ALLT互動英語

行動單字卡 July 2022 No. 212

UNIT 1 俄侵烏初步受挫

*1. repel [rɪ`pɛl] v. 擊退;驅逐

After three days of fighting, the attackers were finally **repelled**.

經過三天的搏鬥,攻擊者們終於被擊退。

***2. launch** [lont∫] v. 發動(軍事襲擊)、展開;發射(導彈、火箭等);推出

Police **launched** an investigation after the painting went missing.

警方在這幅畫遺失後展開了調查。

***3. negotiation** [nɪ/goʃi`eʃən] *n.* (尤指政治或商業方面的)協商、談判

Our **negotiations** went rather poorly, and we were unable to reach an agreement.

我們的協商進行得相當不順利,而且我們沒能達成共識。

***4. impose** [ɪm`poz] v. 強制實行;把……強加於

mb impose a sanction/tax/penalty/fine (on/upon sb/sth) 對……制裁 / 課稅 / 懲罰 / 處以罰款

The government **imposed** a tax on imported vehicles.

政府對進口車課稅。

***5. severe** [sə`vɪr] *adj.* 嚴厲的;嚴重的

The young man received a **severe** punishment for his actions.

那位年輕男子因其行為受到嚴厲的懲罰。

6. civilian [sə`vɪljən] *adj.* 民用的;平民的 *n.* 平民百姓 Christian found it difficult to adjust to **civilian** life after serving in the army.

克里斯汀發現從軍後要適應平民生活很困難。

*7. suspend [sə`spɛnd] v. 使暫時停權;暫停、暫緩
Gary was suspended from school for getting into a fight with another student.

蓋瑞因為與另一名同學打架而被勒令停學。

UNIT 2〈鴕鳥交易〉

* 1. cargo [ˈkorgo] n. (輪船、飛機裝載的)貨物 Please be patient while the workers load the cargo onto the ship.

在工人把貨物裝上船時請耐心等候。

*** 2. boast** [bost] *v.* 誇耀、吹嘘(可作及物或不及物用);擁有(值得自豪的事物)

用法 boast about/of sth 炫耀、吹嘘……

Janine **boasted** about her son's new job to all her friends.

珍妮向所有朋友吹嘘兒子的新工作。

*** 3. illustrate** [ɪləˌstret] v. 證明、體現;(以圖片、實例等)說明、闡明

These cases **illustrate** how important it is to wear a helmet on a motorcycle.

這些實例說明了騎摩托車戴安全帽的重要性。

*** 4.** chaos [`ke.as] n. 混亂

The protests turned violent, and **chaos** quickly spread throughout the city.

抗議活動演變成暴力相向,而混亂很快就蔓延到整個城 市。

*5. interfere [ʌɪntə`fɪr] v. 干預、干涉;妨礙 用法 interfere with N.

Try not to let your personal problems **interfere** with your work.

試著別讓你的私人問題妨礙你的工作。

*** 6. possession** [pə`zɛ∫ən] *n.* 擁有、具有(不可數); 財產(可數,作此義時常用複數)

How did you come to be in **possession** of Matthew's watch?

你怎麼會有馬修的手錶?

* 7. incident [`Insədənt] n. 事件、事故

Queenie replayed the **incident** over and over in her head.

昆妮在腦海中一遍又一遍重播這起事件。

★8. speculate [`spɛkjə∠let] v. 推測、猜測

The rescue team **speculated** that the hiker may have fallen into the river.

搜救隊推測這名登山客可能已跌進河裡。

9. **auction** [`ɔkʃən] v. 拍賣(之後常接 off) n. 拍賣(會)

To pay off her debts, Penny **auctioned** off her late grandmother's jewelry.

為了償還債務,潘妮將已故祖母的珠寶拍賣。

10. butcher [`butʃə] v. 屠宰(牲畜) n. 屠夫 He took out a sharp knife and butchered the pig right in front of us.

他拿出一把利刀,並在我們面前屠宰了一頭豬。

11. promptly [promptli] adv. 立即、馬上;迅速地 After the exam, Brooke **promptly** forgot everything she had studied.

考完試後,布魯克立刻就把所學過的一切都忘記了。

*12. slaughter [`slətə] v. 宰殺;屠殺

Thousands of rhinos have been **slaughtered** for their horns.

數以千計的犀牛因為牛角而遭到屠殺。

*13. forbid [fə`bɪd] v. 禁止、不准(動詞三態為 forbid-forbade-forbidden)

Most libraries **forbid** eating and drinking in the building.

大多數的圖書館都禁止館內飲食。

*14. obligation [ˌablə`geʃən] n. 義務、責任(文中 legal obligation 指「法律上的義務」)

If he hasn't completed the work, you're under no **obligation** to pay him.

如果他沒有完成工作,你就沒有義務付他錢。

UNIT 3 說走就走,來趟小旅行

* 1. rental [rent] n. 租賃;出租;租金 Please read the rental agreement carefully before signing it.

簽名前請仔細閱讀租賃合約。

- *2. **pickup** [pɪkʌʌp] n. 領取(物品)、提貨;接送(人) Your meal will be ready for **pickup** in 15 minutes. 你的餐點在十五分鐘內可以取餐。
 - **3. compact** [ˈkam/pækt] *adj.* 小型的;小巧的;簡潔的

Compact cameras, which fit easily into pockets, are perfect for tourists.

小型的相機很方便放入口袋,非常適合觀光客。

*4. **premium** [primiəm] adj. 高級的;優質的;頂級的 The company is well known for producing **premium** watches.

這間公司以生產高級錶而聞名。

*5. valid [væləd] adj. 有效的;正當的;確鑿的 Most passports are valid for 10 years from the date of issue.

大部分的護照有效期是從簽發日起開始十年。

*6. reservation [ˌrɛzə`veʃən] n. 預約、預訂;保留 Sandy called the restaurant to make a dinner reservation for Saturday night.

珊迪打電話給餐廳預約星期六晚上的晚餐。

* 7. inquire [ɪn`kwaɪr] v. 詢問、查詢(作不及物時,後面常接 about N.)

Harold emailed to **inquire** about the company's refund policy.

哈羅德寫電子郵件詢問該公司的退款政策。

*8. otherwise [`^ðəzwaɪz] adv. 否則、不然 I hope we haven't missed the bus; otherwise, we'll have to call a taxi.

> 我希望我們沒有錯過公車;否則,我們就得叫一輛計程 車。

***9. reception** [rɪ`sερ∫ən] n. 服務臺、接待處、櫃臺;接待

The reception ist [rɪ`sɛpʃənɪst] n. 接待員
You can wait in the reception area while we prepare your room.

我們為你準備房間時,你可以在接待處等候。

***10. fantastic** [fæn`tæstɪk] *adj.* 極好的、了不起的;極大的

You did a great job—these decorations look fantastic!

你做得很好——這些裝飾看起來好極了!

UNIT 4 禁用圓形魚缸!水族箱選擇的重要性

*1. ban [bæn] v. (尤指官方)禁止 Governments have banned the use of chemical weapons.

政府已禁止使用化學武器。

*2. aquarium [ə`kwɛriəm] n. 水族箱、魚缸;水族館 There is a small aquarium in the waiting room at the clinic.

診所的候診室裡有一個小的水族箱。

- *3. capacity [kə`pæsəti] n. 容量、容積;可容納人數 This water bottle has a capacity of 1.5 liters. 這個水瓶容量是一點五公升。
- *4. thrive [θraɪv] v. 茁壯成長;興旺、繁榮
 These plants thrive in areas with lots of natural light.
 這些植物在有自然光充足的地區茂盛生長。
- ***5.** accommodate [ə`kamə,det] v. 容納;為……提供住宿

The bedroom is too small to **accommodate** a closet of this size.

這間臥室太小,無法容納這個大小的衣櫃。

*6. filter [fɪltə] n. 過濾器、濾器 v. 過濾 filtration [fɪl'tre[ən] n. 過濾、濾除

Place a spoon of coffee in the **filter**, and then pour hot water over it.

放一匙咖啡到濾器中,然後將熱水倒在上面。

*7. **convert** [kən`vɜt] v. (使)轉變、改變(可作及物或不及物用)

用法 convert A to/into B 使 A 轉變成 B A convert to/into B A 轉變成 B

When light energy hits the solar cell, it **converts** to electrical energy.

光能碰撞太陽能電池,便轉換成電能。

8. legislation [ˌ/lɛdʒə`sleʃən] *n.* 法律、法規;立法(不可數名詞)

The country passed a piece of **legislation** that will protect its lakes and rivers.

該國家通過了一條保護其湖泊與河川的法律。

UNIT 6 糖稅真的有效嗎?

*1. beverage [`bɛvrɪdʒ] n. 飲料

The café on the first floor offers a wide range of food and **beverages**.

一樓的咖啡簡餐店提供各式各樣的食物和飲料。

* 2. calorie [kæləri] n. 熱量;(熱量單位)卡路里
To lose weight, eat fewer calories and exercise more often.

為了減重,要少攝取熱量和多運動。

*3. corporate [kərpərət] adj. 公司的;法人的 The politician announced plans to raise corporate taxes.

這名政治人物宣布提高公司稅的計畫。

*4. manufacturer [ˌ/mænjə`fæktʃərə] n. 生產商、 製造商

If there is a problem with your item, contact the manufacturer.

如果你的商品有問題,請聯絡製造商。

* 5. consumer [kən`sumə] n. 消費者
Business owners are worried about the drop in consumer spending.

企業老闆憂心消費者支出減少。

*6. behavior [bɪ`hevjə] n. 行為、舉止
Parents need to reward their children's good behavior.

父母需要獎勵孩子的良好行為。

* 7. purchase [`pɜtʃəs] v. 購買(文中為現在分詞作形容詞用,表示「購買的」) n. 購買、採購;購買物Stan purchased a new suit for his brother's wedding.

史丹為哥哥的婚禮買了一套新的西裝。

***8. finding** [faɪndɪŋ] *n.* (調查或研究的)結果、發現 (可數)

Our **findings** conflict with those of the original study.

我們的研究結果與原先的研究結果相衝突。

9. **compel** [kəm`pɛl] v. 迫使;驅使 用法 compel sb to V. 迫使、驅使某人做…… Suzanne's love of reading **compelled** her to study literature at college. 蘇珊對閱讀的喜好使她大學攻讀文學。

***10.** consumption [kən`sʌmp∫ən] n. 攝取;消耗; 消費量

M consume [kən`sum] v. 飲用、食用;消耗 John's doctor advised him to reduce his consumption of red meat.

約翰的醫生建議他減少紅肉的攝取。

11. intake [Intek] n. (食物、飲料等的) 攝取量 Are you meeting your recommended daily intake of vitamins and minerals? 你有達到建議的每日維生素和礦物質的攝取量嗎?

*12. compensate [kampən/set] v. 彌補、補償(作不及物用,之後可接 for N.);賠償(作及物用)

Ryan talked a lot to compensate for his friend's silence at dinner.

雷恩說了很多話以彌補朋友在晚餐上的沉默。

*13. implement [Implə,mɛnt] v. 執行;實施(well-implemented 表示「實施良好的」)

We will **implement** your suggested changes immediately.

我們將立刻執行你建議的更改。

UNIT 7 用美食撫慰人心的名廚——何塞·安德烈斯

nominee [ˌʌnɑmə`ni] n. 被提名者、候選人
 The Democratic Party has just announced its presidential nominee.
 民主黨剛宣布了其總統候選人。

* 2. celebrity [sə`lɛbrəti] n. 名人、明星、名流 The celebrity wore dark sunglasses and a hat to avoid being recognized. 這位名人戴著深色太陽眼鏡和帽子以避免被認出來。

*3. culinary [ˈkʌləʌnɛri] adj. 烹飪的、廚房的
You can take cooking courses if you want to improve your culinary skills.
如果你想增進廚藝,你可以去上烹飪課。

* 4. renowned [rr`naund] adj. 著名的、有聲望的 This city is renowned for its cafés and restaurants. 這個城市以其咖啡簡餐店和餐廳聞名。

* 5. exclusive [ɪk`sklusɪv] adj. 高檔的、高級的、奢華 昂貴的;獨有的

Perry attends an **exclusive** private school in New York.

派瑞就讀紐約一所昂貴的私立學校。

6. yearn [jʒn] v. 渴望、渴求、嚮往 用法 yearn for N.、yearn to V.

Emerson **yearned** for the long, lazy summers of his childhood.

愛默森嚮往童年時期漫長而慵懶的夏天。

★7. volunteer [,volən`tɪr] v. 擔任志工;自願做 n. 志工、自告奮勇者

Wendy **volunteers** at an animal shelter twice a month.

溫蒂每個月在動物收容所擔任志工兩次。

★8. charity [`tʃɛrəti] *n.* 慈善機構、組織(可數);慈善 事業(不可數)

Jaylee runs a local **charity** that provides food for homeless people.

傑李經營一家當地的慈善機構,為無家可歸者提供食物。

* 9. flee [fli] v. 逃離、逃走(動詞三態為 flee—fled—fled)
Thousands of people fled the city when war broke out.

戰爭爆發時,幾以千計的人逃離這個城市。

*10. refugee [ˈrɛfjuzdʒi] n. 難民;逃亡者
The refugees walked for days before they reached the border.

難民走了好幾天才抵達邊境。

*11. neighboring [`nebərɪŋ] adj. 鄰近的、相鄰的 Selena fell in love with a boy from the neighboring village.

賽琳娜愛上了一名來自鄰近村莊的男孩。

*12. **refer** [rɪ`fɜ] v. 提及、談到 **用法** refer to A as B 指稱 A 為 B(文中為被動用法)

The traveler **referred** to his companion only as "the boy."

這名旅人只把他的同伴稱作「這名男孩」。

*13. achievable [ə`tʃivəbəl] adj. 可達到的;可完成的(字尾 -able 表示「可以、能夠……的」)

Set yourself **achievable** goals so that you don't get discouraged.

訂定你可以達到的目標,這樣才不會沮喪。

CNN News 清理太空垃圾

*2. gravity [ˈgrævəti] n. 重力、地心引力
Gravity is the force that causes objects to fall toward Earth.

重力是導致物體朝地球落下的力量。

*3. **debris** [də`bri] *n*. 殘骸;碎片
The rescue workers dug through the **debris** in search of survivors.
搜救人員在斷垣殘壁中挖掘尋找生還者。

*4. magnetic [mæg`nɛtɪk] adj. 磁性的、磁力作用的 The magnetic strip on a fridge door helps it stay closed.

冰箱門上的磁條有助於讓它保持關閉狀態。

***5. atmosphere** [ˈætməˌsfɪr] *n.* 大氣層、大氣(作此義時常寫作 the atmosphere); 氣氛

Those factories release a lot of pollution into the atmosphere.

那些工廠排放很多汗染物到大氣中。

*6. **removal** [rɪ`muvəl] n. 去除、消除;移開 Tiffany's yard looked much better after the **removal** of the dead tree.

蒂芬妮的庭院在移除枯樹後看起來好多了。

***7. administration** [ədəmɪnə`strefən] *n.* (指總統及其內閣的)政府;行政部門

The president was critical of the policies of the previous **administration**.

這名總統批判前政府的政策。

UNIT 8 歐洲屋橋:跨越歷史洪流的建築瑰寶

 gracefully [`gresfəli] adv. 優雅地、優美地 Sabrina dived gracefully into the water, barely making a splash.

莎賓娜優雅地跳進水裡,幾乎沒有濺起水花。

2. tactic [`tæktɪk] n. 策略、手法
The terrorist group used fear as a tactic to achieve its goals.

恐怖組織利用恐懼作為實現其目標的策略。

*3. striking [ˈstraɪkɪŋ] adj. 顯著的、引人注目的 Deep in the forest, we came across a place of striking beauty.

在森林深處,我們偶然發現一個極為美麗的地方

* 4. bankrupt [`bæŋkʌrʌpt] adj. 破產的(go bankrupt 表示「破產」)

After making some poor decisions, my uncle went **bankrupt**.

在做了一些糟糕的決定後,我叔叔破產了。

5. booth [buθ] n. (市集的)售貨攤、攤位;小亭子 We bought some fried chicken from one of the booths in the amusement park. 我們從游樂園的其中一個攤位買了一些炸雞。

6. arch [artʃ] *n*. 拱形結構;拱門

A large stone **arch** marks the main entrance to the castle.

一個巨大的石造拱門標示著城堡的主要入口。

* 7. souvenir [/suvə`nɪr] n. 紀念品

You can pick up some **souvenirs** from the gift shop in the museum.

你可以在博物館的禮品店買一些紀念品。

8. antique [æn`tik] n. 古董;古物

The value of **antiques** usually depends on their condition.

古董的價值通常取決於它們的狀況。

***9. craft** [kræft] *n.* 手工藝品(作此義時恆用複數);手工藝、技藝

My mother imports **crafts** from South Africa and sells them in her shop.

媽媽從南非進口手工藝品,並在她的店裡販賣。

***10. undergo** [╭ʌndə`go] v. 經歷、遭受;接受(治療或檢查)(動詞三態為 undergo—underwent—undergone)

Vince **underwent** hours of training to become a lifeguard.

文斯接受數小時的訓練,成為一名救生員。

***11. architect** [`arkə,tɛkt] *n.* 建築師;(計畫、企劃的)規劃者、設計者

Good **architects** work closely with their clients to create the perfect home.

好的建築師會和客戶密切合作以打造出完美的家。

***12. reconstruct** [ˌrikən`strʌkt] v. 重建;改建(字首 re-有「重新;再度」之意)

The building was damaged in the war and had to be **reconstructed**.

這棟建築物在戰爭中遭到破壞而必須重建。

*13. version [v33ən] n. 版本;變化形式
This isn't the final version, so feel free to suggest improvements.
這不是最後的版本,所以請隨時提出改善建議。

UNIT 9 腦波顯示臨終前的人生跑馬燈

*1. depict [dr`pɪkt] v. 描繪、描述;刻畫
This painting depicts a group of women dancing in a circle.
這幅書描繪一群女子圍成一圈在跳舞。

technician [tɛk`nɪ∫ən] n. 技術員、技師
 Sue works as a technician in a doctor's clinic.
 蘇在一家醫生診所擔任技術員。

*3. surge [s3d3] n. 激增、急遽上升;洶湧;奔騰 Increasing fuel costs caused a surge of interest in electric vehicles. 燃料成本不斷上漲讓人對電動車的興趣遽增。

***4. recall** [`ri.kol] *n., v.* 回想、記憶;收回、召回(作動 詞時唸作 [rɪ`kol])

At 75 years old, my grandfather still has amazing powers of **recall**.

我祖父七十五歲仍有驚人的記憶力。

*5. subjective [səb`dʒεktɪv] adj. 主觀的
Our experience of reality is highly subjective.
我們對現實的體驗是非常主觀的。

6. compelling [kəm`pɛlɪŋ] *adj.* 很有說服力的; 令人信服的

The politician made a **compelling** argument for government reform.

這名政治人物對政府改革提出了很有說服力的論點。

UNIT 10 加入健身房

***1. facility** [fə`sɪləti] *n.* 設施、設備(作此義時常用複數形)

The cooking **facilities** are on the other side of the campground.

烹飪設施在營地的另一邊。

***2. annually** [ˈænjəwəli] *adv.* 每年地;一年一度地 Your club membership must be renewed **annually**. 你的俱樂部會籍必須每年更新。

***3. minimum** [mɪnəməm] *adj.* 最低限度的;最小的(只置於名詞前作修飾) *n.* 最小值

What are the **minimum** requirements for this position?

這個職位的最低要求是什麼?

4. preliminary [prr`lɪməˌnɛri] adj. 初步的;預備的 We haven't completed the study, but our preliminary results are encouraging.
我們尚未完成研究,但初步的結果令人振奮。

*5. evaluation [Lvæljə`weʃən] n. 評估;評定;評價 Your first evaluation will take place six months after your start date.

你的第一次評估將在你起始日後的六個月進行。

***6. composition** [ˌkampə`zɪʃən] *n.* 組成;構成 How has the **composition** of Taipei's population changed over the past five years? 臺北的人口組成過去五年來有何變化?

UNIT 11 谷歌效應影響了你嗎?

* 1. derive [drrary] v. 來自、起源於;從……中獲得 用法 derive from sth、be derived from sth Many of the author's stories derive from popular folk tales.

這位作家的許多故事都源自於流行的民間故事。

*2. tendency ['tɛndənsi] n. (思想、行為等的)傾向;趨勢

male tendency to V. tendency toward(s) N./V-ing

The economist discussed the **tendency** of wealth to collect in the hands of a few. 經濟學家討論了財富集中在少數人手中的趨勢。

3. physicist [fizəsist] *n.* 物理學家 Peter's daughter studied hard to become a physicist.

彼得的女兒努力唸書要成為物理學家。

* 4. extraordinarily [ɪkəstrərdə`nɛrəli] adv. 極 其;非常

Harry came up with an **extraordinarily** simple solution to the problem.

哈利想出了一個非常簡單的方法來解決這個問題。

* 5. retain [rr`ten] v. 保留;記住 I haven't retained much of what I learned in college.

我沒記得多少在大學學到的知識。

* 6. vastly [`væstli] adv. 很大程度地、極大地;非常 Working fewer hours would vastly improve Evan's quality of life.

工作時數減少將大幅改善伊凡的生活品質。

* 7. disadvantage [ˌdɪsəd`væntɪdʒ] n. 不利因素、 條件;劣勢

There are several significant **disadvantages** to the plan you proposed.

你提出的計畫有好幾個顯著的不利因素。

UNIT 12 世界特色火車之旅

- * 1. luxurious [lag`ʒuriəs] adj. 豪華的、奢華的 Three luxurious couches were positioned around the rug in the living room. 客廳的地毯四周放置了三張豪華的沙發。
- * 2. royalty [roɪlti] n. 王室成員;皇族
 The event was attended by government officials and royalty.

 政府官員和皇室成員出席了這場活動。
 - **3. suite** [swit] *n.* (尤指飯店的)套房 We booked the most expensive **suite** in the hotel for our honeymoon. 我們為蜜月旅行預訂了那家飯店最貴的套房。
- * 4. span [spæn] v. 跨越、貫穿;遍及
 The stage spanned the entire width of the stadium.
 這個無臺橫跨整個體育場的寬度。
- * 5. wildlife [warld_larf] n. 野生動物(不可數)
 You can take photos, but please do not get too close to the wildlife.
 你們可以拍照,但請勿太靠近野生動物。
- * 6. pioneer [paiənin] n. 開拓者、拓荒者;先鋒、先驅 The pioneers worked hard to transform the plains into farmland.

 拓荒者努力把平原變成農地。
- * 7. cruise [kruz] n. 乘船遊覽、航遊 The couple went on a one-week cruise down the Nile River in Egypt. 這對夫妻在埃及尼羅河上進行了為期一週的遊船之旅。
- ***8.** conservation [∠kansə`ve∫ən] n. 保育;保護; 節約

The **conservation** of forests is that environmental group's top priority.

森林保育是那個環保團體的首要任務。

- 9. **sightseeing** [saɪtəsiɪŋ] *n.* 觀光;遊覽(作不可數) Harold did a lot of **sightseeing** in Paris last year. 哈洛德去年在巴黎時到很多地方觀光。
- *10. guarantee [ˌgɛrən`ti] v. 保證;擔保
 Unfortunately, hard work doesn't necessarily
 guarantee success.
 遺憾的是,努力並不一定保證成功。
- ***11. dome** [dom] *n.* 穹頂、圓屋頂;圓頂狀物 The entrance to the building is covered by a large glass **dome**. 該建築物的入口被一個大的玻璃圓頂覆蓋。
- *12. **resort** [ri`zərt] *n*. 度假村、度假勝地
 They spent the week relaxing at the **resort** by the beach.

 他們這星期都在海灘旁的度假村放鬆休息。
 - **13. upgrade** [Apygred] v. 使升級、改良;提升 You'll need to **upgrade** your Internet connection if you want to play that game. 如果你想玩那款遊戲,你將需要升級網路連線速度。
- *14. depart [dr`part] v. 出發;離開;啟程
 Our flight departs at 8:00 a.m., so we have to wake up early.
 我們的班機早上八點起飛,所以我們得早起。
- *15. destination [ˌdɛstə`neʃən] n. 目的地;終點 After driving for seven hours, we finally reached our destination.

開了七小時的車後,我們終於抵達目的地。

UNIT 13 奏效的訂價策略

***1.** psychological [/saɪkə`lɑdʒɪkəl] adj. 心理的; 心理學的

Depression is both a physical and **psychological** condition.

憂鬱症是一種身心疾病。

- 2. bias [ˈbaɪəs] n. 偏見;偏心;偏好 Humans have a number of biases, which affect how we think and behave.

 人們有許多偏見,這些會影響我們的思維與行為。
- *3. **digit** [dɪdʒət] *n*. (從零到九的任一)數字(left-digit 表示「左邊數字的、左位數的」)
 Please enter the last three **digits** of your phone

請輸入手機末三碼。

number.

- *4. evaluate [r`væljə,wet] v. 評估;評價
 The insurance company sent someone to evaluate the damage caused by the fire.
 保險公司派人評估火災造成的損害。
- ***5. sophisticated** [sə`fɪstə,ketəd] *adj.* 見多識廣的; 優雅時髦的

Irene invites only the most **sophisticated** guests to her dinner parties.

艾琳只邀請優雅時髦的客人來參加她的晚宴。

6. **deliberate** [dr`lɪbərət] *adj.* 小心謹慎的;故意的 Some people make a **deliberate** choice not to have children.

有些人經過慎重考慮後,選擇不要有小孩。

UNIT 14 賽博格時代來臨!

*1. symptom [simtəm] n. (疾病的)症狀;徵兆 If your symptoms get worse, you should see a doctor.

如果你的症狀惡化,你應該去看醫生。

- *2. embrace [ɪm`bres] v. 欣然接受、樂意採納;擁抱
 The philosopher's ideas have been embraced by right-wing politicians.
 這位哲學家的想法被右翼政治人物所接受。
- - 一些新鮮的香草和檸檬汁確實能增加這道菜的風味。
 - **4. merge** [m3d3] v. (使)融合;(使)合併
 - 図 incorporate [ɪn`kərpə₂ret] v. 包含;將……包括 在內

merge A with B 將 A 與 B 合併 merge A into B 將 A 合併到 B 中

He plans to **merge** the two small companies into one large one.

他計畫把這兩家小公司合併成一間大公司。

*5. artificial [ˌartə`fɪʃl] adj. 人造的、人工的 You have to look closely to tell that these plants are artificial.

你必須仔細看才分辨得出這些植物是人造的。

*6. capability [ˌkepə`bɪləti] n. 能力、才能;性能

M capable [`kepəbəl] adj. 能夠做……的(用法為 be capable of + V-ing)

Unfortunately, translating this passage is beyond my **capability**.

遺憾的是,翻譯這段文字超出我的能力。

*7. **surpass** [sə`pæs] v. 勝過、優於;遠遠超出(預期) The beauty of the mountains **surpassed** all my expectations. 山岳之美遠遠超乎我的預期。

UNIT 15 撰寫請願書

每一位委員都對這項提案投下贊成票。

*2. expansion [ɪk`spænʃən] n. 擴充、擴大、擴展 The company recently announced its plans for expansion.

公司最近宣布擴展計畫。

*3. digital [dɪdʒət]] adj. 數位的
This software allows you to edit digital images. 這個軟體讓你能編輯數位影像。

***4. content** [kan_tent] *n.* 內容;含量、成分(作不可數用)

William writes **content** about pet products for a large website.

威廉替一個大型網站撰寫關於寵物用品的內容。

*5. physical [`fɪzɪkəl] adj. 實體的、有形的;身體的 Physical objects are easier for children to understand than abstract concepts.

對孩子而言實體物品比抽象概念來得容易理解。

*6. visual [ˈvɪʒəwəl] adj. 視覺的;視力的
The movie's plot is poor, but it has great visual effects.

這部電影的劇情很糟,但視覺效果很不錯。