

10-21(a)

1. conjugation 動詞變化- different forms of a verb

ex. I am now learning the conjugations of basic German verbs. 我正在學基礎德文動詞的變化。

2. pauper -赤貧的人 a very poor person

ex. The little princess is turned a pauper upon the death of her father. 小公主的父親死後，她隨即變成窮人。

3. venerate - 尊敬、推崇 to respect or worship someone or something

ex. The development of psychology started to venerate empirical observation in the beginning of the twentieth century.

在二十世紀初，心理學的發展逐漸尊崇實際觀察的經驗。

4. stick in the mud 無趣的人- a person who is boring

ex. He had become a stick in the mud. He preferred to stay at home, doing nothing.

他已成為一位無趣的人。他總是喜歡待在家，什麼事也不做。

5. pace the room 侷促不安地在房內走動- walking to and fro in a room

ex. Jack paced the room nervously, waiting for the results of his final exam. 傑克在房裡踱來踱去，著急地等著他的期末考成績。

6. fret - to worry or be unhappy (about sth) 感到不開心、焦慮

ex. Don't fret anymore. I think he will be alright. 別擔心了。我想他會沒事。

7. wanton - showing completely lack of care 過分、恣意、無節制的

ex. As a rich man, he never considers buying all a Mercedes Benz to be wanton extravagance. 身為一位有錢人，他從不認為買一輛賓士過於奢侈。

8. wont - be in a habit to do sth. 習慣做某事

ex. She is wont to burst into tears after watching a lachrymose movie.

看完一部傷感的電影後，她總會潸然淚下。

9. droop - to bend or hang down heavily 低垂

ex. Their spirits began to droop when the enemies came beleaguering their base.

當敵軍包圍起他們的基地時，他們的精神開始萎靡。

10. scullery maid - a maid who helps washing the dishes 洗碗女工

ex. She was compelled to work as a scullery maid in a restaurant in order to earn her living. 為求生存，她被迫在一家餐廳當起洗碗女工。

10-21 (b)

1. Amiable: (adj.) friendly, pleasant-natured
2. Invoice: (n) a bill for goods or services supplied
3. Cruise: (v) to sail along slowly, (n) a holiday on a large ship
4. Evoke: (v) to make someone feel or remember something
5. Valet: (n) man's personal male servant
6. Supervise: (v) watch over to direct or check
7. Pulpit: (n) the place where a priest speaks from in a church
8. Liturgy: (n) a fixed order of prayers, song etc in a religious ceremony
9. Catechism: (n) a set of questions and answers about the Christian religion that people learn before becoming members of a church
10. Evangelical: (adj.) an evangelical Christian believes that Christian faith and studying the Bible are more important than religious ceremonies

10-21 (c)

1.	figment	n.	虛構	thing with no existence except in imagination
2.	blemish	v.	污損	to spoil something that is otherwise perfect
3.	haggle	v.	爭論	to argue something especially about the price of something
4.	smattering	n.	膚淺的知識	superficial knowledge; a small amount
5.	squeamish	adj.	神經質的; 愛挑剔的	fastidious; oversensitive
6.	nibble	v.	細嚼慢嚥	to eat in very small bites
7.	offing	n.	未來將發生的事	something that will probably happen in the near future
8.	arduous	adj.	艱困的	difficult, requiring lots of effort
9.	wield	v.	掌握; 支配	to have and use power, influence, or authority; to handle
10.	seethe	v.	沸騰	To be in a state of agitation

10-25

1. gall <n.>厚臉皮 – rudeness and inability to realize the inadequacy of one's behavior or words. 無禮且無法對自己行為言語的不適當有所瞭解
 ex. I am wondering how she can have the gall to ask for a raise while she is the most inefficient worker in our company.
 我不曉得身為全公司最沒效率的她如何有臉要求加薪.

2. pine (away) <v. phr.>憔悴— to become increasing weak and feeble, especially because of bereavement. 身體逐漸虛弱(尤其親人逝世所使然)
ex. After the death of her husband, she pined (away) and died in half a year.
她先生逝世後，她身體逐漸虛弱，半年後於法國去世。
3. without ado –無意義的麻煩 delay or unnecessary activity 拖延或不必要的舉動
ex. He consented to my proposal without ado.他爽快地同意了我的提案。
4. scrawny <adj.>極瘦的—bonny and unpleasantly thin 過於骨感而令人不愉悅的瘦
ex. She strikes me as scrawny rather than slim. 我覺得她過瘦而不是苗條。
5. dregs (n.) 渣滓 solid bits that sink to the bottom of some liquids 沉澱於液體底部的固態物
ex. Though some politicians deserve the public's reproaching, it would be too strong to liken them to the dregs of society.
雖然有些政治人物應受大眾遺責，但是把他們比喻成社會的渣滓也太過強烈。
6. thoroughbred <adj.>純種的 with parents that are of the same breed and have good qualities
父母皆為同品種，且有良好特性
ex. Thoroughbred golden retrievers are costly, but still short in supply.
純種黃金獵犬極為昂貴，但仍供不應求。
7. intent on <adj. phr.>堅決的 determined to do something. 下決心做某事
ex. After being derided for his pathetic academic performances, Jack is now intent on improving his learning attitude.
傑克因他可憐的成績被嘲笑後，下定決心要改善他的學習態度。
8. conk out <v. phr.>—停擺、故障 to stop working or fail suddenly 突然間停止運轉
ex. It is ironic that my new scooter conked out when I was on the way home.
我的新機車在我回家路上拋錨是件很諷刺的事。
9. tether <v.> 拴 -use a tope to tie esp. an animal to a post 以繩索拴(動物)
ex. The dog is tethered to the fence. 那隻狗被拴在圍籬上。
10. estranged <adj.> 疏遠的 - not to be friendly with your family or friends anymore because of serious argument. 因爭吵而與家人朋友疏遠
ex. He is estranged from his parents after they had an altercation.
與父母親爭吵後，他與雙親疏遠。