

学习近义词不仅可以帮助我们更好地理解单词，区别它们的用法，也可以在过程中帮助大家吸纳更多的有效运用方法，从而达到熟练使用的程度。不要放过每一个你不熟悉的单词哦。一起来看今天的5组词汇辨析。

original / innovative

这两个词都有“新颖的”的相关含义。

original /ə'ri:dʒən(ə)l/

1. existing at the beginning of a period or process, before any changes have been made (起初的，最初的，原先的)

例句：The inhabitants have voted overwhelmingly to restore the city's original name of Chemnitz.

居民以压倒多数票同意恢复该市原来的名字“开姆尼茨”。

2. new, interesting, and different from anything else, capable of creating ideas, writings, etc. that are new, interesting, and different from anything else (首创的，独创的，新颖的)

例句：It is one of the most original works of imagination in the language.

这是用该语言写成的最具独创性和想象力的作品之一。

3. not copied from something else (原物的，原件的，原作的，非复制的)

例句：I prefer the original movie poster.

我更欣赏那个原版的电影海报。

innovative /'ɪnəˌveɪtɪv/

1. new, original, and advanced (革新的, 新颖的)

例句：Japanese companies have been pumping out plenty of innovative products.

日本公司一直在生产大量富有创意的产品。

2. inventing or using new ideas, methods, equipment, etc. (富有革新精神的)

例句：He was one of the most creative and innovative engineers of his generation.

他是他那人当中最富创造性与革新精神的工程师之一。

辨析：original主要强调独创性，表示最初的，原创的；而innovative更侧重强调富有创新和革新精神。

voluntary / willing

这两个词都有“自愿的”意思。

voluntary /'vɒləntəri/

1. a voluntary action is done because you choose to do it, and not because you have to (自愿的, 志愿的, 主动的, 自发的)

例句: Attention is drawn to a special voluntary course in Commercial French.
一门特别的商务法语选修课引起了大家的关注。

2. voluntary work is done for no pay [(工作) 无偿的, 义务性的]

例句: He'd been working at the local hostel for the handicapped on a voluntary basis.

他曾在当地的残疾人救助站当过义工。

3. a voluntary worker receives no pay. Another word for a person who works for no pay is a volunteer. [(工作者) 志愿的, 无偿服务的]

例句: We depend solely upon our voluntary helpers.
我们完全依靠我们的志愿者。

4. a voluntary organization does important work for the community but is not part of the official government services, and usually has to raise all its money by itself [(机构或组织) 志愿的, 义务性的]

例句: It has been largely through the voluntary sector that the needs of victims have been met.

受害者的需要主要是通过志愿组织予以满足的。

willing /'wɪlɪŋ/

1. if someone is willing to do something, they are fairly happy about doing it and will do it if they are asked or required to do it. (乐意的, 愿意的)

例句: The military now say they're willing to hold talks with the political parties.

军方现在说, 他们愿意与政党进行谈判。

2. used about someone who does something in an enthusiastic way (自愿的, 愿意的, 积极肯干的)

例句: Although he had had no formal engineering training he was a natural and willing pupil.

虽然他没有接受过正规工科训练, 但却是个天生好学的学生。

解析: voluntary使用比较广泛, 侧重表示不受约束, 行动不为其他影响所左右; 而 willing着重表示自愿、令人愉快或急切地去行动。

garbage / junk

这两个词都有“废物”的意思。

garbage /'gɑ:(r)bɪdʒ/

1. rubbish that is to be thrown away (垃圾)

例句：Please put the garbage in the dustbin.

请把垃圾放在桶里。

2. something that someone says or writes that is completely false, silly, or wrong (废话, 无聊话)

例句：Furious government officials branded her story 'garbage'.

大发雷霆的政府官员称她的报道为“胡说八道”。

junk /dʒʌŋk/

1. old, broken, or useless things; things that are of very low quality; things that you do not want or like (废弃物, 废旧物)

例句：Rose finds her furniture in junk shops.

罗丝从旧货店买来了家具。

辨析：garbage主要指有机废料，包括厨房的剩菜剩饭或不能再用的食物，也可作引申用；而junk指回收的旧汽车或大型机器，也指毫无实用价值，或破烂物体，但不指垃圾。

turbulent / stormy

这两个词都有“激烈的”相关意思。

turbulent /'tɜ:(r)bʊlənt/

1. a turbulent situation, place, or period is one in which there is a lot of uncontrolled change (变幻莫测的, 动荡的, 骚乱的, 混乱的)

例句: They had been together for five or six turbulent years of rows and reconciliations.

他们在一起生活了五六年, 一直吵吵闹闹, 分分合合, 没有片刻安宁。

2. turbulent air or water moves suddenly and violently in different directions (湍急的, 狂暴的, 汹涌的)

例句: I had to have a boat that could handle turbulent seas.

我必须有一艘能经得起狂风骇浪的船。

stormy /'stɔ:(r)mi/

1. with a lot of rain and strong winds (有暴风雨的)

例句: It had been a night of stormy weather, with torrential rain and high winds.

这是一个暴风雨之夜, 大雨倾盆, 强风呼啸。

2. involving a lot of anger or arguments (争吵激烈的, 群情激愤的)

例句: Their working relationship was stormy at times.

他们在工作中关系有时也闹得很僵。

辨析：turbulent为正式用词，多用描写风和水，也可指心神不定或控制不住的感情波动；而stormy多指风雨大作，也指人情绪特别激动，争吵很激烈，关系很僵。

melt / dissolve

这两个词都有“融化”的意思。

melt /melt/

1. to change a solid substance into a liquid, to be changed from a solid substance into a liquid [(使) 融化, (使) 熔化]

例句：The snow had melted, but the lake was still frozen solid.

雪已经融化了，但是湖面上仍然冻得结结实实的。

2. to disappear, usually gradually (消失, 消散, 平息)

例句：He would have struggled but his strength had melted.

他本欲作一番挣扎，却已力不从心。

3. to make someone kinder and more sympathetic [(使心) 软化]

例句：When a bride walks down the aisle to a stirring tune, even the iciest of hearts melt.

当新娘伴着激动人心的乐曲走在教堂的走廊上时，即便最冰冷的心都会融化。

4. to gradually change or combine, so that you cannot see any difference between things (逐渐融入, 与.....融为一体)

例句: The youths dispersed and melted into the darkness.

年轻人散开了, 消失在夜幕之中。

dissolve /dɪ'zɒlv/

1. if a solid substance dissolves in a liquid, it is mixed into the liquid so that it becomes included in it; to mix a solid substance into a liquid so that it becomes included in it [(使) 溶解]

例句: The warm water dissolved the tablet in a few minutes.

温水几分钟便溶化了药片。

2. if a group or organization dissolves, or if someone dissolves it, it stops existing [解散 (团体或机构)]

例句: The King agreed to dissolve the present commission.

国王同意解散目前的委员会。

3. to officially end a marriage or other legal agreement [解除 (婚姻关系), 终止 (协议)]

例句: The marriage was dissolved in 1976.

这段婚姻于1976年结束。

4. to disappear or stop existing, or to make a feeling or other thing disappear or stop existing [(使) 消失, 消除, 消散]

例句: Lenny still could not dissolve the nagging lump of tension in his chest.

莱尼仍不能消除令他不安的紧张感。

辨析: melt是用的相对普遍的词, 可以指任何固体的熔化过程, 常引申作“消散、淡化或消失”解; 而dissolve多指固体溶于溶剂的过程, 也可表示解散团体, 解除关系等。