

周三一起再来学习下 5 组实用词汇吧！

distress / grief

这两个词都有“悲伤”的意思，这里我们辨析的是它们的名词性。

distress /di'stres/

1. a feeling that you have when you are very unhappy, worried, or upset（忧伤，忧虑）

例句：He keeps coming to the aid of this damsel in distress.

他不断出手相助这位落难女子。

2. great pain（悲伤，痛苦）

例句：Jealousy causes distress and painful emotions.

嫉妒会带来忧虑和痛苦。

3. a situation in which a ship, aircraft, etc. is in great danger and likely to sink or crash（危险，困难，危难）

例句：Send out a distress signal; the ship is sinking.

发出求救信号吧，船正在下沉。

grief /ˈɡrɪf/

1. a strong feeling of sadness, usually because someone has died (悲伤, 悲痛)

例句: Their grief soon gave way to anger.

他们的悲痛迅速转化为愤怒。

辨析: **distress** 多指因思想上的压力紧张、恐惧、忧虑等所引起的精神上的痛苦, 也可指某种灾难带来的痛苦, 而 **grief** 指由某种特殊处境或原因造成的强烈的感情上的苦恼与悲痛。

allow / authorize

这两个词都有“准许”的意思。

allow /əˈlaʊ/

1. to give someone permission to do or have something (允许, 容许, 准许)

例句: The Government will allow them to advertise on radio and television.

政府将准许他们在广播和电视上做广告。

2. to give someone or something the time or opportunity to do something (使能够)

例句：The compromise will allow him to continue his free market reforms.

妥协将使他得以继续他的自由市场改革。

3. to make certain that you have enough of something such as time, food, or money for a particular purpose (酌留，留出，酌加)

例句：Please allow 28 days for delivery.

请留出 28 天的送货时间。

4. to admit or accept that something is true (承认，同意)

例句：Warren also allows that capitalist development may, in its early stages, result in increased social inequality.

沃伦也承认资本主义发展初级阶段可能会导致社会不平等现象加剧。

authorize /'ɔθəˌraɪz/

1. to give official permission for something to happen (批准，准许，认可)

例句：It would certainly be within his power to authorize a police raid like that.

他绝对有权批准那样的一次警方突袭行动。

辨析：allow 为普通用词，侧重听任、默许或不加阻止，在正式场合可用来表客气的请求；而 authorize 语气较强，指权威性的允许与认可。

altitude / elevation

这两个词都有“高度”的意思。

altitude /'æltɪ,tud/

1. the height of a place or thing above sea level (=the surface of the ocean)
(高度, 海拔高度)

例句: The following day I ran my first race at high altitude.

第二天我第一次在高海拔地区参加了赛跑。

elevation /,elə'veɪʃ(ə)n/

1. the height of an area of land, usually measured from sea level (海拔)

例句: We're probably at an elevation of about 13,000 feet above sea level.

我们可能在大约海拔 13,000 英尺的高度。

2. a side of a building as you would see it in a drawing by an architect [(建筑物) 立面, 立面图, 立视图]

例句: It is generally assumed that a reaction does not change in elevation.

通常假定反力在垂直切面内不发生变化。

3. an increase in the level of something (提高, 升高, 增加)

例句：The Prime Minister is known to favor the elevation of more women to the Cabinet.

人所共知首相希望提拔更多女性进入内阁。

辨析：altitude 指海拔高度，也指离开地面的高度；而 elevation 更多指山丘或耸立在地面上物体的海拔高度。具体情况还是要视语境而定。

technology / technique

这两个形容词都可以表示“科技”。

technology /tek'nalədʒi/

1. advanced scientific knowledge used for practical purposes, especially in industry (科技，工艺，技术)

例句：They should be allowed to wait for cheaper technologies to be developed.

应该允许他们等到更廉价的技术被开发出来。

technique /tek'nik/

1. a method of doing something using a special skill that you have developed (技巧，方法，工艺)

例句：The new technique has been used to identify the sex of fetuses.

这一新技术已经被用来鉴别胎儿的性别。

2. the skills needed to do a particular activity, especially in sports or art (艺术，体育等方面的技艺，技能，技法)

例句：He went off to the Amsterdam Academy to improve his technique.

他动身前往阿姆斯特丹学院去进修技艺。

辨析：technology 表示“技术”，通常指工业技术或科学技术等，是指科学知识在实践(或某一行业的实践)中的总体运用，其含义较抽象，通常是不可数名词；而 technique 表示“技术”，是针对方法和技巧而言的，所以它通常可译为“技艺”或“技巧”等，尤其指音乐、艺术、体育、写作等方面的“技巧”，视含义的具体与抽象可用作可数或不可数名词。

beast / brute

这两个词都有“野兽”之意，这里我们辨析的是它们的名词性。

beast /bist/

1. an animal, especially a dangerous or strange one (兽，野兽)

例句：The unicorn is an imaginary beast.

独角兽是幻想出来的动物。

2. a cruel or immoral person, especially one who behaves in a violent or

sexual way (兽性的人, 畜生, 禽兽)

例句: This man is an animal, a beast.

这人是个畜生, 是个野兽。

3. used for speaking to someone who is behaving badly (讨厌鬼, 王八蛋)

例句: Bully! Hooligan! Beast! Let me go, let go!

混蛋! 流氓! 王八蛋! 放开我, 放开!

4. used for describing something with a particular quality [(含诙谐意) 有特定性质的事物, 性格特别的人]

例句: The U.S. movie audience is a very different beast.

美国的电影观众是口味很特别的一群。

brute /brut/

1. a strong man who acts in a cruel or violent way (粗野的人, 残酷的人)

例句: Custer was an idiot and a brute and he deserved his fate.

卡斯特是个白痴, 是个残暴的家伙, 他罪有应得。

2. a big strong animal (兽, 畜生)

例句: The bear was a great brute.

熊是一种大型野兽。

辨析：beast 指有别于爬行动物、昆虫等的较大的四脚兽类或牛、马等牲畜；而 brute 特指野兽，用于人时，突出其野蛮或残忍。

