
3000 SAT Vocabulary Level 1 - 1: Print One-sided Flashcard

abandon:

n. [没有约束,放任情绪] lacking restraint or control; feeling of extreme emotional intensity; unbounded enthusiasm

abduction:

n. [绑架] the criminal act of capturing and carrying away by force

abject:

a. [穷困潦倒,卑微] being of the most miserable kind; wretched; lacking pride; brought low in condition or status

abrasive:

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

absolute:

a. [完全的,肯定的] perfect in quality or nature; complete; totally unlimited; certain

absolve:

v. [谅解] pronounce clear of guilt or blame; grant remission of sin to; acquit

absorb:

v. [吸收,合并] assimilate or incorporate; suck or drink up; occupy full attention

abstinence:

n. [节制(饮食)] restraint from eating or drinking; refraining from indulging appetite or desire

abstract:

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

abusive:

a. [粗俗的侮辱,对身体有害的] coarsely insulting; physically harmful; characterized by improper or wrongful use

abyss:

n. [深渊,深坑,无底洞] enormous chasm; vast bottomless pit; any deep, immeasurable space; hell

academic:

a. [学术的] related to school; not practical or directly useful; relating to the scholarly organization; based on formal education

accelerate:

v. [加速] move faster; cause to develop or progress more quickly; occur sooner than expected

accessible:

a. [可得到的] easily approached or entered; obtainable; easy to talk to or get along with

accessory:

n. [附件] additional object; useful but not essential thing; subordinate or supplementary item

accommodate:

v. [招待,食宿,适应] do a favor or service for; provide for; supply with; make suitable; adapt; allow for

accomplice:

n. [共犯,同伙] partner in crime; associate in wrongdoing

accord:

n. [一致,协议] settlement or compromise of conflicting opinions; written agreement between two states

acknowledge:

v. [认可,承认] declare to be true or admit; express obligation, thanks

acme:

n. [顶点] the highest point or level, as of achievement or development; maturity or perfection of animal

acquire:

v. [获取] gain through experience or effort; gain possession of; locate with a tracking system

acquittal:

n. [无罪开释] state of being found or proved not guilty; judgment of not guilty

acute:

a. [精明,敏锐,聪明] quickly perceptive; keen; having a sharp point or tip; extremely sharp or severe

adage:

n. [格言,谚语] wise saying; brief familiar proverb; expression of popular wisdom

adamant:

a. [坚硬,不动摇] extremely hard; inflexible; stubbornly unyielding

adapt:

v. [改变] make fit for; change to suit a new purpose

addiction:

n. [瘾,依赖] the compulsive physiological and psychological need for a substance; being abnormally dependent on something

address:

v. [发表(演讲),处理,讨论] make a formal speech to; deal with or discuss; direct efforts or attention of

adept:

a. [擅长于] expert at; very skilled; having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude

adhere:

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

adjacent:

a. [邻近的,毗邻的] adjoining; neighboring; close to; lying near

administration:

n. [管理,行政管理,政府,行政机关] management; supervision; people who are in charge of management; the activity of government for powers and duties

adolescence:

n. [青春期] state of growing up from childhood to manhood or womanhood; transitional period between youth and maturity

adversary:

n. [对手] the opponent in a contest; someone who offers opposition

adverse:

a. [讨厌,敌意] in opposing direction; harmful or unfavorable; acting or serving to oppose

adversity:

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

advocate:

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

aesthetic:

a. [审美的] elegant or tasteful; of or concerning the appreciation of beauty or good taste

affected:

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

affidavit:

n. [宣誓书] written statement made under oath

affiliation:

n. [联合,加入] partnership; alliance; association in the same family or society

affliction:

n. [痛苦] cause or condition of pain, suffering, or distress

aftermath:

n. [后果,结果] outcome; consequence, especially of a disaster or misfortune

agenda:

n. [议程] items of business at a meeting; list or program of things to be done or considered

agent:

n. [方法,工具,代理人] one that acts on behalf of other persons or organizations

aggressor:

n. [攻击者] one that engages in aggression; a person who first attacks

alias:

n. [别名] assumed name; another name; a name that has been assumed temporarily

alien:

a. [外国的,外国人的,来自其他星球的] dissimilar, inconsistent, or opposed in nature; very different place, society, or person

alienate:

v. [孤立,树敌] cause to become unfriendly or hostile; transfer property or ownership; isolate or dissociate emotionally

alimony:

n. [(离婚后的)生活费,抚养费] payment by a husband to his divorced wife, or vice versa

allegiance:

n. [忠诚] loyalty to a nation, sovereign, or cause; fidelity to any person or thing; devotion

alleviate:

v. [解脱,释放,释然] provide physical relief, as from pain; make easier; remove in part

alloy:

n. [合金] mixture; a combination of diverse things

allure:

v. [诱惑,引诱] attract with something desirable; be highly, often subtly attractive

aloof:

a. [分离,保留] apart; remote in manner; distant physically or emotionally; reserved and remote

altercation:

n. [大声争吵,激烈争论] a noisy quarrel; contention in words; dispute carried on with heat or anger; controversy

amend:

v. [修订,修改,变更] change for the better; improve; remove faults or errors

amiss:

a. [错误] out of proper order; not in perfect shape; faulty

ammunition:

n. [军火,弹药] military stores or provisions; articles used in weapons, as powder, balls, shot, shells

amnesia:

n. [失忆,健忘] partial or total loss of memory, usually resulting from shock or illness

amnesty:

n. [原谅] the general pardon granted by the government, especially for political offenses

amoral:

a. [不道德的] lacking moral sensibility; not caring about right and wrong

ample:

a. [丰富的,富足的] more than enough in size or scope or capacity; relatively large

amulet:

n. [护身符] object worn, especially around the neck, as a charm against evil or injury; charm

analogy:

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

anarchy:

n. [无政府主义] absence of governing body; state of disorder; political disorder and confusion

anchor:

v. [固定,锚] secure or fasten firmly; be fixed in place; narrate or coordinate

anecdote:

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

anemia:

n. [贫血] condition in which blood lacks red corpuscles; deficiency of red blood cells; lack of vitality

anesthetic:

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

anguish:

n. [极度痛苦] agonizing physical or mental pain; extreme suffering

animated:

a. [活跃的,有生气的] having life or vigor or spirit; filled with activity; in the form of cartoon

animosity:

n. [仇恨] bitter hostility; active hatred; hostile feeling or act

annex:

v. [接手,附加] append or attach; take possession of; incorporate into an existing political unit

anomaly:

n. [不规则,异常,反常] irregularity; a person or something unusual; departure from the normal or common order

anonymity:

n. [匿名] state of being nameless; one that is unknown or unacknowledged

anonymous:

a. [匿名的] having no name; having an unknown or unacknowledged name

anthem:

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

anthropologist:

n. [人类学家] one who studies history and science of mankind

antidote:

n. [解药] medicine to counteract a poison or disease; an agent that relieves or counteracts

antiquated:

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

antiseptic:

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

ape:

v. [模仿] imitate; mimic, as an ape imitates human actions

apocalyptic:

a. [启示的,启示录的] prophetic; involving or portending widespread devastation

apparatus:

n. [器械,设备] a group of parts that work together to perform a given function; appliance, or device for a particular purpose

appease:

v. [平静,安抚] bring peace, quiet, or calm to; satisfy or relieve

application:

n. [勤奋的付出,密切关注] close attention; work of applying something; verbal or written request for assistance

appreciate:

v. [感激,增值,赏识] be thankful for; increase in worth; be thoroughly conscious of

apprehend:

v. [逮捕,惧怕,领会] take into custody; arrest a criminal; grasp mentally; perceive

appropriate:

v. [获得,挪用,据为己有] acquire; take possession of for one's own use; set apart for specific use

aptitude:

n. [能力,才能] inherent ability; quickness in learning and understanding

arbitrary:

a. [反复无常,随机的] randomly chosen; determined by chance or impulse, and not by reason or principle

arbitrator:

n. [仲裁者] someone chosen to judge and decide the disputed issue; one having the power to make authoritative decisions

arcade:

n. [拱廊] covered passageway, usually lined with shops; simple arched opening in a wall; vault or vaulted place

archives:

n. [档案,档案馆] public records; place where public records are kept

aria:

n. [独唱曲] operatic solo; a solo vocal piece with instrumental accompaniment

array:

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

arrest:

v. [阻止,引起注意,吸引] stop or slow down; catch someone's attention; take into custody

arrogance:

n. [傲慢,骄傲] overbearing pride; haughtiness; manifest feeling of personal superiority in rank, power, or estimation

arrogant:

a. [傲慢的,自大的,傲慢] arising from feeling or assumption of one's superiority toward others

arsenal:

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

articulate:

a. [有效的,独特的] expressing oneself easily in clear and effective language

artifact:

n. [人造物品] the object made by human beings; inaccurate observation, effect, or result

ascertain:

v. [确认,确证] find out for certain; discover with certainty; make sure of

asinine:

a. [愚蠢] utterly stupid or silly; inately foolish

aspire:

v. [热望,热心于] seek to attain; long for; strive toward an end

assert:

v. [断言] declare or state with confidence; put oneself forward boldly

assessment:

n. [评价,评估,判断] act of judging or assessing; amount determined as payable

assumption:

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

assurance:

n. [担保,保证,确定,自信] promise or pledge; certainty; self-confidence; freedom from doubt

asteroid:

n. [小行星] small planet; any small celestial bodies that revolve around the sun

astral:

a. [关于星的] relating to stars; star-shaped

astronomical:

a. [巨大,广阔] enormously large or extensive; relating to astronomy

astute:

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

asylum:

n. [庇护所] place of refuge or shelter; protection

atlas:

n. [地图集] a bound volume of maps, charts, or tables

atone:

v. [补偿,偿还] make amends, as for sin or fault; pay for; turn away from sin

attain:

v. [获得,完成] achieve or accomplish; gain

attentive:

a. [专心的,专注的,全神贯注] alert and watchful; considerate; thoughtful

attest:

v. [证明] testify; authenticate, affirm to be true

attribute:

n. [属性, 声望] essential quality; reputation; honor

audit:

v. [旁听, 稽核, 审查] examine, verify, or correct the financial accounts of

auditorium:

n. [听众席, 观众席] area of theater or concert hall where the audience sits

august:

a. [威严的, 令人印象深刻的] impressive; majestic; inspiring awe or admiration

authoritative:

a. [权威, 独裁] weighting authority; peremptory and dictatorial

autopsy:

n. [验尸] examination of dead body; post-mortem

auxiliary:

a. [辅助的] helper, additional or subsidiary

avail:

v. [利用, 效用, 促进] turn to the advantage of; be of service to; profit; promote

avalanche:

n. [雪崩] a great mass of falling snow and ice

avenge:

v. [复仇] take vengeance for something, or on behalf of someone

aversion:

n. [厌恶,抵制] firm dislike; turning away; avoidance of a thing, situation, or behavior because of dislike

avert:

v. [转移,防止] prevent; turn or cause to turn off or away

avid:

a. [贪婪] greedy; eager for; marked by keen interest and enthusiasm

awe:

n. [敬畏] mixed emotion of reverence, respect, dread, and wonder; fear, as of something evil

babble:

v. [含糊不清地说] talk foolishly or idly; utter meaningless confusion of words or sounds

badger:

v. [激怒,纠缠] pester; annoy persistently; persuade through constant efforts

bait:

v. [欺负,玩弄,折磨] harass; tease; lure, entice, or entrap

balm:

n. [(止痛的)安慰物] something that relieves pain

balmy:

a. [柔和的,芳香的] mild and pleasant; fragrant

bane:

n. [祸根] something causes misery or death; curse; fatal injury or ruin

barb:

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

barren:

a. [荒芜的,贫瘠的] desolate; fruitless and unproductive; lacking

beam:

n. [光束,铁梁,木梁,一束电波] ray of light; a long piece of metal or wood; long piece fixed or movable in structure, machine, or tool

begrudge:

v. [愤恨,嫉妒] resent; give or expend with reluctance; be envious of

belittle:

v. [蔑视,使渺小] disparage or depreciate; put down

benefactor:

n. [恩人,赞助人] gift giver; a person who gives people or institutions financial help

beneficial:

a. [有用的] helpful; tending to promote physical well-being

beneficiary:

n. [(遗产)受益人] a person entitled to benefits or proceeds of an insurance policy or will

benevolent:

a. [慈善的] generous in providing aid to others; charitable

benign:

a. [良性的,好的,和蔼可亲的] kindly; favorable; not malignant

bent:

a. [一门心思的,先天的] determined to do or have

berserk:

a. [疯狂的,狂暴的] mentally or emotionally upset; deranged; excessively agitated

besech:

v. [乞求,恳求] beg; plead with; ask for or request earnestly

bestow:

v. [给予] give as a gift; present

betray:

v. [出卖,背叛] be unfaithful; reveal unconsciously or unwillingly

biased:

a. [偏见的,偏差] favoring one person or side over another; prejudiced

bizarre:

a. [怪异的] fantastic; violently contrasting; strangely unconventional in style or appearance

bland:

a. [温和的] lacking stimulating or mild; agreeable

blasphemy:

n. [亵渎] act of claiming for oneself the attributes and rights of God; utterance or writing concerning God

blatant:

a. [喧闹,俗丽] flagrant; conspicuously obvious; loudly offensive

bleak:

a. [阴冷的,寒冷的,没有指望的] cold or cheerless; unlikely to be favorable

bloated:

a. [浮肿] swollen or puffed as with water or air

bluff:

n. [假装强壮,欺骗] the pretense of strength; mislead or deceive

blunt:

a. [钝的,直率的,不客气的,使变钝] having a dull edge or end; not sharp; lacking in feeling; insensitive

blurt:

v. [脱口而出] utter suddenly and impulsively

bode:

v. [预兆] foreshadow; indicate by signs; be an omen of; predict

bogus:

a. [赝品] counterfeit or fake; not authentic; not genuine

bolt:

v. [冲刺,快速移动] dash or dart off; move or jump suddenly

booming:

a. [快速增长的,欣欣向荣] deep and resonant; flourishing; thriving

boundless:

a. [无限的] being without boundaries or limits; infinite; vast

bourgeois:

a. [中产阶级,平庸的] middle class; selfishly materialistic; dully conventional

boycott:

v. [抵制] refrain from buying or using

bravado:

n. [虚张声势] defiant or swaggering behavior; the pretense of courage; false show of bravery

brazen:

a. [厚颜无耻,傲慢] having loud, usually harsh, resonant sound; shameless

breach:

n. [违约,突破,打破] breaking of contract or duty; breaking of waves or surf; fissure or gap

brittle:

a. [易碎的] easily broken; having little elasticity

brochure:

n. [小册子] pamphlet; small book usually having a paper cover

brooch:

n. [胸针] ornamental clasp; decorative pin worn by women

browse:

v. [吃草,浏览] graze; skim or glance at casually

buffet:

n. [自助餐] table with food set out for people to serve themselves; meal at which people help themselves to food that's been set out

bureaucracy:

n. [官僚机构] over-regulated administrative system

burly:

a. [魁伟,结实] husky; muscular and heavily built

cache:

n. [藏身之处] hiding place; secret store of valuables or money

cadaver:

n. [尸体] corpse; dead body, especially one intended for dissection

calculated:

a. [预先计划好的,算好的,合适的] deliberately planned; carefully thought out in advance

caliber:

n. [能力,品质] ability; degree or grade of excellence or worth; diameter of a tube or gun barrel

callous:

a. [硬心肠的,无情的] emotionally hardened; unfeeling; toughened

camouflage:

v. [伪装] exploit natural surroundings to disguise something; conceal

candor:

n. [开诚布公,坦率] frankness; quality of being honest and straightforward in attitude and speech

canine:

a. [狗的] related to dogs; dog-like; affecting or derived from dogs

cant:

n. [伪善,黑话] inclination or slope; slanted or oblique surface; jargon, especially of thieves; dialect

capacity:

n. [容量,生产量,能力] mental or physical ability; ability to accommodate

caprice:

n. [反复无常,一时幻想,奇怪的想法] sudden, unexpected fancy; impulsive change of mind

caption:

n. [标题] title; chapter heading; text under illustration

carat:

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

cardinal:

a. [首要的,主要的] chief; serving as an essential component

cardiologist:

n. [心脏病专家] the doctor who specializes in medical problems related to heart

carnage:

n. [残杀,大屠杀] destruction of life; the savage and excessive killing of many people

carnal:

a. [肉体的,欲望的] fleshly; of or relating to body or flesh; bodily

cascade:

n. [小瀑布] small waterfall; sudden downpour

casualty:

n. [严重的事, 伤亡] serious or fatal accident; someone injured or killed in an accident

catalyst:

n. [催化剂] an agent which brings about chemical change while it remains unaffected and unchanged

catastrophe:

n. [灾难] calamity; disaster; state of extreme ruin and misfortune

catholic:

a. [一般的, 普遍的, 天主教的] broadly sympathetic; universal; related to Roman Catholic Church

caucus:

n. [核心小组会议(秘密)] a private meeting of members of a party to select officers or determine policy

cavalier:

a. [随便, 傲慢] offhand or casual; given to haughty disregard of others

celebrated:

a. [名人] famous; well-known; having illustrious past

censor:

n. [审查] overseer of morals; official responsible for removal of objectionable or sensitive content

cerebral:

a. [脑的, 智力的] relating to the brain or cerebrum; intellectual rather than emotional

champion:

v. [拥护] protect or fight for the first place

chaotic:

a. [混乱的,无秩序的] in utter disorder; lacking visible order or organization

charisma:

n. [魅力] divine gift; great popular charm or appeal of a political leader

charlatan:

n. [吹牛] quack; one who pretends to knowledge, skill, or importance

chaste:

a. [纯的] morally pure in thought or conduct; decent and modest

check:

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

checkered:

a. [多变的,像国际象棋棋盘一样的方格] divided into squares; diversified in color; marked by great changes or shifts in fortune

chisel:

n. [凿子] a metal tool with a sharp edge used to cut and shape stone, wood, or metal

chivalrous:

a. [武士的,勇武的,有武士风度的,有骑士气概的] having qualities of ideal knight; faithful; brave

choreography:

n. [舞蹈术,舞蹈记谱] art of representing dances in written symbols; the arrangement of dances

chronic:

a. [慢性的] lasting for a long period; marked by frequent recurrence, as certain diseases

chronicle:

v. [编年史] report or record in chronological order

cite:

v. [引用,掌握] quote; adduce as an instance

civil:

a. [平民的,市民的,民事的,非军事的,国内的,文明的] having to do with citizens or the state; courteous and polite

clairvoyant:

n. [预知,预言者] having foresight; fortuneteller

clandestine:

a. [秘密] secret; conducted with or marked by hidden aims or methods

clasp:

n. [扣合,紧密合作] fastening device; firm grip

clemency:

n. [温和,仁慈] mildness, as of the weather; merciful, kind, or lenient act

clientele:

n. [常客] clients of professional person; the body of customers or patrons

clip:

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

clout:

n. [(用手) 敲,猛击,打] blow, especially with the fist; great influence, especially political or social

coalition:

n. [伙伴,同盟,集合] partnership; league; state of being combined into one body

coercion:

n. [威逼,强迫] use of force to get someone to obey

coin:

v. [铸币,发明,杜撰] make pieces of money from metal; invent or fabricate

coincidence:

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

collage:

n. [拼贴画] work of art put together from fragments

collateral:

n. [抵押品] security pledged for repayment of loan

colossal:

a. [巨大] of extraordinary size; huge; gigantic

comatose:

a. [昏迷,熟睡] in coma; extremely sleepy; unconscious

commemorate:

v. [纪念] serve as a memorial to; honor the memory of with a ceremony

communal:

a. [公共的] held in common; of a group of people

commute:

v. [减刑, 交换, 折算, 定期往返于两地间] obtain or bargain for exemption or substitution; regularly travel from a place of residence to another place

compact:

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

compatible:

a. [和谐的] harmonious; having similar disposition and tastes

compelling:

a. [强制的] overpowering; drivingly forceful; urgently requiring attention

complement:

v. [补足, 完善] complete; consummate; make perfect

compliance:

n. [顺从, 谦让] readiness to yield; happy friendly agreement

component:

n. [成分] element; ingredient; abstract part of something

compound:

n. [化合物] combination of two or more elements or parts

comprehensive:

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

compress:

v. [压缩] close; squeeze or press together; contract

compromise:

v. [危害,妥协] adjust or settle by making mutual concessions; endanger the interests or reputation of

compute:

v. [计算] reckon; make a mathematical calculation

concede:

v. [勉强,让步,屈从] admit; yield; give up physical control of another

conception:

n. [开始,构思] beginning; forming of an idea; an act of conceiving

concession:

n. [让步] act of yielding; point yielded; acknowledgment or admission

concord:

n. [和谐,和睦,条约] agreement of opinions; harmonious state of things

conundrum:

n. [谜语] riddle; difficult problem; dilemma

convene:

v. [召集,集合] cause to come together formally

convention:

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

conventional:

a. [传统的,普通的] based upon traditional rules; formed by agreement or compact

converse:

v. [聊天,非正式谈话] chat; talk informally; engage in a spoken exchange of thoughts

convert:

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

conviction:

n. [定罪,深信] the judgment that someone is guilty of a crime; strongly held belief

cordial:

a. [亲切,衷心] gracious; showing warmth and friendliness

coronation:

n. [加冕] ceremony of crowning queen or king

corroborate:

v. [确认,支持] establish or strengthen as with new evidence or facts; support with evidence

cosmic:

a. [宇宙的,广大无边的] of the universe; vast

cosmopolitan:

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

covert:

a. [隐蔽的,暗地里的,偷偷摸摸的] secretive, not openly shown

curator:

n. [主管,经理] one who manages museum or library; superintendent; manager

curt:

a. [简略的,草率的,粗鲁的,三言两语的] having been shortened; effectively cut short; rudely brief or abrupt, as in speech or manner

cynical:

a. [愤世嫉俗] skeptical of motives of others; selfishly calculating; negative or pessimistic

dabble:

v. [涉猎,尝试,溅] splash liquid gently and playfully; undertake something without serious intent

dank:

a. [湿的,湿透的] disagreeably damp or humid; cold moisture; unpleasant humidity

deadlock:

n. [僵局] standstill resulting from the opposition of two forces or factions; stalemate

debacle:

n. [崩溃] sudden downfall; complete disaster

debris:

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

debutante:

n. [初次参加社交活动的女孩] young woman making formal entrance into society

decipher:

v. [破译,解密] convert code into ordinary language; read with difficulty

decorum:

n. [礼貌,温文尔雅] propriety in manners and conduct; good taste in manners; conventions or requirements of polite behavior

decoy:

n. [引诱] lure or bait; means used to mislead or lead into danger

default:

n. [不作为,无动于衷] failure to act; an option that is selected automatically

defer:

v. [推迟,延期] delay till later; put off; hold back to a later time

defiance:

n. [抵抗,不屈服] refusal to yield; readiness to contend or resist

definitive:

a. [完全的,最终的] final; complete; precisely defined or explicit

deflect:

v. [反射,偏转] turn aside; draw someone's attention away from something

defuse:

v. [拆弹,化解(危机)] remove the fuse of the bomb; reduce or eliminate the threat

degenerate:

v. [恶化] become worse; decline; fall

degradation:

n. [降级,降格,退化] humiliation; debasement; decline to a lower condition, quality, or level

delectable:

a. [使人愉快的] delightful; delicious; extremely pleasing to the sense of taste

delete:

v. [删除] erase; strike out; remove or make invisible

deliberate:

v. [深思熟虑的,商讨] consider; think about carefully; weigh

delusion:

n. [错觉] false belief; mistaken or unfounded opinion

demeanor:

n. [风度,行为] conduct; management; way in which a person behaves

demented:

a. [疯狂的] insane; mad; of unsound mind; mentally ill

demise:

n. [死] end of existence or activity; termination

demolition:

n. [根除,销毁] act of overthrowing, pulling down, or destroying

deploy:

v. [散开,部署] position troops in readiness for combat, as along a front or line; put into use or action

deposition:

n. [宣言,誓言] testimony under oath; the act of depositing, especially laying down of matter by natural process

deranged:

a. [不理智] disordered; especially in mind; crazy; insane