

文都教育

大学英语四级考试 全能突破

同义词辨析

康建刚 东刚 李宏亮 编著



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内 容 提 要

本书根据最新《大学英语教学大纲》编写而成,按照字母顺序将易混淆的同义词进行分类排列。每组同义词均给出了英文解释、相关例句和详细的辨析,通过句子的语境和词与词之间的辨析帮助考生掌握各组同义词的异同、各词的准确意思和恰当用法,提高考生的用词能力。

本书适用于参加全国大学英语四级考试的学生和希望提高自身水平的英语爱好者。

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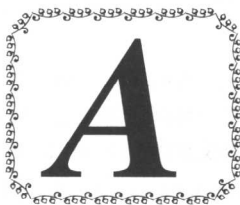
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adapt / adjust

adapt to gradually change your behaviour and attitudes in order to be successful in a new situation

♥ The children are finding it hard to adapt to the new school.

孩子们发现很难适应新学校。

adjust to gradually become familiar with a new situation

♥ It took a few seconds for her eyes to adjust to the darkness.

她的眼睛费了好几分钟才适应了黑暗。

辨析

以上两词均有“使……适合，使……适用”的含义。

adapt 使……适应，着重指为了某种目的，将某人或某物做些改变，使之适合或适应他人或他物。

adjust 调整，做调整使之符合某种要求或适应某种情况，着重“配合”的意思。

admission / admittance

admission permission given to someone to enter a building or place, or to become a member of a school, club etc

♥ Women gained admission to the club only recently.

这家俱乐部最近才允许招收女会员。

admittance permission to enter a place

♥ In fact, a Harvard spokesman confirmed her admittance only when asked directly.

实际上，直到在直接被提问时，一位哈佛的发言人才确认她被录取了。

辨析

以上两词均有“准许进入，进入的权力”的含义。

admission 用来指允许进入某一场所或加入某一团体、组织、职业等，同时强调加入后享有有关的权益或承担相应的责任、义务等。

admittance 仅仅表示允许进入某场所，但并不享有其权益。



~~~~~ **beyond / above** ~~~~~

**beyond** on or to the further side of something, more or greater than a particular amount, level, or limit

♥ The whole problem was quite beyond him.

整个问题完全超出了他的能力。

**above** in a higher position than something else, to a greater degree than something else

♥ Even the king's closest advisers were not above suspicion.

即使是国王最亲近的谋士都没有逃脱怀疑。

**辨析**

以上两词均有“超出”的含义。

beyond 偏重客观事务非事务本身能力所能达到或完成。

above 强调本身凌驾于一般的标准之上。

~~~~~ **bloom / blossom** ~~~~~

bloom a flower or flowers

♥ There are a mass of bloom on the apple trees.

苹果树上开满了花。

blossom a flower or the flowers on a tree or bush

♥ The cherry tree was covered in blossom.

樱桃树上开满了花。

辨析

以上两词均有“花”的含义。

bloom 原义为花树上供观赏的花，现在主要用于 in bloom(花开放)中，不指具体的一朵花。

blossom 主要指果树上成片、成丛的花，多用复数，in blossom 表示果树花开放。

brag / boast

brag to talk too proudly about what some one has done, what someone owns etc
(used to show disapproval)

♥ I wish she'd stop bragging about how rich her parents are.

我希望她停止吹嘘她的父母多么的富有。

boast to talk too proudly about one's abilities, achievements or possessions

♥ Amy boasted that her son was a genius.

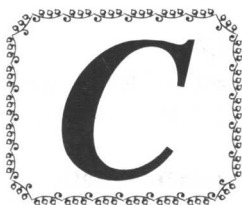
埃米自夸她的儿子是一位天才。

辨析

以上两词均有“夸耀”的含义。

brag 指带有一定贬义的夸耀，大言不惭地吹嘘，其用法为 brag of/about sth.。

boast 指带有一定“自豪”意味的夸耀，其用法为 boast (of) sth.。



calculate / count

calculate to find out how much something will cost, how long something will take etc, by using numbers

♥ The director asked me to calculate the cost of production.

主任要求我计算出产品成本。

count to say numbers in order, one by one or in groups, to calculate the total number of things or people in a group

♥ Don't count your chickens before they are hatched.

切勿过早乐观。

辨析

以上两词均有“计算”的含义。

calculate 指进行加、减、乘、除等数字运算。

count 指一个一个地计数，点数。

capacity / ability

capacity the amount that something can hold or contain, ability or power

♥ A boy is said to have better capacity for learning than a girl.

据说男孩的学习能力比女孩强。

ability the fact of having the skill, power or other qualities that are needed in order to do something

♥ His ability to pay is quite doubtful.

他的支付能力值得怀疑。

辨析

以上两词均有“能力”的含义。

capacity 指物体容纳接受的能力，亦可用于表示人的潜在能力。

ability 主要用于人，指人所具有的从事某种活动的能力和技巧。

~~~~~ careful / cautious ~~~~~

careful paying a lot of attention to details, so that something is done correctly and thoroughly

♥ Any school trip requires careful planning.

学校的任何旅行都需要细致的计划。

cautious careful to avoid danger or risks

♥ If we're too cautious, we might lose a good business opportunity.

如果我们太小心，我们可能失去一个好商机。

辨析

以上两词均有“小心的，谨慎的”的含义。

careful 侧重于指注意细节，强调在行动时的小心谨慎。

cautious 侧重于指对某事加以留心，以免不测，强调心理状态上的小心谨慎。

~~~~~ change / alter ~~~~~

change to become different, or to make something become different

♥ Susan has changed a lot since I last saw her.

自我最后一次见到苏珊以来，她已经改变了很多。

alter to change, or to make someone or something change

♥ Her face hadn't altered much over the years.

她的脸这些年没有多少变化。

辨析

以上两词均有“改变”的含义。在做不及物动词时，两词常常可以通用。

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一般情况下常用 change。

change 在作及物动词时，表示本质的、彻底的或面目全非的改变。

alter 在作及物动词时，意思是对局部的、表面的改变，而非整体的改变。

charge /accuse

charge to state officially that someone may be guilty of a crime, to say publicly that one thinks someone has done something wrong

♥ Demonstrators have charged that the police used excessive force against them.
示威者指控警察对他们过分使用武力。

accuse to say that you believe someone is guilty of a crime or of doing something bad

♥ He was accused of murder.
他被指控谋杀。

辨析

以上两词均有“指控，控告”的含义。

charge 通常指正式地向法庭依法控告，其延伸的用法则可指非正式地指控某人违反一定的准则，主要用法为 charge sb. with。

accuse 为比较直接、尖锐的指控，可用于正式或非正式、官方或非官方的场合，所指控的事情不一定都是很严重，主要用法为 accuse sb. of。

charm /allure /attract

charm to attract someone and make them like you, sometimes in order to make them do something for you

♥ She was charmed by his vivacity and high spirits.
她被他的活泼和兴高采烈的情绪迷住了。

allure a mysterious, exciting, or desirable quality

♥ Fatty snacks can soon lose their allure if you have something else to eat.
如果你有其他可吃的东西，含脂肪的快餐就会很快失去诱惑。

attract to make someone interested in something, or to make them want to take part in something

♥ The story has attracted a lot of interest from the media.

故事吸引了媒介众多的兴趣。

辨析

以上三词在动词用法上均有“迷住，使人陶醉”的含义。

charm 着重于给人以快感，以获得其注意或爱慕。

allure 着重于感受到心理意义上的美感而受到吸引。

attract 着重于取悦他人，吸引他人的兴趣等方面。

choice / alternative

choice if you have a choice, you can choose among several things, the person or thing that someone chooses

♥ I don't believe in fate—we all have freedom of choice.

我不相信命运——我们都有选择的自由。

alternative something you can choose to do or use instead of something else

♥ If payment is not received within five days, legal action will be our only alternative.

如果在 5 天内没有收到付款，诉诸法律将是我们唯一的选择。

辨析

以上两词均有“选择”的含义。

choice 则意味着比较一般的选择，用的范围很广，可指在很多事物中的选择，也可以指具体的事物，既可表示选择的结果，也可表示选择的动作。

alternative 指两者必取其一的选择，只用来指路线、办法，而不能指具体的事物。

commemorate / celebrate / congratulate

commemorate to do something to keep (a great person, event, etc) in people's memories

♥ The annual parade commemorates the soldiers who died in the two World Wars.

每年人们要举行游行纪念那些在两次世界大战中死去的士兵。

celebrate to show that an event or occasion is important by doing something special or enjoyable

♥ We hope to give fans something to celebrate this season.

我们希望给球迷某些东西来庆祝这个赛季。

congratulate to tell someone that you are happy because they have achieved something or because something nice has happened to them

♥ She congratulated me warmly on my exam results.

她热烈祝贺我的考试结果。

辨析

以上三词均有“庆祝”的含义。

commemorate 侧重于纪念性质，唤起对某事的回忆。

celebrate 指举行仪式、典礼时的庆祝，通常只是用于节日、胜利、成功等场合。

congratulate 口头或书面上的祝贺，通常为：congratulate sb. on/upon sth.。

~~~~~ competent / able / capable ~~~~~

competent having enough skill or knowledge to do something to a satisfactory standard

♥ He is the only party leader competent enough to govern this country.

他是唯一有足够能力管理国家的政党领导人。

able having the skill, strength, knowledge, etc., needed to do something

♥ I've always wanted to be able to speak Japanese.

我一直希望我会说日语。

capable having the qualities or ability needed to do something

♥ I'm perfectly capable of looking after myself, thank you!

我能很好地照顾自己，谢谢！

辨析

以上三词均有“能够，有能力”的意思，其主要区别如下：

able 和 capable 表示可行的或可能的。able 一般用在正面的意义，capable 可以指好事，但在大多数情况下，可指有做坏事的倾向或做得出坏事。

able 指外来的原因引起的现象，即暂时现象，can, capable 指经常现象。

able 指“有此能力”，capable 指“有此可能性”，competent 指其主语有完成某项特定任务的能力，即“有资格，胜任”，多用于谈论某项具体

的职务工作时。

able 用作定语时指“精明能干的，非常有能力的”，capable 仅仅指一般地“有能力的，能干的”。

able 后接不定式，capable 后接 of 加上动名词，competent 后接不定式，或者接 for 加名词或动名词。

able 的反义词是 unable，但是在一般情况下，将来时和完成时态中，not able 比 unable 的否定意味要强，capable 的反义词是 incapable，competent 的反义词是 incompetent。

~~~~~ complex / complicated ~~~~~

complex containing a main part and one or more other parts

♥ This is a complex sentence.

这是一个复合句。

complicated difficult to understand or deal with, because many parts or details are involved, consisting of many closely connected parts

♥ To organize the operations of a big factory is a complicated job.

要组织好一个大工厂的生产是一项复杂的工作。

辨析

以上两词均有“混合”的含义。

complex 指许多相互有关或相互作用的不同部分组合在一起。

complicated 指许多部分错综复杂地结合在一起，因而常使人们不易了解、说明或解决。

~~~~~ conceal / hide ~~~~~

conceal to hide something carefully

♥ She tried to conceal the fact that she was pregnant.

她努力隐瞒她已怀孕的事实。

hide to deliberately put or keep something or someone in a place where they cannot easily be seen or found

♥ He was accused of trying to hide evidence from the police.

他被指控试图对警察隐瞒证据。

辨析

010

以上两词均有“隐藏”的含义。

conceal 常指有目的地，非常巧妙地掩藏或隐瞒，只作及物动词。

hide 用途广，可作及物和不及物动词。

~~~~~ **concern / care** ~~~~~

**concern** a feeling of worry about something important

♥ His child's future is his greatest concern.

孩子的前途是他最担心的事。

**care** (literary) something that causes problems and makes one anxious or sad

♥ Her face was worn for care.

忧虑使她面容苍老。

**辨析**

以上两词均有“忧烦”的含义。

concern 则是指出于尊敬或个人名利而对某人或某事产生的关心与忧虑，  
以此区别于漠然处之的态度。

care 主要指由于责任在肩，担心亲人安全等原因而造成的心理负担及不安。

~~~~~ **conduct / accompany / attend** ~~~~~

conduct to take or lead someone somewhere

♥ On arrival, I was conducted to the commandant's office.

到达后，我被带到了司令官的办公室。

accompany to go somewhere with someone, to happen or exist at the same time as something else

♥ Children under 14 must be accompanied by an adult.

小于14岁的孩子必须有成年人陪伴。

attend to look after someone, especially because they are ill

♥ On his deathbed the General was attended by several doctors.

临终前，这位将军由几位医生陪伴。

辨析

以上三词均有“伴随，陪伴”的含义。

conduct 有“引导，带路”的意思。

accompany 陪伴的对象是身份相同、同级或同辈的人。

attend 陪伴的对象则是需有礼貌、客气对待的人、上级或长辈。

当这两个词用于指事情时，有作为结果而“伴随”出现的意思，常用 be accompanied with (接物)，be attended upon 则多用来指事业、活动伴随有危险困难。

~~~~~ confess / acknowledge / admit ~~~~~

confess someone to admit, especially to the police, that he/she done something wrong or illegal

♥ My husband confessed he'd been having an affair with a woman in his office.
我丈夫承认与其办公室的一女人有染。

acknowledge to admit or accept that something is true or that a situation exists

♥ The government must acknowledge what is happening and do something about it.

政府必须承认发生的事情，并且有所行动。

admit someone to say that he/she has done something wrong, especially something criminal

♥ After questioning, he admitted to the murder.

经盘问后，他承认了谋杀。

辨析

以上三词均有“承认”的含义。

confess 着重承认自己的过错或罪恶，有忏悔和坦白的含义。

acknowledge 着重公开承认，常用来指过去曾隐瞒或否认过的事情。

admit 通常指因屈服于外界压力或受自己良心或判断所驱使而承认某事的存在或某事的真实性，有不情愿的含义，在用作不及物动词时，后面要加介词 to 再接名词或动名词。

~~~~~ conscious / aware ~~~~~

conscious noticing or realizing something

♥ She was conscious that Marie was listening to every word.

她意识到玛丽在认真听每一个字。