

全新版

大学英语

综合教程

College English

总策划 秦世福 主编 赵彦萍

导读精编

- 关于大学英语考试改革
- 如何备考 CET



东华大学出版社

全新版

大学英语综合教程


导读精编

(6)

词汇 造句 翻译 辨析 同义 反义 自测 答案

总策划 秦世福

主编 赵彦萍

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本书简介

本书作为大学英语全新版词语多功能精讲系列的第六册。其编写目的是作为大学英语全新版综合教程第六册的辅导材料,以供学习大学英语六级的学生以及考研和在读研究生使用。

针对学生普遍感到词汇难学、难记的困惑,本书秉承重点突出和简洁明了的编写宗旨,从课前听力热身训练、正课文(Text A)、语言点(language focus)、副课文(Text B)中抽取重点词汇和常用短语,按照造句、翻译、同义、近义、反义、形似、音似、解释、注意等形式提供一定的语言环境,帮助学生掌握这些语言知识和语言现象,以求达到强化、实用的效果。

本书编写的一大特色,使用相当的篇幅辨别同义词和近义词,以帮助已经积累了一定的词汇量,而对于词汇的使用感到困惑的学生,学会恰当使用英语词汇。另外,为体现学练结合,每一课都编写了配套补充练习,练习题有词汇、完形填空和改错三种题型,题目是从1997年起始的六级考试真题中精选的,可以供学生做自测练习之用。(关于四、六级考试计分改革与题型调整等问题,请看附录1。)

本书由东华大学外语学院教师赵彦萍主编,秦世福副教授策划并担任主审和校对,同时得到了同事、好友和出版社编辑同志的大力支持,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,难免有不足之处,希望广大读者批评指正。

前 言

全新版大学英语综合教程第六册的导读精编,作为导读系列中的最后一册编写完了。编写这本书的过程,正是大学英语教学酝酿改革的过程。2004年初教育部高教司组织制定并在全中国部分高校开始试点《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》(以下简称《教学要求》)。《教学要求》规定,大学英语课程的教学目标是:培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力,使他们在今后工作和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行口头和书面的信息交流。同年2月,全新版大学英语综合教程第六册付印,5月拿到新版课本,编者依据《教学要求》传递的信息,着手这本导读精编的编写工作。在这本导读精编初稿完成时,教育部在北京举行新闻发布会介绍大学英语四、六级考试改革有关情况,并向媒体公布了我国《全国大学英语四、六级考试改革方案(试行)》。

仔细研读《全国大学英语四、六级考试改革方案(试行)》之后,编者调整了补充练习部分的内容,从原来只安排词汇练习,扩充到增加完形填空、改错。习题的来源:词汇和改错从1997年1月到2005年1月大学英语六级试题的真题中精选;完形填空有三套选自大学英语六级试题的真题,四套选自全国硕士研究生入学考试英语试题的真题,一套选自英语专业四级考试题的真题。编者以为,《教学要求》、《考试改革》可以有不同的要求,但学英语的基本要求——掌握一定的词汇量,并能够恰当地使用这些词,这跟任何要求、改革都不矛盾。另外,各种考试题型,无论是听力、阅读、完形填空、改错、翻译、写作都和词汇有关,从这个意义上说,重视词汇学习是必要的。

本书编写时,考虑到学到大学英语第六册的学生,已经积累了一定的词汇量,但经常犯用词不当的错。所以,本书用相当的篇幅辨析同义词、近义词,以期帮助学生解决一些英语用词的困惑。

编 者

使用说明

本书与全新版大学英语综合教程第六册配套使用。其中包括：目录、正文、索引、参考文献等几部分。本书中使用的符号如下：

Part I 表示该词出现在课前听力热身训练 (pre-reading task) 中

Title 表示该词出现在标题中

Intro. 表示该词出现在引言中

L6 表示该词出现在第 6 行

[造句] 提供具体语境下的例句

[翻译] 针对多义词语在不同的上下文中的理解

[补充] 补充不同词性的同根词；或运用发散思维补充有内在关联的词语

[同义]、[近义] 提供含义相似的表达法

[反义] 提供含义相反的表达词语

[辨析] 就用法上容易混淆的不同表达进行区分

[形似] 指拼写形式相近的词汇

[音似] 指发音相似的词汇

[解释] 就相关使用作额外的说明

[注意] 提供需要注意的一些语法细节

(2002, 6; 45) 指 2002 年 6 月六级英语试卷第 45 题

Para. 表示“段落”

[AE] 指 American English

[BE] 指 British English

建议学生在认真上课听老师讲解后再翻阅本书，以便抓住重点，突破词汇难关。

编者

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Unit 1 The Scientist

Pre-Reading Task

fathom / *n.* 海寻 (复-s,-~)(测水深的单位,1 寻合 6 英尺,或 1.829 米)

[造句]

The sea is 100 fathom(s) deep here. 此处海域的水深为 100 海寻。

vt. 彻底明白,了解

Can you fathom what he said at the meeting? 你能弄明白他在会上讲那番话的含义吗?

[补充]

fathomable / *a.* 深度可测的,可理解的

fathomless / *a.* 深不可测的,不可理解的

Text A The Lost Years of a Nobel Laureate

Intro.5 plunge / *v.* 投入,俯冲

[翻译]

She plunged her burned foot into the cold water. 她把烫伤的脚插入冷水中。

The sudden stop of the bus plunged them forward. 公共汽车急刹车使他们往前冲。

He plunged into the river to save the old man. 他跳进河里去救那位老人。

He has plunged into studying recently. 近来,他一直埋头用功读书。

The power failure plunged the district into darkness. 停电使这个地区陷入一片漆黑。

[词组]

be plunged into / 深深陷入

He was plunged into despair. 他陷入了绝望。

L6 mentor / *n.* 指导者,导师

[辨析]

mentor, tutor, instructor, coach / 指导者,导师

mentor / 侧重师生之间的情感,意为贤明忠实,良师益友

a mentor of my research career 我的一生从事研究的导师

tutor / (1) [英] 个别指导教师, [美] 大学助教 (2) 私人教师, 或住在学生家中的家庭教师

a tutor helping me with mathematics 我的数学辅导教师

instructor / (1) [美] 大学讲师 (2) 教练

a driving instructor 汽车驾驶教练

a Latin-dance instructor 拉丁舞教练

coach / (1) 家教 (2) (体育) 教练

a gymnastics coach 体操教练

L7 excuse oneself / 请求原谅, 为自己辩解; 说声“请原谅”后离开, 中途离开; 要求免除; 得到解脱
[翻译]

He excused himself for his delay. 他因延误而请求原谅。

She excused herself (from the table) and went to the lady's room. 她说声“请原谅”后, 离开上厕所去了。

He excused himself from the game. 他要求不参加这场比赛。

The official excused himself from any responsibility for the matter. 那位官员不肯为此事承担任何责任。

L10 grant / vt. 给予(许可等), 授予

[翻译]

Proposals have been made to grant each displaced family \$25,000.

有人提议给每个背井离家的家庭发 25,000 美元。

He was finally granted an exit visa. 他终于拿到了出境签证。

Thank you very much for granting me so much of your valuable time.

非常感谢你为我花费那么多宝贵的时间。

[词组]

take it for granted / 认为…是理所当然的

It is taken for granted that every child should learn mathematics.

每个儿童都理所当然地应该学数学。

We take it for granted that knowledge advances rapidly.

我们认为知识发展迅速是理所当然的。

take sb./sth. for granted / 对…不予重视

I mean he just takes me absolutely for granted.

我的意思是说他根本就不把我放在眼里。

[辨析]

grant, award, confer, present / 授予

grant / 指给予、准许要求者的许可, 尤指官方的决定; 确认许可做某事或授衔

The authorities have refused to grant him a visa to visit Britain. 官方拒绝给他访英签证。

The Chinese Academy of Sciences has decided to grant him the title of academician.

中科院决定授予他院士称号。

award / 指官方给予某人奖励或授衔, 尤指对某人的劳动或成就给予奖励

She was awarded the Nobel Prize for her work in medical research.

由于医学研究的成就而授予她诺贝尔奖。

A man who suffered brain damage during an operation has been awarded \$500000 in compensation.

已裁定付给那位手术中脑受伤者五十万美元作为赔偿。

confer / 书面用语, 指授予头衔或荣誉

The university has already conferred honorary professor on him. 学校授予他名誉教授头衔。

present / 指正式仪式上颁奖

The company's president will present the prize for the Best Salesperson of the year.

公司总裁将颁发本年度最佳销售员奖。

L17 raspy / a. 刺耳的

[造句]

Far down the canyon the owl made its strange raspy cry. 远处峡谷中, 猫头鹰发出古怪、刺耳的叫声。

[辨析]

raspy, rough, harsh / 刺耳的

raspy / 侧重两物表面摩擦产生“刺耳的”声音。

The violins played the introduction with an aggressive, raspy tone. 小提琴拉出的前奏又响又刺耳。

rough / 强调声音不柔和, 尤指说话者生气或粗嗓门说话。

“What are you doing in here?” shouted the farmer in a rough voice.

农夫粗声粗气地喊道: “你们在这里干什么?”

harsh / 侧重音量且令人极不舒服的“刺耳”。

Cheap loudspeakers often produce a harsh metallic tone. 廉价扩音器常常发出尖锐的啸叫声。

L19 **be stricken with** / 遭受

[翻译]

He was stricken with fever. 他发烧了。

He was stricken with depression. 他很沮丧。

Mr. Smith is a man stricken in age. 史密斯先生年老体衰了。

She was stricken by fear. 他感到恐惧。

[补充]

stricken / *a.* 被击中的

a stricken deer 被击中的鹿

stricken / *a.* 受侵害的, 罗难的, 遭受挫折的

a stricken area (region) 受灾区

a stricken look 愁眉苦脸的

a stricken conscience 受折磨的良心

stricken / *a.* 受侵袭的 (用以构成复合词)

palsy-stricken / *a.* 风瘫的

crisis-stricken / *a.* 危机深重的

grief-stricken / *a.* 悲痛欲绝的

poverty-stricken / *a.* 贫困不堪的

panic-stricken / *a.* 恐慌的

stricken field / *n.* 战场

stricken heart / *n.* 悲痛欲绝的心情

stricken hour / *n.* 整整一个小时

L25 **devastate** / *vt.* 毁坏

[翻译]

Cities devastated by a long war look deserted. 遭受长期战争破坏而荒芜的城市显得空荡荡的。

Jane was devastated by her husband's death. 珍妮因丈夫的死亡而心力交瘁。

[补充]

devastating / *a.* 毁灭性的, 令人震惊的

a devastating war 毁灭性战争

devastation / *n.* 荒废, 破坏的痕迹

The scene after the explosion was one of utter devastation. 爆炸后的现场一片狼藉。

devastator / *n.* 破坏者

[辨析]

devastate, destroy, obliterate, wreck / 毁坏; 摧毁

devastate / *vt.* 强调破坏的结果,侧重“荒芜”

Floods and disease devastated the harvest. 洪水和病虫害把这季收成全毁了。

destroy / *vt.* 强调破坏的程度,侧重“不可能再修复”、“不复存在”

During the war, nearly two and a half million homes had been damaged and destroyed.

战争期间,差不多二百五十万户人家破人亡。

obliterate / *vt.* 强调破坏的彻底性,侧重“夷为平地”、“灭迹”

The village had been obliterated a month earlier, and hundreds of people had been killed.

这个村子一个多月前被夷为平地,还死了数百人。

wreck / *vt.* 尤指建筑毁坏得难以修复,不可再用

The power plant was wrecked by a huge gas explosion. 发电厂因燃气爆炸而摧毁。

L31 delusion / *n.* 妄想症; 错觉

[造句]

He now had to forget the dreams and delusions of his youth. 现在,他得忘掉年轻时的美梦和妄想。

Your hopes of promotion are a mere delusion. 你想升迁的希望只不过是一种幻想。

Don't be afraid! He is suffering from delusions. 别怕!他只是患妄想症。

[辨析]

delusion, illusion, myth, fallacy / 妄想

delusion / 侧重神经错乱所致

He was under a delusion that he had made great achievements. 他有种错觉:他以为取得了很大的成就。

illusion / 侧重幻想,尤指不顾实际,一厢情愿的想法

He has the illusion that he is the cleverest in the class. 他幻想自己是班上最聪明的。

People had bought the houses under the illusion that their value would keep on rising.

人们买房子,幻想房价会不断地上涨。

myth / 侧重凭空想象的事或人

Men often blame their problems on their hard childhood. Nine times out of ten this is a myth.

人们常常把这些问题归咎于苦难的童年,这十之八九是臆想。

His wealthy uncle was a myth invented to impress the girl.

他那富有的叔叔是他为了向女孩子炫耀而捏造出来的人。

fallacy / 侧重“谬论”、“谬误的推理”

It is a fallacy to suppose that wealth brings happiness. 认为财富能带来幸福,这是一种错误的见解。

That the world is flat was at one time a popular fallacy. 地球是扁平的说法曾一度成为误传。

L34 phantom / *n.* 幻影

[翻译]

People all stared at him as if he were a phantom. 人们都盯着他看,好像他是个幽灵。

People were dreaming of the phantom of a future Utopia. 人们憧憬着未来乌托邦的幻影。

phantom / *adj.* 幻觉的,幽灵似的,虚无飘渺的,虚假的

a phantom army 影子部队
a phantom call 来路不明的电话
a phantom regime 伪政权
phantom prosperity 虚假繁荣
phantom order 虚拟订货
phantom voters 影子投票人

[辨析]

phantom, ghost, apparition, spirit / 幽灵; 亡灵

phantom / 侧重“幻影”、“幻景”一类想象, 梦幻事物

People there are interested in the legend of the phantom ship. 那儿的人对鬼船的传说很感兴趣。

ghost / 尤指“鬼魂”, 即死者形象的显现或依附某一物体显现

Hamlet is haunted by the ghost of his father. 哈姆雷特面前常常出现父亲的鬼魂。

apparition / 指“幽灵”, 尤其指突然出现的幽灵

You look as if you have seen an apparition. 你就好像撞见鬼似的。

spirit / 指“亡灵”

In Japan people believe that the spirits of the dead return to visit the earth every summer during the Festival for the Dead. 在日本, 人们相信每年夏季的“亡灵节”故人的亡灵会回人间重游。

L38 **distort** / vt. 扭曲, 歪曲

[翻译]

Journalists from that news agency were accused of distorting the facts.

那家新闻社的记者被指控歪曲事实真相。

He was surprised to find her face distorted by pain. 他吃惊地发现她的脸因为痛苦而扭曲。

There must be something wrong with the TV set because the images on the screen are greatly distorted.
这台电视机肯定出故障了, 因为屏幕上的图像严重失真。

[补充]

distorted / a. 扭曲的, 歪曲的

The distorted report led to public protection. 歪曲的报道引起公众的抗议。

distortion / n. 歪曲, 曲解; 扭曲的事物; (事实的) 曲解; (被歪曲的) 话语; (声音、电波) 失真

The committee was responsible for distinguishing what was distortion.

委员会负责甄别哪些是歪曲的话语。

[同义]

twist, misrepresent / 歪曲

twist / vt. (故意) 歪曲

The papers twisted everything I said. 报纸把我的话全部歪曲了。

The police tried to twist his statement into an admission of guilt. 警方企图把他的话语曲解成承认有罪。

misrepresent / vt. 歪曲事实地陈述

Many women feel that the history books either ignore or misrepresent them.

许多妇女认为: 历史书对女性问题要么不予理会, 要么歪曲史实地表述。

L52 **sensation** / n. 感觉, 知觉

[翻译]

She felt a cold sensation as the icy water dripped down her back.

当冰冷的水滴到她背上时，她感到一丝寒意。

He realized that he was being beaten, then gradually the last sensations of pain left him and he lost consciousness. 他意识到有人在打他，随后渐渐地不觉得疼了，接着就昏迷了。

The news created a great sensation. 那条消息引起轩然大波。

The murder case created a great sensation in the Middle East. 谋杀案在中东引起极大的轰动。

[辨析]

sensation, sense, feeling / 感觉

sensation / 指人体感觉器官受到刺激所产生的感觉

He could feel no sensation in his feet. 他感到双脚麻木了。

While the lift was quickly going up, he had a sensation of dizziness. 电梯快速上升时，他有晕眩感。

sense / 指人体的感官，即五种官能总称

Though he is old, he has a keen sense of hearing (smell). 尽管上了年纪，他的听觉（嗅觉）依然很灵。

[解释]

sense 也可表示隐约“感觉到”，是基于事实或话语的推断

He had a sense that no one had mentioned the real purpose of the meeting.

他有一种感觉，那就是谁也没有提到这次会议的目的。

From the tone of the last letter from my uncle, I had a sense that my mother was critically ill.

从舅舅最近一封信的口气里，我感觉到母亲的病危急了。

feeling / 指生理上受到刺激而产生的感觉

After three-hour negotiation, he had a strong feeling of hunger. 谈判三个小时后，他感到饿极了。

When he woke up, he was aware of a tight feeling in his chest. 他醒来时，感到胸口闷。

[解释]

feeling 常常由“感觉”引申为“同情”、“体会”

They showed much feeling for the weak. 他们对弱者深表同情。

They treasure masterpieces not to develop a feeling for art but to gain profits.

他们收藏艺术杰作，并非为培养艺术鉴赏力，而是为了赢利。

[近义]

feeling, emotion, passion, sensation, sentiment / 情感

feeling / 相对于理智而言的感情，尤指不满、怨恨

The director's speech arouse strong feelings on all sides. 董事长的讲话激起了各方强烈的不满。

emotion / 尤指喜、怒、哀、乐等

Love, joy, hate, fear and jealousy are all emotions. 爱情、喜悦、憎恨、恐惧、嫉妒都是常人的感情。

passion / 尤指强烈的感情，特别是盛怒或爱情

His passion for her made him blind to everything else. 他强烈地爱着她，对其他一切都熟视无睹。

sensation / 特指群情激昂

Sensation-seeking newspapers tried to cash in her misery.

专登轰动性新闻的报纸竭力渲染她的苦楚来赚钱。

sentiment / 指长期稳定的情感，如“爱国心”等

Reason should not be guided by sentiment. 理智不应受感情左右。

She expressed her sentiments on world peace. 她表达了对世界和平的看法。

[补充]

sensational / a. 轰动性的, 耸人听闻的

a sensational crime 骇人听闻的罪行

a sensational victory 轰轰烈烈的胜利

a sensational news 耸人听闻的新闻报道

sensible / a. 符合事理的

a sensible employer 通情达理的雇主 (指人)

a sensible plan 行得通的计划 (指事)

I am highly sensible of the kindness that you have done me. (用于人只作表语)

我深刻体会到你对我好意。

After the movement there has been a sensible change in his attitude.

这场运动后, 他的态度看得出来有些改变。

sensitive / a. (感官) 能觉察的 (如声、味、颜色等); 敏感的

The retina is sensitive to light and color. 视网膜能感光感色。

The stock market is sensitive to the change of policies. 股票市场对政策变化很敏感。

L99 **awkward** / a. 笨拙的

[造句]

(指人、动作) 笨拙的

an awkward child 笨拙的孩子

awkward movements 笨拙的动作

(指工具) 使用不便的

an awkward tool 使用不便的工具

(指事) 尴尬的, 不融洽的

an awkward silence 尴尬的沉默

[辨析]

awkward, **clumsy**, **maladroit**, **inept**, **gauche** / 笨拙

awkward / 侧重不灵巧, 木纳

an awkward person 一个拘谨的人

clumsy / 侧重外形难看, 笨重

a clumsy robot 呆头呆脑的机器人

a clumsy style 臃肿的文体

maladroit / 侧重缺乏技巧的, 不够聪明的

a maladroit handling of a delicate situation 笨拙地应付微妙的局面

inept / 侧重不恰当, 无能力

his inept defense attorney 愚笨的辩护律师

gauche / 侧重羞怯的, 缺乏经验的, 处世不圆滑的, 不善交际的

a tongue-tied and gauche consultant 言辞木纳、不善交际的顾问

L105 **fellowship** / n. 奖学金, 研究基金

[翻译]

It is the fellowship that helped him to complete the master program.

正是这笔奖学金助他完成硕士学位课程。

The fellowship for micro-electronics has been set up. 微电子学研究基金业已建立。

[辨析]

fellowship, scholarship, exhibition / 奖学金

fellowship / 指专门提供给研究生的奖学金, 尤指助教、助研岗位

He has been given the fellowship of \$10,000. 已授予他一万美金的奖学金。

scholarship / 指各类奖学金

He has won the scholarship of the British Council. 他赢得了英国文化协会的奖学金。

exhibition / 指在英国发给竞赛性考试优胜者的奖学金

He came to Cambridge University on an exhibition won in the International Computer Science Application Competition. 他靠计算机应用技术国际大赛赢得的奖学金上剑桥大学学习。

L115 **fad** / *n.* 时尚; 一时狂热

[翻译]

No one wears that hat any more; it was only a fad. 没人再戴那种帽子了, 它只流行了一阵子。

Some people are keen on adopting the latest fad. 一些人热衷于追赶最新的时尚。

Her desire to learn German was only a fad. 她学德语的想法只是五分钟热度。

[辨析]

fad, fashion, style, mode, vogue, rage, craze / 时尚; 流行

fad / 指一时的流行

Nothing is more dated than last year's fad. 没什么东西能比去年流行的那样跟上时代的了。

fashion / 指任何时候, 任何地方, 任何群体中的流行(包括穿着、行为方式等)

The current fashion for Russian ballet dancers is followed by their fans.

俄罗斯芭蕾舞演员的服饰在舞迷们中流行起来。

style / 尤指富人们喜好的特别时尚

The media mogul is used to travelling in style. 那位媒体关注的大亨常常派头十足地外出旅行。

mode / 短暂的时尚, 尤指那些渴望显示自己优雅的风尚

Sleek, tanned bodies are the mode at such resorts.

在这类旅游胜地, 晒成一身光亮的棕褐色成了一种时尚。

vogue / 指广为接受的时尚

Green is a novelist who is no longer much in vogue. 格林是一位不再走红的小说家。

Personal computers are the vogue for people of every generation. 家用电脑是老少咸宜的新宠。

rage / 指风靡一时(口语用)

This kind of food was quite the range there. 这种菜肴在那儿风靡一时。

craze / 指一时狂热

People are adopting the current craze for skiing. 人们追逐时下狂热的滑雪运动。

L118 **blue streak** / [口语] 动作快如闪电的人, 飞快移动的东西, 滔滔不绝的一番话

[翻译]

He talked a blue streak at the meeting, then stalked off. 他在会上连珠炮似地说了一通, 随后扬长而去。

She can read like a blue streak. 她的阅读速度极快。

He dealt with the problem like a blue streak. 他快刀斩乱麻似地解决了这个问题。

L120 dash / v. 猛冲, 急奔

[翻译]

dash into the street 急奔到街上

dash across the finish line 猛冲过终点线

dash off the paper 仓促写完论文

He dashed off without a word. 他什么也没说就离开了。

They dashed into the hall, shouting. 他们喊叫着冲进大厅。

[辨析]

dash, jog, race, rush / 跑

dash / 指猛跑, 强调急速

An ambulance dashed to the scene of the accident. 救护车风驰电掣地赶往事发现场。

jog / 指慢跑, 尤指健身锻炼

He goes jogging every evening. 他每天晚上慢跑。

race / 通常指赛跑, 也可指出于需要快速跑

He raced to the window to stop her jumping out. 他一个箭步跑到窗前, 制止她往外跳。

rush / 指快速来、去, 尤指蜂涌而至

The children rushed out of school when the bell rang. 铃响时, 孩子们涌出学校。

Ambulances rushed the injured to hospital. 一辆接一辆的救护车把受伤的人火速送往医院。

L126 rivalry / n. 竞争, 对抗

[翻译]

That country was paralyzed by political rivalries. 那个国家因政治对抗而陷于瘫痪。

This is the usual rivalry between brother and sister in the wealthy and influential clan.

这是豪门家族兄妹之间常见的勾心斗角。

These companies are in a fierce rivalry. 这几家公司处在激烈的竞争中。

They will enter into rivalry with us in this kind of programs. 他们将在这类系统编程方面与我们较量。

[补充]

rival / n. 竞争者, 对手; 比得上的人(或物)

We have defeated our rivals. 我们已经击败了对手。

Plastics has become rivals of some metals. 塑料已比得上某些金属。

rival / a. 竞争的

rival business firms 相互竞争的公司

the rival information 竞争情报

rival / vt. 与…竞争, 比得上

Volleyball cannot rival football in excitement. 排球不如足球有刺激性。

No one can rival him in this field. 在这个领域, 没有人比得上他。

[辨析]

rivalry, competition / 竞争

rivalry / 指人与人之间或机构之间长期的竞争, 有时这种竞争是友好的

There is often rivalry between brothers to do better at school. 兄弟之间常常在学业上争强好胜。