined, modest

Noun: Prude, puritan, prig

Definitions:

Adjective: Referring to or characterized by vulgar or indecent language, humor, or behavior.

Chinese Definition: 指粗俗或下流的语言、幽默或行为。

Sample Sentence: The comedian's ribald jokes caused a mix of laughter and discomfort in the audience.

Noun: A person who engages in or enjoys vulgar or obscene behavior or language.

Chinese Definition: 从事或喜欢粗俗或淫秽行为或语言的人。

Sample Sentence: The party was filled with ribalds who entertained themselves with crude jokes.

Special Note: "Ribald" is used to describe language, humor, or behavior that is vulgar, indecent, or lewd. It can also refer to a person who engages in or enjoys such behavior.

Noun: Ribaldry

Verb: None

Adjective: Ribald

Adverb: Ribaldly

Derivatives:

None

ruffian

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /ˈrʌfiən/

Synonyms:

Thug, bully, hooligan

Antonyms:

Gentleman, saint, pacifist

Definitions:

Noun: A violent, rough, or brutal person, often involved in criminal activities.

Chinese Definition: 一个暴力、粗暴或残暴的人，经常参与犯罪活动。

Sample Sentence: The ruffian threatened the shopkeeper and demanded money.

Special Note: "Ruffian" refers to a person who is violent, rough, or brutal in behavior, often involved in criminal activities.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

Ruffianism

sagacious

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /sə'geɪʃəs/

Synonyms:

Wise, shrewd, perceptive

Antonyms:

Foolish, naive, ignorant

Definitions:

Adjective: Having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgment; wise and insightful.

Chinese Definition: 具有敏锐的心智辨别能力和良好的判断力；聪明而富有洞察力。

Sample Sentence: The sagacious leader made strategic decisions that led to the company's success.

Special Note: "Sagacious" describes someone who is wise, perceptive, and shows good judgment in their decisions and actions.

Noun: Sagacity

Verb: None

Adjective: Sagacious

Adverb: Sagaciously

Derivatives:

None

salacious

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /sə'leɪʃəs/

Synonyms:

Lewd, lascivious, obscene

Antonyms:

Chaste, modest, pure

Definitions:

Adjective: Characterized by or conveying explicit sexual content or improper desires.

Chinese Definition: 以明确的性内容或不正当的欲望为特征或传达。

Sample Sentence: The novel contained salacious scenes that were deemed inappropriate for young readers.

Special Note: "Salacious" describes something that is sexually suggestive, explicit, or indecent in nature.

Noun: Salaciousness

Verb: None

Adjective: Salacious

Adverb: Salaciously

Derivatives:

None

salient

Adjective, Noun

IPA Pronunciation:

Adjective: /ˈseɪliənt/

Noun: /ˈseɪliənt/

Synonyms:

Adjective: Prominent, notable, striking

Noun: Highlight, focal point, feature

Antonyms:

Adjective: Inconspicuous, unremarkable, hidden

Noun: Lowlight, background, insignificance

Definitions:

Adjective: Most noticeable or important; prominent or conspicuous.

Chinese Definition: 最显著或重要的; 突出的或显眼的。

Sample Sentence: The salient features of the landscape were its towering mountains and crystal-clear lakes.

Noun: A piece of land or a feature that projects outward.

Chinese Definition: 突出的土地或特征。

Sample Sentence: The soldiers defended the salient against enemy attacks.

Special Note: As an adjective, "salient" describes something that is prominent, notable, or striking. As a noun, it refers to a piece of land or a feature that juts out or is projecting.

Noun: Saliency, saliency

Verb: None

Adjective: Salient

Adverb: Saliently

Derivatives:

None

salubrious

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /sə'lubriəs/

Synonyms:

Healthy, wholesome, beneficial

Antonyms:

Unhealthy, detrimental, noxious

Definitions:

Adjective: Favorable to health or well-being; promoting health.

Chinese Definition: 对健康或幸福有利的；促进健康的。

Sample Sentence: The fresh air and clean environment of the countryside provided a salubrious atmosphere for relaxation.

Special Note: "Salubrious" describes something that is healthful, beneficial, or conducive to well-being.

Noun: Salubriousness

Verb: None

Adjective: Salubrious

Adverb: Salubriously

Derivatives:

Salubriously, salubriousness

salutary

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'sælju:təri/

Synonyms:

Beneficial, advantageous, wholesome

Antonyms:

Harmful, detrimental, adverse

Definitions:

Adjective: Producing or promoting a beneficial effect; favorable or advantageous.

Chinese Definition: 产生或促进有益效果的；有利或有优势的。

Sample Sentence: The salutary advice from her mentor helped her make better life choices.

Special Note: "Salutary" refers to something that has a beneficial or favorable effect, often with the intention of improving or correcting a situation.

Noun: Salutariness

Verb: None

Adjective: Salutary

Adverb: Salutarily

Derivatives:

Salutariness, salutarily

sapience

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /ˈseɪpiəns/

Synonyms:

Wisdom, intelligence, sagacity

Antonyms:

Ignorance, foolishness, stupidity

Definitions:

Noun: Wisdom or deep understanding; the quality of being wise.

Chinese Definition: 智慧或深刻理解；智慧的品质。

Sample Sentence: The ancient philosopher was known for his remarkable sapience and profound insights.

Special Note: "Sapience" refers to the quality of being wise or having deep understanding.

Noun: Sapience

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

sardonic

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /sar'danɪk/

Synonyms:

Mocking, sarcastic, ironic

Antonyms:

Genuine, sincere, earnest

Definitions:

Adjective: Characterized by mocking or cynical remarks; scornfully mocking.

Chinese Definition: 以嘲笑或讽刺的言辞为特征；轻蔑地嘲笑。

Sample Sentence: His sardonic comments about the situation made everyone uncomfortable.

Special Note: "Sardonic" describes a type of humor or attitude that is mocking, scornful, or disdainful.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: Sardonic

Adverb: Sardonically

Derivatives:

None

saturnine

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'sætərnaɪn/

Synonyms:

Gloomy, somber, melancholic

Antonyms:

Cheerful, jovial, lighthearted

Definitions:

Adjective: Having a gloomy or sullen temperament; showing a brooding or moody disposition.

Chinese Definition: 性情阴郁或忧郁；显示沉思或情绪低落的态度。

Sample Sentence: His saturnine expression indicated that something was troubling him deeply.

Special Note: "Saturnine" describes a person who appears gloomy, sullen, or moody.

Noun: None

Verb: None

Adjective: Saturnine

Adverb: Saturninely

Derivatives:

None

savant

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /sə'vɑnt/

Synonyms:

Scholar, expert, intellectual

Antonyms:

Ignoramus, novice, amateur

Definitions:

Noun: A person with extensive knowledge or expertise in a particular field, often an intellectual or scholar.

Chinese Definition: 某个特定领域知识广博或熟练的人，通常是一位知识分子或学者。

Sample Sentence: The mathematician was a renowned savant in the field of number theory.

Special Note: "Savant" refers to a highly knowledgeable or skilled individual, particularly in a specific area of study or expertise.

Noun: Savant

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

scintilla

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /skɪn'ɪtlə/

Synonyms:

Trace, iota, particle

Antonyms:

Abundance, multitude, plenty

Definitions:

Noun: A tiny or trace amount; a small spark or flash of light.

Chinese Definition: 微小或微不足道的数量；小小的火花或闪光。

Sample Sentence: There was not a scintilla of evidence to support the accusation.

Special Note: "Scintilla" refers to an extremely small amount or a brief spark of light.

Noun: Scintilla

Verb: None

Adjective: None

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

sedulous

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'sedʒələs/

Synonyms:

Diligent, assiduous, industrious

Antonyms:

Lazy, negligent, idle

Definitions:

Adjective: Showing dedication and careful attention to detail; diligent and persistent in one's efforts.

Chinese Definition: 展示出全心全意和细致入微的专注；在努力方面勤奋而持久。

Sample Sentence: The sedulous student studied for hours to prepare for the exam.

Special Note: "Sedulous" describes someone who is hardworking, thorough, and persevering in their endeavors.

Noun: Sedulousness

Verb: None

Adjective: Sedulous

Adverb: Sedulously

Derivatives:

None

senescent

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /sɪˈnɛsənt/

Synonyms:

Aging, maturing, declining

Antonyms:

Youthful, fresh, vibrant

Definitions:

Adjective: Growing old or showing signs of aging; becoming elderly.

Chinese Definition: 变老或显示衰老的迹象；步入老年。

Sample Sentence: The senescent population requires specialized care and support.

Special Note: "Senescent" refers to the process of aging or becoming elderly.

Noun: Senescence

Verb: None

Adjective: Senescent

Adverb: None

Derivatives:

None

sibilant

Adjective, Noun

IPA Pronunciation:

Adjective: /ˈsɪbɪlənt/

Noun: /ˈsɪbɪlənt/

Synonyms:

Adjective: Hissing, hissy, whistling

Noun: Hiss

Antonyms:

Adjective: Non-sibilant, non-hissing

Noun: None

Definitions:

Adjective:

Producing a hissing or whistling sound, typically due to the presence of "s" or "sh" sounds.

Chinese Definition: 产生嘶嘶或呼啸声，通常是由于"S"或"SH"音的存在。

Sample Sentence: The singer's sibilant pronunciation added a unique quality to the song.

Noun:

A consonant sound characterized by a hissing or rushing air flow, such as "s," "sh," or "z."

Chinese Definition: 一种辅音音的特点是嘶嘶声或湍流气流，如"S"、"SH"或"Z"音。

Sample Sentence: The "s" sound in the word "snake" is a sibilant.

Special Note: The term "sibilant" describes both an adjective and a noun related to hissing or whistling sounds.

Noun: Sibilance

Verb: None

Adjective: Sibilant

Adverb: Sibilantly

Derivatives:

None

solicitous

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /sə'lıstıtəs/

Synonyms: attentive, caring, concerned, considerate, thoughtful

Antonyms: indifferent, unconcerned, negligent, apathetic

Definitions:

Showing care, concern, or attention.

Chinese Definition: 表示关心、关注或注意的。

Sample Sentence: The waiter was solicitous and ensured that all our needs were met.

Anxious or worried.

Chinese Definition: 焦虑或担心的。

Sample Sentence: She was solicitous about her son's safety during his trip.

Special Note: "Solicitous" implies a genuine and caring attitude towards others, often accompanied by attentiveness and concern.

Noun: Solitude

Verb: Solicitously

Adjective: Solicitous

Adverb: Solicitously

Derivatives: None

sonorous

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'sɒnərəs/

Synonyms: resonant, deep, rich, full, booming

Antonyms: thin, weak, feeble, muted, soft

Definitions:

Producing a deep, rich, and full sound.

Chinese Definition: 发出深沉、浑厚的声音的。

Sample Sentence: The opera singer had a sonorous voice that filled the entire theater.

Impressive and imposing in sound or style.

Chinese Definition: 声音或风格令人印象深刻和庄重的。

Sample Sentence: The professor delivered a sonorous lecture on ancient history.

Special Note: "Sonorous" describes sounds that are pleasing, full, and resonant, often associated with deep voices or musical instruments.

Noun: Sonority

Adverb: Sonorously

Derivatives:

Sonorously (adverb)

Sonority (noun)

splenetic

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /splɪˈnɛtɪk/

Synonyms: irritable, grouchy, crabby, cranky, peevish

Antonyms: cheerful, amiable, affable, pleasant, genial

Definitions:

Irritable; easily angered or annoyed.

Chinese Definition: 易怒的; 脾气坏的。

Sample Sentence: He's known for his splenetic outbursts whenever things don't go his way.

Relating to or affected by spleen or spleen-related conditions.

Chinese Definition: 脾的; 与脾脏相关的。

Sample Sentence: The doctor diagnosed her with a splenetic disorder that required treatment.

Special Note: "Splenetic" refers to someone who is habitually irritable or prone to anger.

Noun: Spleneticness

No verb form or adverb form.

Derivatives:

Splenetically (adverb)

staid

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /steɪd/

Synonyms: serious, sober, composed, dignified, restrained

Antonyms: lively, animated, vivacious, exuberant, boisterous

Definitions:

Serious, settled, and unadventurous in character or behavior.

Chinese Definition: 沉着的, 稳重的。

Sample Sentence: The staid professor delivered his lecture in a calm and measured manner.

Dull or lacking in interest or excitement.

Chinese Definition: 乏味的, 无趣的。

Sample Sentence: The book received mixed reviews, with some finding it staid and others appreciating its literary depth.

Special Note: "Staid" is often used to describe someone or something that is respectable, reliable, and conservative in nature.

No noun, verb, or adverb forms.

Derivatives: None

stentorian

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /stɛn'tɔːriən/

Synonyms: booming, thundering, resonant, powerful, loud

Antonyms: soft, gentle, muted, hushed, quiet

Definitions:

Extremely loud and powerful in sound.

Chinese Definition: 雄浑的, 响亮的。

Sample Sentence: The stentorian voice of the opera singer filled the entire theater.

Special Note: The term "stentorian" is derived from Stentor, a Greek herald in the Iliad known for his loud voice.

No noun, verb, or adverb forms.

Derivatives: None

stipend

Noun

IPA Pronunciation: /'stɪpɛnd/

Synonyms: allowance, grant, subsidy, payment, compensation

Antonyms: debt, penalty, fine, liability

Definitions:

A fixed regular payment, typically made to someone as a salary or allowance.

Chinese Definition: 薪水, 津贴。

Sample Sentence: The research assistant received a monthly stipend for his work in the laboratory.

Special Note: The term "stipend" is commonly used to refer to a fixed payment or allowance, often in the context of academic or professional settings.

No verb, adjective, or adverb forms.

Derivatives: None

stolid

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'stɒlɪd/

Synonyms: impassive, unemotional, stoic, indifferent, apathetic

Antonyms: emotional, expressive, animated, sensitive, responsive

Definitions:

Having or showing little or no emotion; not easily stirred or excited.

Chinese Definition: 冷漠的, 冷静的。

Sample Sentence: Despite the tragic news, he maintained a stolid expression and did not show any signs of distress.

Special Note: The word "stolid" describes someone who remains calm and unemotional, often in situations where others might show more emotion.

Noun form: stolidity

Verb form: None

Adjective form: stolid

Adverb form: stolidly

Derivatives: None

stultify

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /ˈstʌltɪfaɪ/

Synonyms: hamper, hinder, impede, thwart, frustrate

Antonyms: stimulate, encourage, inspire, invigorate, empower

Definitions:

To cause someone to feel or appear foolish or inept.

Chinese Definition: 使显得愚蠢或无能。

Sample Sentence: His constant micromanagement only served to stultify the team's creativity and motivation.

To make something ineffective or useless.

Chinese Definition: 使无效或无用。

Sample Sentence: Excessive regulations can stultify innovation and hinder progress.

Special Note: The word "stultify" emphasizes the idea of rendering someone or something foolish, inept, or ineffective.

Noun form: stultification

Verb form: stultify

Adjective form: stultifying

Adverb form: stultifyingly

Derivatives: None

subterranean

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /ˌsʌbtə'reɪniən/

Synonyms: underground, subterraneous, belowground, subterrific

Antonyms: aboveground, surface, aerial, elevated, above

Definitions:

Existing, situated, or operating beneath the surface of the Earth.

Chinese Definition: 地下的；地底的。

Sample Sentence: The miners descended into the subterranean depths to extract valuable minerals.

Hidden, concealed, or secret.

Chinese Definition: 隱蔽的；秘密的。

Sample Sentence: The criminal organization operated from a subterranean lair, hidden from the prying eyes of the authorities.

Special Note: The word "subterranean" is used to describe something that is located or occurring below the surface of the Earth, or something that is hidden or secret.

Noun form: subterrane

Verb form: subterranean

Adjective form: subterranean

Adverb form: subterraneously

Derivatives: None

suffuse

Verb

IPA Pronunciation: /sə'fuz/

Synonyms: permeate, pervade, fill, saturate, imbue

Antonyms: drain, empty, evacuate

Definitions:

To spread over or through something, often with a liquid or color.

Chinese Definition: 弥漫, 充满。

Sample Sentence: The golden light of the setting sun suffused the room, casting a warm glow on everything.

To cause a feeling or quality to be present in a person or atmosphere.

Chinese Definition: 引起; 使充满。

Sample Sentence: A sense of excitement suffused the air as the concert began.

Special Note: "Suffuse" describes the action of spreading or permeating something with a liquid, color, feeling, or quality.

Noun form: suffusion

Adjective form: suffused

Adverb form: suffusedly

Derivatives: suffusable, unsuffused

supine

Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /suˈpaɪn/

Synonyms: prone, flat, horizontal, recumbent, lying down

Antonyms: upright, erect, standing, active, alert

Definitions:

Lying on the back with the face upward.

Chinese Definition: 仰卧的。

Sample Sentence: After a long day of work, she lay supine on the grass and gazed at the stars.

Inactive, passive, or lacking in initiative or resistance.

Chinese Definition: 无精打采的；懒散的。

Sample Sentence: The company's supine response to the customer complaints led to a decline in sales.

Special Note: "Supine" primarily refers to the physical position of lying on the back, but it can also describe a passive or inactive attitude.

Noun form: supineness

Adverb form: supinely

Derivatives: None

surrogate

Noun, Adjective

IPA Pronunciation: /'sʊ:rəgeɪt/

Synonyms: substitute, replacement, stand-in, proxy, deputy

Antonyms: original, genuine, authentic, real

Definitions:

Noun: A person or thing that serves as a substitute or replacement for another.

Chinese Definition: 代理人; 替代品。

Sample Sentence: The surrogate mother carried the baby on behalf of the biological parents.

Noun: A person appointed to act as a representative or agent for another.

Chinese Definition: 代表; 代理人。

Sample Sentence: The lawyer served as a surrogate for the client during the negotiations.

Adjective: Acting as a substitute or surrogate.

Chinese Definition: 代理的; 替代的。

Sample Sentence: The surrogate teacher filled in for the regular teacher who was on leave.

Special Note: "Surrogate" is commonly used in the context of pregnancy, where a surrogate mother carries a baby on behalf of someone else.

Noun form: surrogacy, surrogateness

Verb form: surrogate

Adjective form: surrogate

Adverb form: surrogately

Derivatives: None

table

verb

IPA Pronunciation: /'teɪbəl/

Synonyms: postpone, defer, shelve, suspend, delay

Antonyms: expedite, advance, accelerate, hasten

Definitions:

To postpone or delay the discussion or consideration of something.

Chinese Definition: 推迟; 搁置。

Sample Sentence: We decided to table the proposal until the next meeting.

To set aside or put on hold.

Chinese Definition: 暂时搁置; 搁置一边。

Sample Sentence: The project was tabled due to lack of funding.

(British English) To submit for discussion or consideration.

Chinese Definition: 提交讨论; 提请讨论。

Sample Sentence: The committee tabled the motion for further debate.

Special Note: In American English, "table" means to put something on the agenda for discussion, while in British English, it means to postpone or set aside.

Noun form: table

Verb form: table

Adjective form: tabled

Adverb form: tabled

Derivatives: None

tantamount

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈtæntəˌmaʊnt/

Synonyms: equivalent, equal, identical, synonymous, commensurate

Antonyms: different, unequal, dissimilar, disparate, unlike

Definitions:

Equivalent or equal in value, significance, or effect.

Chinese Definition: 等同的；相等的。

Sample Sentence: The CEO's resignation is tantamount to admitting responsibility for the company's failure.

Special Note: "Tantamount" is typically used to express a close equivalence or similarity between two things, often suggesting that they are essentially the same or have the same outcome.

Noun form: tantamountness

Verb form: tantamount (used as an adjective, no verb form)

Adjective form: tantamount

Adverb form: tantamountly

Derivatives: None

taut

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /tɔ:t/

Synonyms: tight, tense, rigid, stretched, firm

Antonyms: loose, slack, relaxed, flabby, limp

Definitions:

Stretched or pulled tight, without any slack.

Chinese Definition: 紧绷的; 拉紧的。

Sample Sentence: The sailor tightened the taut rope to secure the sail.

Kept under control; not relaxed or loose.

Chinese Definition: 紧张的; 严格的。

Sample Sentence: The gymnast maintained a taut posture throughout her routine.

Special Note: "Taut" describes something that is tightly stretched or controlled, often implying a sense of tension or firmness.

Noun form: tautness

Verb form: tauten (to make something taut)

Adjective form: taut

Adverb form: tautly

Derivatives: None

tautology

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /tə:'tɒlədʒi/

Synonyms: redundancy, repetition, pleonasm

Antonyms: conciseness, brevity

Definitions:

The use of needless repetition of an idea, statement, or word.

Chinese Definition: 重言；啰嗦。

Sample Sentence: The politician's speech was filled with tautology, saying the same thing in different ways without adding any new information.

A statement that is always true by virtue of its logical form.

Chinese Definition: 必真命题；同真命题。

Sample Sentence: "All unmarried men are bachelors" is an example of a tautology because it is true by definition.

Special Note: Tautology refers to the use of unnecessary repetition in speech or writing, often leading to redundancy or stating the obvious.

Noun form: tautology

Verb form: tautologize (to use tautology)

Adjective form: tautological

Adverb form: tautologically

Derivatives: None

tempestuous

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /tɛmˈpɛstʃuəs/

Synonyms: turbulent, stormy, volatile

Antonyms: calm, peaceful, placid

Definitions:

Characterized by strong and turbulent emotions or behavior.

Chinese Definition: 暴烈的; 激烈的。

Sample Sentence: Their tempestuous relationship was marked by constant arguments and dramatic ups and downs.

Characterized by tumultuous and stormy weather conditions.

Chinese Definition: 暴风雨的; 狂风暴雨的。

Sample Sentence: The sailors struggled to navigate their ship through the tempestuous sea.

Special Note: The word "tempestuous" is often used to describe intense emotional states or weather conditions characterized by storms or turbulence.

Noun form: tempestuousness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: tempestuous

Adverb form: tempestuously

Derivatives: None

temporize

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˈtɛmpərəɪz/

Synonyms: delay, procrastinate, stall

Antonyms: decide, act, proceed

Definitions:

To act or speak evasively in order to gain time, avoid making a decision, or postpone a confrontation.

Chinese Definition: 拖延时间; 敷衍应付。

Sample Sentence: The politician tried to temporize by giving vague answers to the reporter's questions.

To adapt or conform to the prevailing circumstances or opinions, especially for the sake of personal advantage.

Chinese Definition: 迎合时尚; 顺应舆论。

Sample Sentence: The author chose to temporize with popular trends, writing books that would sell well but lacked depth.

Special Note: The word "temporize" implies a reluctance to commit or take decisive action, often driven by a desire to delay or avoid difficult choices.

Noun form: temporizer

Verb form: temporized, temporizing

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: temporizingly

Derivatives: None

tendentious

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /tɛn'dɛnfəs/

Synonyms: biased, partisan, prejudiced

Antonyms: unbiased, impartial, objective

Definitions:

Expressing or promoting a particular point of view, especially one that is controversial or biased.

Chinese Definition: 有倾向性的；有偏见的。

Sample Sentence: The newspaper article was criticized for its tendentious reporting, clearly favoring one political party over another.

Intending to promote a specific cause or agenda, often with an underlying bias.

Chinese Definition: 有特定目标的；有偏见的。

Sample Sentence: The documentary film had a tendentious narrative, selectively presenting information to support its viewpoint.

Special Note: The word "tendentious" carries a negative connotation, suggesting a lack of objectivity and a clear bias in presenting information or advocating for a particular position.

Noun form: tendentiousness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: tendentious

Adverb form: tendentiously

Derivatives: None

tenor

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈtɛnər/

Synonyms: tone, character, drift

Antonyms: countertenor, soprano

Definitions:

The general course or direction of something; the main point or idea.

Chinese Definition: 要旨；中心思想。

Sample Sentence: The tenor of the conversation was optimistic, focusing on finding solutions rather than dwelling on problems.

A male singing voice with a range between baritone and countertenor.

Chinese Definition: 男高音。

Sample Sentence: The tenor sang a beautiful aria during the opera performance.

The exact wording or meaning of a written or spoken statement.

Chinese Definition: 含义；措辞。

Sample Sentence: We need to carefully analyze the tenor of the contract before making any decisions.

Special Note: The word "tenor" can refer to the general meaning or direction of something, a male singing voice, or the exact wording or meaning of a statement.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: tenorial, tenorless

Adverb form: tenorally

Derivatives: None

threadbare

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /θrɛd,bɛər/

Synonyms: worn-out, shabby, dilapidated, frayed, tattered

Antonyms: pristine, new, fresh, intact

Definitions:

(of cloth, clothing, or an object) Becoming thin and tattered with age and use; showing signs of wear and tear.

Chinese Definition: 磨破的; 破旧的。

Sample Sentence: The threadbare carpet in the living room had seen better days and was in need of replacement.

(of an argument, excuse, or idea) Used so often that it has become ineffective or unconvincing.

Chinese Definition: 陈腐的; 老套的。

Sample Sentence: The politician's threadbare promises failed to gain the trust of the voters.

Special Note: The word "threadbare" is commonly used to describe worn-out or shabby items, as well as ideas or arguments that have lost their impact due to overuse.

Noun form: threadbareness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: threadbarely

Derivatives: None

timbre

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈtæmbər/

Synonyms: tone, sound quality, color, resonance

Antonyms: dullness, flatness, monotony

Definitions:

The characteristic quality of a sound, determined by its distinct combination of harmonic content, richness, and tone color.

Chinese Definition: 音色; 音质。

Sample Sentence: The violinist's performance was impressive, and she showcased the beautiful timbre of her instrument.

The unique and recognizable quality of someone's voice or musical instrument.

Chinese Definition: 声音特质; 乐器的独特音色。

Sample Sentence: The singer's deep and resonant timbre captivated the audience.

Special Note: "Timbre" refers to the unique and individual characteristics that distinguish one sound or voice from another. It is often described as the "color" or "tone quality" of a sound.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None

titillate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˈtɪtɪleɪt/

Synonyms: excite, stimulate, arouse, tantalize

Antonyms: bore, repel, discourage

Definitions:

To excite or arouse someone in a playful or teasing way.

Chinese Definition: 逗弄; 引起好奇。

Sample Sentence: The comedian's jokes titillated the audience, making them burst into laughter.

To provoke or stimulate someone's senses, curiosity, or interest.

Chinese Definition: 刺激; 引起兴趣。

Sample Sentence: The suspenseful novel titillated readers, keeping them engaged until the very end.

Special Note: "Titillate" is often used to describe the act of exciting or stimulating.

Noun form: titillation

Verb form: titillates, titillated

Adjective form: titillating

Adverb form: titillatingly

Derivatives: None.

titular

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈtɪtʃələr/

Synonyms: nominal, ceremonial, symbolic, titularly

Antonyms: actual, substantive, real

Definitions:

Holding or existing in name only, without having the associated powers or responsibilities.

Chinese Definition: 名义上的, 有名无实的。

Sample Sentence: The CEO's husband had a titular position in the company but did not have any decision-making authority.

Relating to or denoting a title or name.

Chinese Definition: 标题的, 名称的。

Sample Sentence: The titular character in the novel was a brave and adventurous hero.

Special Note: "Titular" is often used to describe a position or title that lacks real authority or significance.

Noun form: titularness

Adjective form: titular

Adverb form: titularly

Derivatives: None.

tonic

Noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈtɒnɪk/

Synonyms:

Noun: medicine, remedy, restorative, stimulant

Adjective: invigorating, refreshing, revitalizing

Antonyms:

Noun: poison, toxin

Adjective: debilitating, enervating

Definitions:

Noun:

a. A medicinal substance that invigorates or restores health.

Chinese Definition: 补药, 滋补品。

Sample Sentence: The doctor prescribed a tonic to help boost her energy levels.

b. A beverage, typically non-alcoholic, believed to have invigorating or health-promoting qualities.

Chinese Definition: 调味品, 补品。

Sample Sentence: She enjoyed a glass of tonic water with a slice of lemon.

Adjective:

Having an invigorating or revitalizing effect.

Chinese Definition: 有提神效果的, 有活力的。

Sample Sentence: The brisk morning walk was a tonic for her tired mind.

Special Note: In the context of music, "tonic" refers to the first note of a scale, serving as a reference point.

Noun form: tonicness

Adjective form: tonic

Adverb form: tonically

Derivatives: None.

traipse

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /treɪps/

Synonyms: wander, roam, meander, stroll, ramble

Antonyms: stay, remain, sit, settle

Definitions:

To walk or tramp about casually or aimlessly.

Chinese Definition: 漫无目的地漫步, 闲逛。

Sample Sentence: We decided to traipse through the park and enjoy the sunny weather.

To walk or travel wearily or reluctantly.

Chinese Definition: 疲倦地行走, 勉强前行。

Sample Sentence: After a long day of hiking, they had to traipse back to the campsite.

Special Note: The word "traipse" often implies a sense of casualness or lack of purpose in the walking or wandering.

Noun form: traipse

Adjective form: traipsing

Adverb form: traipsingly

Derivatives: None.

trammel

Noun, Verb

IPA pronunciation:

Noun: /'træmə/

Verb: /'træmə/ or /'træmə/

Synonyms:

Noun: restraint, hindrance, limitation, constraint

Verb: hinder, impede, obstruct, restrict

Antonyms:

Noun: freedom, liberation, release

Verb: facilitate, promote, encourage

Definitions:

Noun:

A restriction or hindrance that prevents free movement or action.

Chinese Definition: 约束或阻碍自由运动或行动的限制。

Sample Sentence: The bureaucratic trammels made it difficult for the project to move forward.

A fishing net with three layers that traps fish by their gills.

Chinese Definition: 一种三层的渔网，通过鱼鳃来捕捉鱼。

Sample Sentence: The fishermen cast their trammel into the water, hoping for a big catch.

Verb:

To restrict or hinder the freedom or progress of someone or something.

Chinese Definition: 限制或阻碍某人或某事的自由或进展。

Sample Sentence: The regulations trammel the growth of small businesses.

To catch or entangle in or as if in a net or snare.

Chinese Definition: 捕捉或纠缠在网或陷阱中。

Sample Sentence: The bird's wings were trammelled in the fishing line.

Special Note: The term "trammel" often conveys the idea of restraint, limitation, or obstruction.

Noun form: trammel

Verb form: trammel, trammels, trammelling

Adjective form: trammelled, trammeling

Adverb form: trammellingly

Derivatives:

None.

transverse

Adjective, Noun

IPA pronunciation:

Adjective: /'trænzvərs/

Noun: /'trænzvərs/ or /trænz'vɜrs/

Synonyms:

Adjective: cross, perpendicular, intersecting, diagonal

Noun: crossing, intersection, diagonal line

Antonyms:

Adjective: parallel, longitudinal

Noun: parallel line

Definitions:

Adjective:

Lying or extending across something; crossing from side to side.

Chinese Definition: 横贯的; 横断的

Sample Sentence: The road was blocked by a fallen tree lying in a transverse position.

Relating to or situated on the other side or across something.

Chinese Definition: 跨越的; 横跨的

Sample Sentence: The river acts as a transverse boundary between the two towns.

Noun:

A transverse line, direction, or plane.

Chinese Definition: 横线; 横向

Sample Sentence: The architect drew a transverse through the building to show the cross-section.

Special Note: "Transverse" is often used to describe something that is positioned or oriented in a horizontal or perpendicular direction.

Noun form: transverse, transversal

Adjective form: transverse

Adverb form: transversely

Derivatives:

None.

treatise

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈtri:tɪs/

Synonyms: dissertation, thesis, paper, monograph, discourse

Antonyms:

Definitions:

A written work dealing formally and systematically with a subject.

Chinese Definition: 论文; 著作

Sample Sentence: The professor published a treatise on quantum physics.

Special Note: "Treatise" typically refers to a formal and scholarly written work that provides a detailed analysis or exposition on a specific subject.

Noun form: treatise

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None.

trove

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /troʊv/

Synonyms: treasure, collection, cache, hoard

Antonyms:

Definitions:

A collection or store of valuable or delightful things.

Chinese Definition: 藏品; 财富

Sample Sentence: She discovered a trove of old photographs in the attic.

Special Note: "Trove" often implies a collection of valuable or cherished items, often discovered or acquired unexpectedly.

Noun form: trove

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None.

turpitude

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈtɜːrptɪtʃuːd/

Synonyms: depravity, wickedness, corruption, immorality

Antonyms: virtue, goodness, integrity, righteousness

Definitions:

Moral corruption or depravity; wickedness.

Chinese Definition: 邪恶; 墮落

Sample Sentence: The scandal revealed the depths of his turpitude.

Special Note: "Turpitude" refers to a morally corrupt or wicked behavior or character.

Noun form: turpitude

Verb form: None

Adjective form: turpid

Adverb form: turpidly

Derivatives: turpid (adjective, meaning morally corrupt)

umbrage

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ʌmbrɪdʒ/

Synonyms: offense, resentment, displeasure, annoyance

Antonyms: indifference, approval, acceptance, satisfaction

Definitions:

Resentment or offense taken at a slight, insult, or feeling of being treated unfairly.

Chinese Definition: 不悦; 生气

Sample Sentence: He took umbrage at her remarks and stormed out of the room.

Shade or shadow, especially as cast by trees.

Chinese Definition: 阴影

Sample Sentence: The hikers sought umbrage under the tall trees on a hot summer day.

Special Note: "Umbrage" can refer to both a feeling of offense or resentment as well as shade or shadow.

Noun form: umbrage

Verb form: None

Adjective form: umbrageous

Adverb form: umbrageously

Derivatives: umbrageous (adjective, meaning providing shade or shadow)

unction

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈʌŋkʃən/

Synonyms: anointing, blessing, consecration, sanctification

Antonyms: desecration, profanation

Definitions:

The act of anointing with oil or ointment, especially as a religious or ceremonial ritual.

Chinese Definition: 涂油, 抹油

Sample Sentence: The priest performed the unction on the forehead of the sick person.

The quality or expression of sincere or earnest feeling, especially in religious or moral contexts.

Chinese Definition: 热情; 痛切; 虔诚

Sample Sentence: His speech was filled with unction as he passionately spoke about the importance of love and compassion.

Special Note: "Unction" is often associated with religious rituals and the expression of deep sincerity or earnestness.

Noun form: unction

Verb form: None

Adjective form: unctuous

Adverb form: unctuously

Derivatives: unctuous (adjective, meaning excessively or ingratiatingly flattering or earnest)

unctuous

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈʌŋktʃuəs/

Synonyms: oily, greasy, smooth, slick

Antonyms: genuine, sincere, straightforward

Definitions:

Having an excessively or ingratiatingly flattering or earnest manner.

Chinese Definition: 油腔滑调的; 虚情假意的

Sample Sentence: The salesman's unctuous behavior made me skeptical of his intentions.

Having a greasy or oily texture or appearance.

Chinese Definition: 油腻的; 油光滑亮的

Sample Sentence: The unctuous sauce coated the pasta, giving it a rich and glossy appearance.

Special Note: "Unctuous" can describe both a person's behavior or mannerisms as well as the texture or appearance of something oily or greasy.

Noun form: None

Verb form: None

Adjective form: unctuous

Adverb form: unctuously

Derivatives: unctuousness (noun)

unflagging

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ʌnˈflæɡɪŋ/

Synonyms: tireless, unwavering, relentless

Antonyms: faltering, wavering, intermittent

Definitions:

Continuing with unwavering energy, determination, or enthusiasm.

Chinese Definition: 持续不倦的；坚定不移的

Sample Sentence: Despite the challenges, she showed unflagging dedication to her work.

Special Note: "Unflagging" describes the quality of persistent and sustained effort or enthusiasm.

Noun form: unflaggingness

Verb form: unflag

Adjective form: unflagging

Adverb form: unflaggingly

Derivatives: None

ungainly

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ʌnˈɡeɪnli/

Synonyms: awkward, clumsy, ungainful

Antonyms: graceful, agile, nimble

Definitions:

Lacking grace or ease of movement; awkward.

Chinese Definition: 笨拙的; 不灵巧的

Sample Sentence: The baby took his first unsteady and ungainly steps.

Lacking social polish; socially awkward.

Chinese Definition: 不擅社交的; 不得体的

Sample Sentence: His ungainly behavior at the party made everyone uncomfortable.

Special Note: "Ungainly" describes something or someone lacking elegance, grace, or ease of movement.

Noun form: ungainliness

Adverb form: ungainly

Derivatives: None

unwieldy

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ʌn'wi:ldi/

Synonyms: cumbersome, bulky, cumbersome

Antonyms: manageable, compact, streamlined

Definitions:

Difficult to carry, move, or handle due to size, weight, or complexity.

Chinese Definition: 笨重的; 难以操作的

Sample Sentence: The old piano was too unwieldy to fit through the narrow doorway.

Not easily controlled or managed; unruly.

Chinese Definition: 难以驾驭的; 不服管束的

Sample Sentence: The unwieldy bureaucracy made decision-making slow and inefficient.

Special Note: "Unwieldy" is used to describe something that is difficult to manage, control, or handle due to its size, weight, or complexity.

Noun form: unwieldiness

Adverb form: unwieldily

Derivatives: None

unwonted

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ʌn'wɒntɪd/

Synonyms: unusual, uncommon, atypical

Antonyms: usual, customary, typical

Definitions:

Not customary or usual; out of the ordinary.

Chinese Definition: 不寻常的; 非常规的

Sample Sentence: The sudden burst of applause at the end of the performance was an unwonted reaction from the audience.

Not accustomed or accustomed to; unaccustomed.

Chinese Definition: 不习惯的; 不适应的

Sample Sentence: The city dweller found the quiet and solitude of the countryside to be unwonted.

Special Note: "Unwonted" describes something that is not usual, customary, or expected. It suggests a departure from what is familiar or normal.

Noun form: unwontedness

Adverb form: unwontedly

Derivatives: None

upbraid

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ʌp'breɪd/

Synonyms: reproach, scold, berate, criticize, chide

Antonyms: praise, commend, applaud, compliment

Definitions:

To scold, criticize, or reproach someone angrily.

Chinese Definition: 责骂, 斥责

Sample Sentence: The teacher upbraided the student for not completing the assigned homework.

To find fault with or criticize severely.

Chinese Definition: 严厉批评, 责难

Sample Sentence: The boss upbraided the employee for his repeated tardiness.

Special Note: "Upbraid" conveys a sense of strong disapproval or reprimand towards someone's actions or behavior.

Noun form: upbraiding

Adjective form: upbraiding

Derivatives: None

usurp

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /juˈzɜːrp/

Synonyms: seize, appropriate, take over, arrogate, commandeer

Antonyms: relinquish, yield, surrender, give up, cede

Definitions:

To seize or take control of something, especially by force or without authority.

Chinese Definition: 篡夺, 霸占

Sample Sentence: The rebel leader attempted to usurp power from the government.

To wrongfully or illegally take someone else's position, rights, or property.

Chinese Definition: 侵占, 剥夺

Sample Sentence: The unscrupulous businessman tried to usurp his competitor's clients.

Special Note: "Usurp" typically implies an act of unlawfully or forcefully taking control or authority that rightfully belongs to someone else.

Noun form: usurpation

Adjective form: usurping

Adverb form: usurpingly

Derivatives: Usurper (noun)

usury

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈjuːʒəri/

Synonyms: loan sharking, predatory lending

Antonyms: fair lending, reasonable interest

Definitions:

The practice of charging excessively high interest rates on loans, especially those that are illegal or morally reprehensible.

Chinese Definition: 高利贷, 放高利贷

Sample Sentence: The government passed strict laws to regulate usury and protect borrowers from exploitative lending practices.

Special Note: Usury is often associated with unethical or exploitative lending practices, particularly when exorbitant interest rates are charged.

No verb, adjective, or adverb forms are commonly used for "usury."

Derivatives: None

utilitarian

Noun, adjective

IPA pronunciation: /juːtɪlɪˈtɛəriən/

Synonyms: practical, functional, pragmatic

Antonyms: extravagant, impractical, idealistic

Definitions:

Noun:

A person who believes that actions should be guided by their usefulness and practicality rather than by principles or ideals.

Chinese Definition: 功利主义者, 实用主义者

Sample Sentence: The utilitarian argued that the decision should be based on maximizing overall happiness and well-being.

Adjective:

Relating to or advocating the doctrine that actions should be guided by their usefulness and practicality rather than by principles or ideals.

Chinese Definition: 功利主义的, 实用主义的

Sample Sentence: The company's utilitarian approach focused on efficiency and cost-effectiveness.

Special Note: Utilitarianism is an ethical theory that emphasizes the maximization of overall well-being or happiness as the guiding principle for moral decisions.

Noun form: utilitarianism

Verb form: utilize

Adjective form: utilitarian

Adverb form: utilitarianly

Derivatives: utilitarianistic

vacuous

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /'vækjuəs/

Synonyms: empty, vacant, blank, hollow, meaningless

Antonyms: intelligent, insightful, profound, thoughtful, meaningful

Definitions:

Lacking intelligence or thought; empty-headed; devoid of substance.

Chinese Definition: 空洞的, 愚蠢的

Sample Sentence: The actor's vacuous performance left the audience unimpressed.

Devoid of meaning, significance, or substance; empty.

Chinese Definition: 空虚的, 无意义的

Sample Sentence: The article was filled with vacuous statements that added no value to the discussion.

Special Note: The term "vacuous" often implies a lack of intelligence, depth, or meaningfulness.

Noun form: vacuousness

Verb form: vacuate (rare)

Adjective form: vacuous

Adverb form: vacuously

Derivatives: None

vagary

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈvæɪəri/

Synonyms: whim, caprice, fancy, quirk, eccentricity

Antonyms: constancy, predictability, stability, regularity

Definitions:

An unpredictable or erratic action, behavior, or idea.

Chinese Definition: 反复无常的行为或想法

Sample Sentence: She was known for her vagaries, always changing her mind about what she wanted to do.

A sudden or unexpected change in a situation or condition.

Chinese Definition: 突然的变化

Sample Sentence: The stock market's vagaries made it difficult to predict future trends.

Special Note: The word "vagary" emphasizes the unpredictable and changeable nature of an action, behavior, or idea.

Noun form: vagaries

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None

vassal

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈvæsəl/

Synonyms: servant, subordinate, follower, subject, liege

Antonyms: lord, master, ruler, sovereign, overlord

Definitions:

A person who is subordinate to and serves a higher-ranking individual or lord in a feudal system.

Chinese Definition: 封建制度中服从和侍奉上级个体或领主的人

Sample Sentence: The knight was a loyal vassal to his lord and swore allegiance to him.

A subordinate or subordinate state.

Chinese Definition: 从属或附属国家

Sample Sentence: The colony was considered a vassal of the empire.

Special Note: In feudal systems, vassals had obligations of loyalty, military service, and other forms of service to their lords.

Noun form: vassals

Verb form: vassalize

Adjective form: vassalistic

Adverb form: vassalistically

Derivatives: vassalage

venal

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈvi:nəl/

Synonyms: corrupt, bribable, dishonest, unscrupulous, mercenary

Antonyms: honest, incorruptible, principled, ethical, upright

Definitions:

Willing to engage in dishonest or corrupt practices in exchange for money or personal gain.

Chinese Definition: 出卖原则或价值观以获取金钱或私利的

Sample Sentence: The politician was known for his venal behavior, accepting bribes in exchange for political favors.

Associated with or characterized by corruption or bribery.

Chinese Definition: 与腐败或贿赂有关或具有贿赂特征的

Sample Sentence: The country's government was plagued by venal practices, hindering its progress.

Special Note: The term "venal" is often used to describe individuals or systems that prioritize personal gain over principles or ethics.

Noun form: venality

Verb form: None

Adjective form: venal

Adverb form: venally

Derivatives: None

veracious

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /və'reɪʃəs/

Synonyms: truthful, honest, accurate, reliable, sincere

Antonyms: dishonest, untruthful, deceitful, unreliable, false

Definitions:

Habitually speaking or expressing the truth; honest and accurate.

Chinese Definition: 常常说真话的；诚实而准确的

Sample Sentence: She is known for her veracious nature and always tells the truth.

Conforming to truth or fact; corresponding to reality.

Chinese Definition: 符合真理或事实的；与现实相符的

Sample Sentence: The journalist's veracious reporting shed light on the true nature of the incident.

Special Note: The term "veracious" emphasizes the quality of being truthful, honest, and accurate in speech or representation.

Noun form: veracity

Verb form: None

Adjective form: veracious

Adverb form: veraciously

Derivatives: veraciously (adverb), veraciousness (noun)

verdant

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /vɜːrdnt/

Synonyms: green, lush, leafy, flourishing, fertile

Antonyms: barren, arid, desolate, withered, dry

Definitions:

Covered with green vegetation; green with growing plants.

Chinese Definition: 长满绿色植物的; 青葱的

Sample Sentence: The verdant meadow was a beautiful sight with its vibrant green grass and colorful flowers.

Inexperienced or naive, often referring to a person.

Chinese Definition: 缺乏经验的; 天真的

Sample Sentence: As a young and verdant writer, she had much to learn about the craft.

Special Note: The adjective "verdant" is commonly used to describe lush, green landscapes or areas rich in vegetation. It can also metaphorically describe someone who is inexperienced or naive.

Noun form: verdancy

Verb form: None

Adjective form: verdant

Adverb form: verdantly

Derivatives: None

vernacular

Noun, Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /vər'nækjələr/

Synonyms: native language, local language, mother tongue, dialect

Antonyms: formal language, standard language, literary language

Definitions:

Noun:

The language or dialect spoken by the ordinary people in a particular region or country, as opposed to the official or formal language.

Chinese Definition: 方言; 本地语言

Sample Sentence: The locals conversed in their vernacular, which was distinct from the national language.

The everyday or informal language used by a particular group or community.

Chinese Definition: 行话; 俗语

Sample Sentence: The teenagers spoke in their own vernacular filled with slang words and expressions.

Adjective:

Relating to the native language or dialect of a region or country.

Chinese Definition: 方言的; 本地语言的

Sample Sentence: He preferred to read literature written in his vernacular language.

Characteristic of or expressed in the language or style of ordinary, everyday speech.

Chinese Definition: 白话的; 通俗的

Sample Sentence: The author's writing style was clear and vernacular, making it accessible to a wide range of readers.

Special Note: "Vernacular" refers to the language or dialect spoken by the ordinary people in a particular region or community. It can also describe something that is characteristic of everyday speech or the informal style of a specific group.

Noun form: vernacular

Verb form: None

Adjective form: vernacular

Adverb form: vernacularly

Derivatives: None

vernal

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈvɜːrnəl/

Synonyms: springtime, springlike, fresh, blossoming

Antonyms: autumnal, wintry, hibernal

Definitions:

Relating to or occurring in the spring.

Chinese Definition: 春季的; 春天的

Sample Sentence: The vernal equinox marks the beginning of spring.

Fresh, new, or youthful.

Chinese Definition: 新鲜的; 青春的

Sample Sentence: The garden was filled with vernal flowers, bringing a sense of renewal and beauty.

Special Note: "Vernal" is primarily used to describe something related to or occurring in the spring season. It can also convey a sense of freshness, newness, or youthfulness.

Noun form: vernalness

Verb form: None

Adjective form: vernal

Adverb form: vernally

Derivatives: None

vestment

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈvɛstmənt/

Synonyms: robe, gown, attire, garment

Antonyms: undress, disrobe

Definitions:

A garment, especially a robe or gown, worn as an official or ceremonial attire.

Chinese Definition: 外衣; 袈裟

Sample Sentence: The priest wore a white vestment during the religious ceremony.

The official clothing or uniform worn by members of a particular profession, such as clergy or judges.

Chinese Definition: 制服; 职业服饰

Sample Sentence: The judge's black vestment added to the solemnity of the courtroom.

Special Note: "Vestment" typically refers to a specific type of garment or attire worn for ceremonial, official, or religious purposes.

Noun form: vestments

Verb form: None

Adjective form: vestmental

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None

vicissitude

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /və'sɪsɪ.tʊd/

Synonyms: change, fluctuation, variation, alteration

Antonyms: stability, constancy

Definitions:

A change or variation in circumstances or fortune, often occurring unpredictably.

Chinese Definition: 变迁; 起伏

Sample Sentence: The business went through various vicissitudes before finally finding success.

A change or shift in conditions or events, often marked by ups and downs or alternating phases.

Chinese Definition: 变动; 往复

Sample Sentence: The vicissitudes of life can sometimes be challenging to navigate.

Special Note: "Vicissitude" refers to the natural or unpredictable changes and fluctuations that occur in life or a particular situation.

Noun form: vicissitudes

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: None

Derivatives: None

vignette

Noun, Verb

IPA pronunciation: Noun: /vɪn'jet/ or /vi:n'jet/, Verb: /vɪn'jet/

Synonyms: Noun: sketch, scene, picture, snapshot, Verb: sketch, describe, portray

Antonyms: Noun: epic, saga, narrative, Verb: elaborate, expand

Definitions:

Noun:

A short, descriptive literary or artistic piece that focuses on a specific moment, character, or scene.

Chinese Definition: 小品文; 插图

Sample Sentence: The book included a beautiful vignette describing a tranquil sunset.

A decorative design or illustration that borders or frames a text or page.

Chinese Definition: 装饰图案; 插图

Sample Sentence: The magazine article was accompanied by a vignette of flowers and leaves.

Verb:

To describe or portray something briefly or with delicate detail.

Chinese Definition: 描绘; 写生

Sample Sentence: The author expertly vignettes the beauty of the countryside in her novel.

Special Note: A vignette is a concise, evocative, and self-contained piece that captures a particular moment or aspect of a larger narrative or scene.

Noun forms: vignettes

Verb forms: vignettes, vignetting, vignetted

Adjective form: vignette-like

Adverb form: vignettely

Derivatives: None

virile

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈvɪrəl/ or /ˈvɪraɪl/

Synonyms: manly, masculine, strong, potent, robust

Antonyms: effeminate, unmanly, weak, impotent

Definitions:

Having qualities traditionally associated with men, such as strength, vigor, and power.

Chinese Definition: 有男子气概的; 阳刚的

Sample Sentence: He possessed a virile physique and excelled in athletic pursuits.

Pertaining to or characterized by male reproductive power or sexual potency.

Chinese Definition: 有生殖力的; 阳具的

Sample Sentence: The doctor assured the patient that his virile functions were normal.

Special Note: The term "virile" is often used to describe masculine traits, characteristics, or qualities.

Noun form: virility

Verb form: None

Adverb form: virilely

Derivatives: None

viscous

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈvɪskəs/

Synonyms: thick, sticky, gooey, syrupy

Antonyms: runny, watery, thin, flowing

Definitions:

Having a thick and sticky consistency between solid and liquid.

Chinese Definition: 黏稠的; 粘性的

Sample Sentence: The honey was so viscous that it slowly dripped from the spoon.

Special Note: Viscosity is a measure of a fluid's resistance to flow. It is a property commonly associated with liquids, such as oils, syrups, and honey.

Noun form: viscosity

Verb form: None

Adverb form: viscously

Derivatives: None

vitiate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˈvɪʃieɪt/

Synonyms: spoil, corrupt, taint, impair

Antonyms: improve, enhance, purify

Definitions:

To impair the quality or value of something; to make faulty or defective.

Chinese Definition: 损害; 破坏

Sample Sentence: The poor construction of the building vitiated its structural integrity.

To corrupt morally; to debase or contaminate.

Chinese Definition: 堕落; 败坏

Sample Sentence: The dishonest practices of the company vitiated its reputation in the industry.

Special Note: The word "vitiate" is often used in the context of describing the negative impact or detrimental effect on something.

Noun form: vitiation

Adjective form: vitiated

Adverb form: vitiatedly

Derivatives: None

vituperative

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /vɪˈtjuːpəreɪv/

Synonyms: abusive, scathing, insulting, reproachful

Antonyms: complimentary, praising, laudatory, supportive

Definitions:

Characterized by harsh and abusive language or behavior; expressing strong criticism or censure.

Chinese Definition: 辱骂的; 责骂的

Sample Sentence: The politician's vituperative remarks about his opponent were widely criticized.

Special Note: The word "vituperative" is often used to describe language or behavior that is excessively critical, abusive, or derogatory.

Noun form: vituperation

Verb form: vituperate

Adverb form: vituperatively

Derivatives: None

vivify

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /ˈvɪvɪfaɪ/

Synonyms: animate, enliven, invigorate, revitalize

Antonyms: dull, deaden, stifle, suppress

Definitions:

To give life or energy to; make lively or animated.

Chinese Definition: 使有生气; 使活跃

Sample Sentence: The music began to vivify the crowd, and soon everyone was dancing.

To bring back to life; revive.

Chinese Definition: 使复活; 使恢复生机

Sample Sentence: The medical team worked tirelessly to vivify the patient after the accident.

Special Note: The word "vivify" is often used to describe the act of bringing something to life or infusing it with vitality and energy.

Noun form: vivification

Adjective form: vivifying

Adverb form: vivifyingly

Derivatives: None

vociferate

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /voʊ'sɪfəret/

Synonyms: shout, yell, bellow, roar

Antonyms: whisper, murmur, mumble, speak softly

Definitions:

To utter or express loudly and vehemently; shout out.

Chinese Definition: 大声喊叫; 大声表达

Sample Sentence: The angry protesters vociferated their demands outside the government building.

To make a noisy outcry; clamor.

Chinese Definition: 大声喧哗; 喧嚣

Sample Sentence: The excited fans vociferated their support for their favorite team at the stadium.

Special Note: "Vociferate" is used to describe loud and passionate verbal expression or outcry.

Noun form: vociferation

Adjective form: vociferous

Adverb form: vociferously

Derivatives: None

vogue

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /voʊg/

Synonyms: fashion, trend, style, fad

Antonyms: outdated, unfashionable, passé, out of style

Definitions:

The prevailing fashion or style at a particular time.

Chinese Definition: 当下流行的时尚或风格

Sample Sentence: High-waisted jeans are currently in vogue among young people.

The popular acceptance or favor of something.

Chinese Definition: 大众接受或偏爱某事物

Sample Sentence: Sustainability has gained vogue in the world of fashion.

Special Note: "Vogue" is often used in the context of fashion and trends.

Noun form: vogue

Verb form: None

Adjective form: voguish

Adverb form: voguely

Derivatives: voguism, voguer

voluble

Adjective

IPA pronunciation: /ˈvɒːljəbəl/

Synonyms: talkative, garrulous, loquacious, chatty, verbose

Antonyms: quiet, silent, taciturn, reticent

Definitions:

Characterized by a ready and continuous flow of speech.

Chinese Definition: 善谈的, 能言善辩的

Sample Sentence: Sarah is known for her voluble nature; she can talk for hours without pause.

Easily turning or rotating; rolling or rotating freely.

Chinese Definition: 容易转动的; 能自由滚动或旋转的

Sample Sentence: The voluble wheels of the shopping cart made it easy to maneuver through the store.

Special Note: "Voluble" describes someone who speaks readily and fluently.

Noun form: volubility

Verb form: None

Adjective form: None

Adverb form: volubly

Derivatives: None

wanton

Noun, verb, adjective

IPA pronunciation:

Noun: /ˈwɒntən/ or /ˈwɑːntən/;

Verb: /ˈwɒntən/ or /ˈwɑːntən/;

Adjective: /ˈwɒntən/ or /ˈwɑːntən/

Synonyms: Noun: libertine, debauchee; Verb: frolic, carouse; Adjective: reckless, indiscriminate

Antonyms: Noun: saint, puritan; Verb: behave, abstain; Adjective: restrained, disciplined

Definitions:

Noun:

A person, typically a woman, who is sexually promiscuous or engages in immoral behavior.

Chinese Definition: 放荡的人, 荡妇

Sample Sentence: The town labeled her as a wanton, spreading rumors about her relationships.

Verb:

(Obsolete) To behave in a sexually promiscuous or immoral manner.

Chinese Definition: 放荡, 淫乱

Sample Sentence: In the old days, people accused of wantoning were often shamed by society.

Adjective:

Deliberate and unprovoked, showing no regard for the rights or feelings of others.

Chinese Definition: 肆意的, 任性的, 不计后果的

Sample Sentence: The wanton destruction of the historic building angered the community.

Playful and frolicsome, without serious intention.

Chinese Definition: 轻佻的, 嬉戏的, 不认真的

Sample Sentence: The puppies engaged in wanton chasing and wrestling in the park.

Special Note: The adjective form "wanton" can have both negative and playful connotations, depending on the context.

Noun form: wantonness

Verb form: wanton

Adjective form: wanton

Adverb form: wantonly

Derivatives: wantonness (noun)

wean

Verb

IPA pronunciation: /wi:n/

Synonyms: detach, separate, disconnect

Antonyms: attach, unite, connect

Definitions:

(Transitive) To accustom (a young child or animal) to take nourishment other than by suckling.

Chinese Definition: 使断奶, 使戒掉 (奶嗽)

Sample Sentence: The mother gradually weaned her baby off breast milk and introduced solid food.

(Transitive) To detach or withdraw (someone) from a dependence or habit.

Chinese Definition: 使 (人) 戒除 (坏习惯), 使 (人) 脱离 (依赖)

Sample Sentence: He decided to wean himself from his smartphone addiction by limiting screen time.

Special Note: The word "wean" is commonly used in the context of babies transitioning from breast milk to other foods, but it can also be used metaphorically to describe breaking free from a habit or dependency.

Noun form: weaning

No adjective or adverb forms.

No derivatives.

zephyr

Noun

IPA pronunciation: /ˈzɛfər/

Synonyms: breeze, gust, breath

Antonyms: gale, storm, tempest

Definitions:

A soft, gentle breeze.

Chinese Definition: 微风

Sample Sentence: The zephyr rustled the leaves of the trees, creating a peaceful atmosphere.

Special Note: The word "zephyr" often evokes a sense of lightness, tranquility, and pleasantness.

No verb, adjective, or adverb forms.

No derivatives.