

今天的5组近义词有一定的难度,让我们一起来学习下。

brittle/ fragile

这两个词都有"易碎的"的意思。

brittle / brit(ə)l/

1. a brittle substance or object is hard and can easily break into pieces(脆的,易碎的)

例句: The pizza base retains its crispness without becoming brittle. 比萨饼的饼底依然酥脆,也没有变得易碎。

2. a brittle relationship or situation is not very strong and could easily be damaged (脆弱的,不稳固的,易变的)

例句: This may help to undermine the brittle truce that currently exists. 这也许会火上浇油,破坏当前脆弱不稳的休战局面。

3. a brittle laugh or smile does not show real humor or happiness (冷淡的, 不友好的)

例句: Myrtle gave a brittle laugh.

默特尔冷笑了一声。



4. a brittle sound is rather sharp and unpleasant (尖利的)

例句: The orchestra was brittle in tone.

管弦乐队演奏的曲调尖利刺耳。

fragile /'frædʒəl/

1. easy to break or damage (易碎的,易坏的)

例句: Glasses are fragile and must be handled with great care. 玻璃制品易碎,必须小心轻放。

2. used about a situation, agreement, or relationship that can easily be damaged or destroyed (脆弱的, 不稳定的)

例句: The Prime Minister's fragile government was on the brink of collapse. 首相领导的脆弱的政府处在瓦解边缘。

3. looking very delicate (精致的, 精巧的)

例句: The haircut emphasized her fragile beauty. 发型突出了她的精致之美。

4. not very strong or healthy, someone who feels fragile feels weak, for example because they are sick (虚弱的, 无力的)

例句: He felt irritated and strangely fragile, as if he were recovering from a severe bout of flu.



他感到恼火和莫名其妙的虚弱,仿佛经历了一场重感冒,正在康复。

辨析: brittle 多用于指没有弹性或伸缩性的脆性材料,暗示受压或被扭曲时易碎;而 fragile 除指易碎外,还可以指人身体虚弱,动辄就得病。

apparent / evident

这两个词都有"明显的"的相关意思。

apparent /ə'perənt/

1. easy to see or understand (明显的, 显而易见的)

例句: The presence of a star is already apparent in the early film. 在早期影片中已经显露出了明星相。

2. an apparent quality, feeling, or situation seems to exist although it may not be real (貌似的,表面上的,似乎真实的)

例句: There is at last an apparent end to the destructive price war. 这场惨烈的价格战貌似终于结束了。

evident / evident/

1. easy to see, notice, or understand (明显的, 显然的, 清楚的)



例句: The threat of inflation is already evident in bond prices.

通货膨胀的危险在证券价格上已经表现得很明显。

辨析: apparent 意思是"显而易见的",尤其指容易观察到或认识到的事物;而 evident 指的是"明白的,明显的",它的基本释义与 apparent 比较相似,但多用于推理或由事实证明的事物。具体的使用方式还是需要同学们到实践中更多的累积。

amplify/ enlarge

这一对词语都有"扩大"的意思。

amplify / empli fai/

1. to make sounds louder [扩大, 放大 (声音)]

例句: The music was amplified with microphones. 音乐声通过麦克风被放大。

2. to explain something more thoroughly or give it more emphasis (详述, 进一步叙述)

例句: He amplified the whole course of the incident.

他详述了事件的全过程。



enlarge /ɪnˈlardʒ/

1. to make something bigger (扩大,增大,放大)

例句: There are plans to enlarge the recreation area.

已经有了扩大娱乐场地的计划。

辨析: amplify 所表示的"扩大,增加",主要是指通过增强电压或电流使声音扩大,它还可以表示补充叙述(故事、事件等);而 enlarge 的意思就是指扩大,多指具体物品如相片的放大。

accent / dialect

这两个词都有与发音特征相关的意思。

accent / 'æk sent/

1. a way of saying words that shows what country, region, or social class someone comes from (腔调, 口音, 土音)

例句: He had developed a slight American accent.

他说话带上了一点轻微的美国口音。

2. the correct emphasis on a particular part of a word or phrase when you say it (重音, 重音符号)



例句: This is a secondary accent.

这个是次重音。

3. a special emphasis given to something (重点, 强调, 关注)

例句: He is putting the accent on military readiness. 他强调要保持备战状态。

dialect / darə lekt/

1. a way of speaking a language that is used only in a particular area or by a particular group (方言,地方话,土话)

例句: In the fifties, many Italians spoke only local dialect.

在 20 世纪 50 年代, 许多意大利人只会说当地方言。

辨析: accent 主要指的是口音,表示某一地区语言的发音特征,我们一般会把非普通话的话形容成说话有口音;而 dialect 表示"方言,土语,地方话",指一个地区人们所使用的语言,比如河北话、上海话等。

in a moment / at the moment

这两个介词短语的含义和用法也不太相同。



in a moment

意思是"很快",相当于 very soon,一般用于将来时的句子。

例句: In a moment her eyelids flickered, then opened.

她的眼皮随即动了一下, 然后睁开了眼睛。

He isn't in, Please call again in a moment.

现在他不在, 请等会儿再来电话。

at the moment

意思是"此时此刻",相当于 right now,一般用于现在时。

例句: I think she feels desperately wounded and unloved at the moment. 我想她此刻定会觉得受到了极大的伤害,无人关爱。

He does not want any orange juice at the moment.

此刻他不想要桔子汁。