

词汇	词根/词缀	联想记忆法	例句
historiography	histor (历史) + graphy (记)	"历史记录法"→史学方法论	Modern historiography emphasizes multiple
anthropology	anthrop (人类) + logy	"人类研究"→人类学	Anthropology explores cultural evolution.
archaeology	archae (古老) + logy	"古老研究"→考古学	Archaeology revealed lost civilizations.
chronology	chron (时间) + logy	"时间序列"→年表	The chronology of dynasties was documented.
feudalism	feud (封地) + ism	"封地制度"→封建主义	Feudalism structured medieval society.
imperialism	imper (命令) + ialism	"命令扩张"→帝国主义	European imperialism shaped global borders.
revolution	re- (再) + volut (转)	"再次翻转"→革命	The Industrial Revolution changed economies.
renaissance	re- (再) + naiss (生)	"再生"→文艺复兴	Renaissance art celebrated humanism.
enlightenment	en- (使) + light	"点亮思想"→启蒙运动	Enlightenment thinkers valued reason.
industrialization	industri (勤劳) + ization	"勤劳化"→工业化	Rapid industrialization caused urban growth.
philosophy	philos (爱) + sophy (智慧)	"爱智慧"→哲学	Greek philosophy influences Western thought.
metaphysics	meta (超) + physics	"超越物理"→形而上学	Metaphysics questions reality's nature.
epistemology	epi- (上) + stem (知识)	"知识研究"→认识论	Epistemology examines how we know things.
ethics	eth (习俗) + ics	"习俗准则"→伦理学	Medical ethics guide doctor-patient relationships.
logic	log (说) + ic	"说话规则"→逻辑学	Formal logic structures valid arguments.
stoicism	stoa (柱廊) + ism	"柱廊学派"→斯多葛主义	Stoicism teaches emotional resilience.
utilitarianism	util (用) + arianism	"实用主义"→功利主义	Utilitarianism maximizes collective happiness.
existentialism	exist (存在) + ialism	"存在优先"→存在主义	Existentialism emphasizes individual freedom.
nihilism	nihil (无) + ism	"虚无主义"→nihilism	Nihilism rejects inherent meaning.
dialectics	dia- (对) + lect (说)	"对话术"→辩证法	Hegel's dialectics involve thesis-antithesis-synthesis.
monarchy	mon (独) + archy (统治)	"独裁统治"→君主制	The British monarchy is constitutional.
republic	res (事) + public	"公共事务"→共和政体	Ancient Rome was a republic.
demagogue	dem (民众) + agogue (引导)	"煽动民众者"→蛊惑人心者	Demagogues exploit public fears.
colonialism	colon (殖民地) + ism	"殖民制度"→殖民主义	Colonialism disrupted indigenous cultures.
nationalism	nation + ism	"国家主义"→民族主义	Nationalism fueled independence movements.
capitalism	capit (头) + alism	"资本为首"→资本主义	Capitalism encourages free markets.

socialism	soci (社会) + alism	"社会公有"→社会主义	Socialism advocates wealth redistribution.
communism	commun (共同) + ism	"共同所有"→共产主义	Communism aims for classless societies.
fascism	fascis (束棒) + ism	"强权捆绑"→法西斯主义	Fascism suppresses political opposition.
totalitarian	total (全部) + itarian	"全面控制"→极权主义的	Totalitarian regimes censor media.
armistice	arm (武器) + stice (停)	"武器停止"→停战协议	The 1918 armistice ended WWI.
treaty	treat (处理) + y	"处理协议"→条约	The Treaty of Versailles redrew borders.
civilization	civil (公民) + ization	"公民化进程"→文明	Mesopotamian civilization invented writing.
dynasty	dyna (力量) + sty	"力量家族"→王朝	The Ming Dynasty built the Great Wall.
hierarchy	hier (神圣) + archy	"神圣等级"→阶层制度	Corporate hierarchies define job roles.
aristocracy	arist (精英) + ocracy	"精英统治"→贵族政治	Aristocracy dominated pre-revolution France.
meritocracy	merit (优点) + ocracy	"择优而治"→精英制度	Meritocracy rewards individual effort.
theocracy	theo (神) + cracy	"神权统治"→神权政体	Ancient Egypt was a theocracy.
autonomy	auto (自己) + nomy (法)	"自我立法"→自治权	Universities enjoy academic autonomy.
sovereignty	sover (最高) + eignty	"最高权力"→主权	Nations defend their sovereignty.
hegemony	hegemon (领导) + y	"领导支配"→霸权	Cultural hegemony influences global trends.
colonization	colon (殖民地) + ization	"殖民地化"→殖民	European colonization spread Christianity.
genocide	gen (种族) + cide (杀)	"种族屠杀"→ genocide	The UN works to prevent genocide.
holocaust	holo (全) + caust (烧)	"全部烧毁"→大屠杀	The Holocaust memorial reminds us of history's
reformation	re- (再) + form	"再次成形"→宗教改革	The Reformation challenged Catholic doctrines.
crusade	crux (十字) + ade	"十字军行动"→圣战	The Crusades aimed to reclaim Jerusalem.
inquisition	in- (内) + quis (问)	"内部审问"→宗教法庭	The Spanish Inquisition persecuted heretics.
renaissance	re- (再) + naiss (生)	"文艺重生"→文艺复兴	Renaissance artists studied human anatomy.