

H313. 2 Z800. 1

英语同义词、近义词辨析

(大学英语四级、六级水平)

主编 周杏芬 徐 荟 副主编 杨 怿 王佳鸣 主审 宋小林

立信会计出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语同义词、近义词辨析/周杏芬 徐荟主编. 一上海:立信会计出版社,2005.1

ISBN 7-5429-1341-7

Ⅰ. 英… Ⅱ. 周… Ⅲ. 英语-同义词-辨别-高等学校-水平考试-自学参考资料 Ⅳ. H313. 2

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2004)第 124876 号

出版	发行	立信会计出版社
经	销	各地新华书店
电	话	$(021)64695050 \times 215$
		(021)64391885(传真)
		(021)64388409
地	址	上海市中山西路 2230 号
₽ß	编	200235
XX	址	www. lixina ph. com
E-ma	ail	lxaph@sh163. net
E-ma	ail	lxzbs@sh163.net(总编室)
EO	刷	立信会计常熟市印刷联营厂
H H	本	
EN .		26. 125
插	近	
. –		696 千字
字		
版	次	
rn.		
ED	次	
ED	数	3 000
		3 000 ISBN 7-5429-1341-7/H • 0028

如有印订差错 请与本社联系

前 言

在10多年的大学英语教学实践中,我们常听学生说,学习英语多年,辅导班也参加了不少,可是长进不大,其中最大的障碍好像就在于词汇。其原因就是:对英语词类概念模糊,功能不清;近义词、同义词的内在区别把握不住,使用不当;固定搭配繁多难记。因此,我们想到要把实际教学中有关词汇的内容归纳起来,整理成册。尤其自2000年以来,我们发现大学英语四级、六级考试对词汇的掌握要求有所提高——词汇量增加、难度也逐渐加深,归纳有关词汇的工作势在必行。经过1年多的构思、参照、商榷和整理,我们编写了《英语同义词、近义词辨析(大学英语四级、六级水平)》一书,衷心希望大学英语教师能从中得益,希望学生们能在这本书的帮助下比较轻松地克服词汇所带来的障碍,从而获得大学英语四级、六级考试的理想成绩。

本书根据 2000 年上海外语教育出版社出版的由大学英语教学大纲词表修订工作组编写的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》,着重对书中所列 3 100 左右词条加以简单明了的英汉释义,对 760 组左右相关词汇进行较详细的辨析,其中有些词可能会反复出现,但意义不同。通过例证,说明各相关词汇在特定情况下的特定用法,并适当补充选择填充练习,帮助学生加强记忆,巩固理解。

参加本书编写的有:宋小林、周杏芬、徐荟、杨怿、王佳鸣、张红萍、李海洁、周莉敏、唐君琦。因时间紧凑,难免有疏忽和错误之处,我们真诚地希望大家提供宝贵的意见和建议,以使我们对本书加以充实和完善,进而更好地为广大师生服务。

编写体例

一、词条和词目

- 1. 本书由以下几个部分组成: 词条、词目、词性、词目的英汉释义、例证和适当的选择填充练习。
 - 2. 词条均以黑正体出现。
 - 3. 词目指词条的首词。按字母顺序排列,用黑正体。

二、词性

1. 词性用斜体排在词目后,用英语缩写形式注明。例如:

v. 动词(兼指及物与不及物动词)

vt. 及物动词

vi. 不及物动词

n. 名词

a. 形容词

ad. 副词

num. 数词

pron. 代词

prep. 介词

conj. 连词

2. 一个词目有不同词性时,其词性按常用程度排列,不同词性另行起排。

三、释义

1. 同一词性下的释义,以英汉两种文字,按义项接排。用分号将不同释义分开。

- 2. 名词的可数性不另外标注。不可数性、可数性兼不可数性在圆括弧内标注。例:
 - (U)不可数
 - (C,U)可数兼不可数
 - 3. 名词特别的单复数用法在圆括弧内注明。例:
 - (pl.)复数
 - (sing.)单数
 - 4. 某一词汇的常用搭配或固定搭配,均在圆括弧内注明。例:
 - (常与 with 连用)或(与 with 搭配)

四、例证

例证为英汉对照句子。

五、编排形式

本书按组词的形式编排。每一组词由一中心词和与其相关的词组成。如 stimulate (arouse rouse excite incite provoke),其中 stimulate 为该组的中心词。中心词按字母顺序排列。各组词按中心词的排列顺序组成词目。

编 者 2004年9月

目 录

编写体例・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	·· 1
正文······	·· 1
<u> </u>	829

A

abandon (desert discard forsake leave quit)

abandon v. give up control or possession because of certain pressure or environment(迫于某种压力或由于某种环境而) 放弃

The search was abandoned when the storm came, even though the girl hadn't been found. 当暴风雨来临的时候,即使小女孩还没有找到,搜寻计划也被迫放弃了。

desert v. abandon sth. that needs one's responsibility or service(带有谴责含义,对法律、道德、信仰的践踏)放弃

A soldier shouldn't desert his post in time of war. 战争期间士兵不应该擅离职守。

discard v. get rid of sth. that one can no longer use(对不能带来利益的,或已变为负担、妨碍的东西)抛弃

We have a cupboard full of discarded books. 我们有一只装满废弃书籍的箱子。

forsake v. renounce the breaking off of an association with someone or sth. (强调与某人某事,或指在感情方面) 脱离关系

She forsook her own job in favour of that of her husband. 她放弃了自己的工作以支持她丈夫的工作。

leave ν. go away(a neuter word, usually no tendency)(中性词, — 般不含有倾向性)离开

Mary left his hometown and moved to China. 玛丽离开家乡来到中国。

quit v. give up sth. suddenly or unexpectedly(强调突然或出乎意料地)放弃
He quitted(gave up) his position as a captain. 他放弃了船长的职

He quitted(gave up) his position as a captain. 他放弃了船长的职务。

练习 1: The scientist _____ his research for lack of funds.

A. abandoned

B. deserted

C. discarded

D. forsook

答案 A 句意:由于缺乏资金,科学家放弃了他的研究。

练习 2: Can you explain the idiom "_____ the dross and select the essential"?

A. quit

B. discard

C. leave

D. abandon

答案 B 句意: 你能解释"去粗取精"这个成语的意思吗?

ability (aptitude capability capacity competence faculty talent)

ability *n*. quality or character of being able and applied chiefly to human beings(无论是先天或后天,是实践过的还是没实践过的)能力(后常接 to do, for, in 或 as)

My teacher doesn't doubt my ability to do the work. 我的老师不怀疑我有能力做这项工作。

aptitude *n*. capacity, usually a natural liking and taste for a particular activity or pursuit as well as a native capacity for it(通常指对于某种活动天生的爱好或先天的)能力

He has a special aptitude for dealing with economic crises. 他有对 ,付经济危机的独特才能。

capability n. (U) the character in a person arising from the possession of the qualities or qualifications necessary to the performance of a certain kind of work or the achievement of a given

end(指人具有从事某种工作或取得已知结果的)能力或资格(后常接 of doing, for doing)

As a scientist, he has capability of doing important research. 作为一名科学家,他有能力进行重要的研究工作。

capacity *n*. the power or more especially the potentiality of receiving, holding, absorbing or accomplishing sth. (通常指包容, 承受的)容纳力;理解力;能力;容量

The subject is beyond my son's capacity at the moment. 这门课程超过了我儿子现在的接受能力。

competence n. (U) skill, power, etc. to do what is needed, having a satisfactory profession ability(令人满意的业务)能力;胜任,称职(后常接 for 或 in)

In my opinion, his competence for the job is in question. 依我看他做这项工作的能力成问题。

faculty *n*. inherent power or ability; the ability to perform or act(先天的)智能;能力;(也指行动的)能力(多指内在的力量或能力)(后常接 of 或 for)

An unerring faculty for detecting hypocrisy is one of her attributes. 能无误地看出伪善的能力是她的特征之一。

talent *n*. particular kind of natural power to do sth. well, especially in the arts(天生的)才能,才干(尤指在艺术方面)(后常接 for) Every human being is born with certain talents. 每个人与生俱来都有一定的天资。

练习1:	She has a natural	of making friends.
	A. capability	B. capacity
	C. ability	D. faculty
答案 D	句意: 她有天生的交友能力	o
练习2:	He possesses a remarkable	for music.

A. ability

B. capacity

C. talent

D. competence

答案 C. 句意: 他极具音乐天赋。

练习 3: The driver drives with

A. ability

B. capacity

C. talent

B. capacity 友 D. competence(例如4)

答案 D 句意: 这位司机的能力令人满意。

练习 4: No applicant will be considered who cannot offer proof of

B. ability

D. capacity

答案 A 句意: 申请人若不能提供其胜任工作的证明,我们无法予以 考虑。

able (capable competent qualified)

able a. having knowledge, skill or ability markedly above the average(明显超出平均水准)有能力的(后接 to do)

He was able to get himself accepted by a top law school. 他可以使 自己被一所一流法律学校录取。

capable a. able(stressing possession of qualities such as adaptability, resourcefulness, etc.)(侧重适应,应变)有才能的(后接 of) Show your superior what you are capable of. 向你的上司展示你的 能力。

competent a. able; having the ability to satisfy capably all the special demands or requirements of a particular situation or profession(因能满足全部专门需要或专门行业的需求而)有能力的;能 胜任的

She is a competent housewife. 她是一个能干的主妇。

qualified a. having completed the rele	evant training or examination;				
compliant with set standards such a	as special training and the tes-				
ting of one's competence at the end of such training(后天经过一					
定训练而获得,并经有关机构鉴定合格)有资格的;胜任的					
Mike is a qualified doctor. 迈克是-	一名合格的医生。				
练习 1: Are you sure that your little	sister is of this task?				
A. able	B. competent				
C. capable	D. qualified				
答案 C 句意: 你确信你的小妹妹能	胜任这项工作吗?				
练习 2: These poorly pol	icemen need immediate train-				
ing.					
A. able	B. capable -				
A. able C. competent 州北京市	D. qualified				
答案 C 句意: 这些不合格的警察需要	要马上受训。				
练习3: Tom is a(n)engine	eer.				
Á. able	B. capable				
C. competent	D. qualified				
答案 D 句意:汤姆是个称职的工程则	市。				

abnormal (disordered irregular uncommon unusual)

abnormal a. different(frequently indicating strangeness or excess) 反常的;奇怪的;过分的

It's abnormal for a man to be eight feet tall. 身高八英尺的男人长得太高了。

disordered a. suffering from lack of order or control 错乱的;不正常的

He led a disordered life and died in diseases. 他生活毫无规律,在疾病中死去。

irregular a. not regular; contrary to the rules, or to what is normal or established(不符合某一法规、规则)不规则的;不合法的;不道德的

Pay attention to the irregular fluctuations of the seasonal weather. 注意无规律的季节性天气变化。

uncommon a. not common(which doesn't occur, or is not found ordinarily and which therefore is singular, exceptional or extraordinary)(因某事一般本发生或不被发现而)独特的;异常的

Smallpox is now uncommon in the east part of China. 现在,天花-在中国东部地区都较罕见。

unusual a. rare or exceptional(stressing strangeness and applicable to whatever is unexpected)(与平凡或常见的事物相去甚远的)罕见的;异乎寻常的

This is a gesture that evidenced unusual malice. 这是一个显得异常恶意的手势。

练习	1:	Jack	married	a	girl of	beauty.
~~~		o acit	111411104	•	M111 O1	County

A. abnormal

B. disordered

C. uncommon

D. unusual

答案 D 句意: 杰克娶了一位异常漂亮的姑娘。

练习 2: His digestive system will be _____ by rich diets.

A. uncommon

B. unusual

C. disordered

D. irregular

答案 C 句意: 吃得太好会使他的消化系统失调。

abolish (cancel eliminate repeal do away with)

abolish  $\nu$ . get rid of things as old law, custom, human conception, war, etc. 废除(不合理的制度、旧的习俗、法律、战争等抽象事物)

There are many old customs that should be abolished. 有许多旧的

习俗应该被废除。

cancel v. strike out written material that is invalidated by other means)抵消;划掉;取消(写下、订下的东西或无效的事物)

Because of the bad weather, all the tennis games have been cancelled. 由于天气不好,所有网球比赛被取消了。

eliminate v. get rid of sth.; remove what is already in, esp. as a constituent element or part(把已在内部的,尤其是作为组成部分的东西)排除掉;消除

You should eliminate spelling mistakes from your composition. 把 你作文中的拼写错误去掉。

repeal v. put an official end to(多用于法律手段)废除;撤消(某项法律、法令、规章或决议)

I was told that the patent was repealed. 我听说那项专利被撤消了。

do away with get rid of sth. (esp. sth. unwelcome) 废除;终止(不 受 欢迎的事物)

The state government decided to do away with overhead wires. 州 政府决定拆除空中电线。

政府决定	定拆除空中电线。					
练习1:	된 1: In some countries the death penalty has been					
	A. abolished	B. do away with				
	C. eliminate	D. canceled				
答案 A	句意:在一些国家死刑已被	皮废除。				
练习2:	2: We had to the losing team from the competiton					
	A. cancel	B. abolish				
	C. eliminate	D. do away with				
答案 C	句意:我们必须淘汰比赛中	·失利的队伍。				
练习3:	My promise shall be	out if you fail to come.				
	A. repealed	B. abolished				
	C. cancelled	D. eliminated				

· 答案 C 句意: 如果你不来,我答应过的都不算数。

above (on over up)

above *prep*. at or to a higher point; overhead 在……上面(指某事物高过于某事物但不垂直)

The birds are wheeling in the air above the building. 乌在建筑物上空盘旋。

on prep. (in or into a position) covering, touching or forming part of (a surface) 在……上(指某物在另一物上面,并互相接触)

There is a world map on the wall. 墙上有幅世界地图。

over prep. in or to a position higher but not touching 在 ······ 上方(指一物在另一物正上方但互不接触)

The lamp hung over the table. 灯挂在桌子正上方。

up prep. to or in a higher place 在上面(指处于较高的地方)

They will go up the mountain tomorrow. 他们明天去登山。

练习 1. The mountain is about 2000 feet _____ sea level.

A. on

B. up

C. above

D. over

答案 C 句意: 那座山大约海拔两千英尺。

练习 2. You should spread the tablecloth _____ the table.

A. above

B. on

C. up

D. over

答案 B 句意: 你应该把桌布铺在桌子上。

#### abrupt (hasty precipitate sudden)

**abrupt** *a*. sudden and unexpected, completely without warning(多用于完全缺少警告的行动,有时是没有礼貌的行为)突然的;意外的The story came to an abrupt end. 故事突然结束。

hasty a. hurried and too fast; being quick and thoughtless in response and hot temper 过于匆忙的;仓促完成的 You shouldn't be too hasty in deciding to get married. 在婚姻大 事上,你不能太轻率。 precipitate a._violently hurried; lacking due deliberation 急促的(强 调缺乏适当考虑,有时表示不成熟) The enemy launched a precipitate attack. 敌人发动了一场仓促的 攻势。 sudden a. happening, coming or done quickly and unexpectedly(出 人意料的)突然的 It's a sudden decision. 这是个突然的决定。 练习 1. The car came to a stop, so that it pitched some passengers out of their seats. A. hasty B. precipitate D. abrupt C. sudden 答案 C 句意: 车停得如此突然,以致把一些乘客从座位上抛了出 来。 练习 2: It is his _____ action in selling the property that made his parents very angry. B. precipitate A. abrupt C. hasty D. sudden

absorb (assimilate digest incorporate)

absorb v. take(sth.) in; suck up(对液体、热、光线或抽象的知识、思想观点等)吸收

答案 B 句意: 他变卖财产的草率行为使他的父母十分生气。

A small sponge can absorb a lot of water. 一块小海绵能吸收许多水分。

assimilate  $\nu$ . become absorbed into the body after digestion; allow sb. or sth. become part of another group 吸收,同化狭义指某种生理过程的;广义指吸收并成为本身的一部分)

China has assimilated people from many other countries. 中国同化了来自许多国家的人。

digest v. change(food) in the stomach so that it can be used by the body(fig.) take(knowledge, information) in mentally; fully understand(食物改变形式而被身体)吸收;利用(也可引申为领会、了解知识等)

T can't digest every sentence in your report. 我不能领会你报告中的每一句话。

incorporate  $\nu$ . have sth. as a part of a whole (implying a union of one or more things with another or of different things)使合并,结合(指单独个体失去本性,成为被吸引的量,有隐含吸收之意)

I want to incorporate your ideas in this project. 我想把你的意见 吸收到这个项目中去。

\	练月 1: He was a	member of a football club.
`	A. absorbed	B. digested
	C./incorporated	D. assimilated
	答案 C 句意: 他被吸收为-	一家足球俱乐部的会员。
	练习 2: The young are	in earning much money.
	A. assimilate	B. absorb
	\C./absorbed	D. digest
	答案 C 句意: 这些年轻人-	一心想多挣些钱。

absurd (foolish ridiculous silly)

absurd a. not sensible (suggesting sth. which is inconsistent with accepted idea, common sense, or sound reason)(因缺乏合理的、可10