

# 大学英语 同义词语辨析

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College English  
Discrimination and Analysis of  
Synonymous Words and Phrases

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主 编：高桂莲

副主编：王海岩 孟军

宁夏人民出版社

西北第二民族学院学术文库

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## 前　　言

英语常用词语的同义词，大多数是动词、名词、形容词、副词和结构词。这些词语在意义上、用法上或搭配关系上有相同之处，又有不同之处，用起来很容易混淆。《大学英语同义词语辨析》一书，是编者自己多年来在教授《大学英语》课程的过程中，针对教学、教材和大学英语四、六级考试中的重点、难点、考点的同义词语，并结合大学生的实际情况而编写的。主要是通过举例说明各个词语的主要词义、用法，指出各组同义词语之间的异同及其用法，以便更好地指导学生掌握四、六级英语同义词语的基本知识和技能。

本书选用的同义词语曾在《英语辅导报》（大学版）一年级和二年级版的《同步词语》栏目上发表过，这个栏目是大学生十分喜爱的栏目。最近编者根据教育部对大学英语词汇的要求，对有些同义词语作了修改，旨在帮助即将参加全国大学英语四、六级考试的学生和其他英语爱好者掌握所需的词汇，并顺利通过测试。

本书在编写的过程中参阅了国内外一些新近出版的词典和大量的书籍资料，并吸收了一些语言学者对现代英语词语用法的研究成果，在此向有关作者表示感谢。

本书在出版的过程中，得到了学院领导的大力支持，在此表示衷心的感谢。

由于水平有限，不妥和疏漏之处，敬请读者、专家不吝指正。

编者

2003年2月

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# A

1. **abandon, desert, forsake, quit, give up** 都含有“放弃、遗弃”的意思。

**abandon** 强调“完全、永远地遗弃”，尤其指“遗弃以前感兴趣或对其负有责任的人或物”。例如：

He abandoned his wife and children. 他抛弃了妻子和儿女。

He abandoned his wife and went away with all their money. 他抛弃了他的妻子，带着所有的钱跑了。

He abandoned arts for physics. 他放弃艺术，改学物理。

The old man has abandoned smoking. 这位老人已经戒烟了。

They abandoned all hope of finding the child. 他们放弃了找到这个孩子的一切希望。

**desert** 强调“违背誓言、命令、责任、义务等”。例如：

The soldier deserted his country and helped the enemy. 那个士兵叛国投敌。

The guard deserted his post. 卫兵擅自离开了他的岗位。

The baby's mother deserted him soon after giving birth. 那位母亲生下婴儿不久就把他遗弃了。

**forsake** 指“遗弃某人以前所爱的人或物”，强调“断绝情感上的依恋”。例如：

She pleaded with her husband not to forsake her. 她恳求丈夫不要抛弃她。

He forsook sports to study medicine. 他放弃体育运动研究医学。

Though he had become famous he didn't forsake his old friends. 他虽然成了名人，但并没有抛弃老朋友。

**quit** 强调“突然或不愿意地弃去”，常指“放弃职业、行动、思想

等”。例如：

The chief of the department was given notice to quit. 处长被通知离职了。

She quitted her job. 她放弃了自己的工作。

He quitted school when his father died. 他父亲一死，他就退学了。

**give up** 常用于口语，一般指“放弃一种想法、观点等”。例如：

She has given the idea up. 她放弃了这个想法。

He gave up his attempt to convince her. 他放弃说服她的打算。

Many young workers gave up their days off to do voluntary labor.

许多青年工人放弃休息日去参加义务劳动。

### 【反义词】**keep, maintain**

2. **abolish, abrogate, annul, cancel, extinguish** 都含有“废除、取消”的意思。

**abolish** 指“废除长期存在的风俗、习惯、制度规章、条约等”。

例如：

These superstitious practices should be abolished as soon as possible.  
这些迷信做法应尽早取消。

We have abolished the system of exploitation of man by man. 我们已经废除了人剥削人的制度。

They abolished the old rules. 他们取消了旧的规章。

The treaty was abolished. 这个条约废除了。

**abrogate** 是正式用语，指“使用权力加以废除或取消法令、习惯等，但不一定采取司法程序”。例如：

This law has now been abrogated. 这项法令今已取消。

to abrogate a law / a treaty 废除法律 / 条约

**annul** 多指“通过权势取消，宣告法律、契约等无效”。例如：

This unjust law must be annulled. 必须废止这个不公正的法律。

The judge annulled the contract because one of the signers was too young. 由于签署人中有一位年纪太轻,法官宣布合同无效。

Her marriage has been annulled. 她的婚姻已被宣告无效。

**cancel** 则指“取消某事项,如合同、会议、比赛等”。例如:

The contract was cancelled. 这个合同作废了。

She cancelled her order for a new car. 她把对一辆新汽车的订货取消了。

The meeting (trip, football match) has been cancelled. 会议(旅行、足球赛)取消了。

She cancelled her trip to New York as she felt ill. 她觉得身体不适,故取消了纽约之行。

**extinguish** 是正式用语,指“用压服性的武力等手段使之毁灭”。

例如:

Smoking is forbidden. Please extinguish your cigarettes. 禁止吸烟,请你把香烟弄灭。

You may extinguish a nation, but not the love of liberty. 你可以消灭一个国家,但不能消灭对自由的热爱。

Nothing could extinguish his faith in human nature. 没有什么能使他丧失对人性的信念。

**【反义词】establish, uphold, validate**

3. **ache, pain, pang, agony, wound** 都含有“疼痛”的意思。

**ache** 专指“人体某一器官的长时间持续地疼痛”。例如:

I have an ear - ache. 我患耳痛。

The ache in her head was terrific and she could' t think straight.  
她头痛得厉害,不能多动脑子了。

She suffers from various aches and pains. 她身上多处疼痛。

She felt an ache in her chest. 她感到胸口隐隐作痛。

**pain** 指“人身体感到不舒服,或由于严重受伤或疾病引起的疼痛”,有时也指“局部疼痛影响全身”,疼痛比 **ache** 严重。例如:

I have a pain in the knee. 我的膝盖痛。

His face was drawn with pain. 他痛得面部肌肉都抽搐起来了。

It's a serious wound and is causing him a great deal of pain. 伤势严重,使他痛得厉害。

He felt much pain through the operation. 他在手术过程中受了不少痛苦。

**pang** 常指“精神上的短暂的极度痛苦、悲痛或后悔”。例如:

I still feel pangs of remorse for the gross blunder I made last year.

我对我去年犯的严重错误依然感到痛心。

She felt a pang of remorse for having left him. 她离开了他感到十分后悔。

**注意:**

**ache** 可与身体的一部分组成复合名词, **pain** 和 **pang** 则不行。

例如:

headache 头痛

toothache 牙痛

I didn't like them to know I had heartache / a stomachache. 我不想让他们知道我伤心 / 胃痛。

**agony** 指“精神上极度的痛苦或肉体上剧烈的或持续的疼痛”,往往强调周身的疼痛。例如:

Nobody can stand for long the agony of a severe toothache. 任何人都不能长期地忍受剧烈的牙痛。