

新的一周一起来学习新的5组近义词！

memorize / remember

这两个词都有“记”的意思。

memorize /'memə'reɪz/

1. to learn something so that you remember it perfectly (熟记，记住)

例句：He studied his map, trying to memorize the way to Rose's street.

他研究了地图，试图记住到罗丝家那条街的路。

remember /rɪ'membər/

1. to have an image in your mind of a person, a place, or something that happened or was said in the past (记得，记起，想起)

例句：I remember her being a dominant figure.

我记得她是一个举足轻重的人物。

2. to bring a fact back into your mind that you knew before (忆起，回忆起)

例句：She remembered that she was going to the social club that evening.

她记起来那晚她正要去社交俱乐部。

3. to do something that you promised to do or that you have to do, and not forget about it [记住，记得（做某事）]

例句：Please remember to enclose a stamped addressed envelope when writing.

请记得写信时在信封里放一个贴好邮票、写明地址的信封。

4. if you make a celebration an occasion to remember, you make it very enjoyable for all the people involved (值得记忆，令人难忘)

例句：We'll give everyone a night to remember.

我们将带给大家一个难忘的夜晚。

辨析：memorize指有意识的下功夫把某事的整个细节都记在脑子里；而remember含义较广，多指无意识地回忆起往事，也可指通过主观努力去记忆。

resist / protest

这两个词都有“反对”的意思。

resist /rɪ'zɪst/

1. to oppose or fight against someone or something (反对, 抵制, 抵抗)

例句: They resisted our attempts to modernize the distribution of books.

他们反对我们采用现代化方式发行图书。

2. to stop yourself from doing something that you would very much like to do (按捺, 克制, 忍住)

例句: Students should resist the temptation to focus on exams alone.

学生们应当抵制诱惑, 集中精力备考。

3. to not be affected or harmed by something (经得起, 耐得住, 抵挡)

例句: Chemicals form a protective layer that resists both oil and water-based stains.

化学物质形成了一个抗油污和水渍的保护层。

protest /'prəʊ, test/

1. to disagree strongly with something, often by making a formal statement or taking action in public (抗议, 提出异议, 反对)

例句: Groups of women took to the streets to protest against the arrests.

成群结队的妇女上街抗议逮捕行动。

2. to try to make other people believe that something is true (申明, 申辩)

例句: He has always protested his innocence.

他一直申辩自己是无辜的。

辨析: resist指用力量或意志抵抗、制止对方的入侵或诱惑、影响等; 而 protest一般指通过言语或文字或行为表示出的强烈抗议、反对。

opinion / sentiment

这两个词都有“意见, 看法”的意思。

opinion /ə'pɪnjən/

1. the attitude that you have toward something, especially your thoughts about how good it is (意见, 看法, 主张, 见解)

例句: I wasn't asking for your opinion, Dick.

我并不是在征求你的意见, 迪克。

2. the attitudes and thoughts of a group of people [舆论, (群体的) 信仰, 观点]

例句：There is a broad consensus of opinion about the policies which should be pursued.

对应当实行何种政策，舆论达成了广泛一致的意见。

sentiment /'sentɪmənt/

1. a belief or an attitude toward something (态度，情绪)

例句：He could feel the sentiment stirring within him.

他可以感觉到这种情绪在心中波动。

2. an idea or feeling that someone expresses in words (见解，感想)

例句：I must agree with the sentiments expressed by John Prescott.

我不得不对约翰·普雷斯科特的见解表示赞同。

3. feelings of sympathy, sadness, or love that may seem inappropriate (感伤，眷恋)

例句：Laura kept that letter out of sentiment.

劳拉因无法释怀而一直保留着那封信。

辨析： **opinion** 为普通用词，使用广泛，多指初步的或缺证据支持因而不十分肯定的意见或看法；而 **sentiment** 着重指基于情感而非推理所得出的，已经固定了的看法，常用复数形式。

optimistic / hopeful

这两个词都有“有希望的”相关意思。

optimistic / ˌɒptɪˈmɪstɪk/

1. someone who is optimistic is hopeful about the future and tends to expect that good things will happen (乐观的)

例句: The President says she is optimistic that an agreement can be worked out soon.

总统说她对很快达成协议持乐观态度。

hopeful / ˈhoʊpfəl/

1. believing that something will happen the way you want it to (抱有希望的，满怀希望的)

例句: I am hopeful this misunderstanding will be rectified very quickly.

我相信这个误会将很快得到纠正。

2. giving you reason to believe that something will happen the way you want it to (给人以希望的)

例句：The result of the election in is yet another hopeful sign that peace could come to the Middle East.

已出炉的选举结果再次显示在中东实现和平是有希望的。

辨析：optimistic指性格乐观，对未来充满希望，有时抱有不切实际的幻想；而 hopeful着重指有根据的希望，暗指充满自信。

overhear / bug

这两个词都有“偷听”的意思。

overhear /ˌəʊvə(r)ˈhiə(r)/

1. to hear what people are saying during a conversation that you are not involved in（偶然听到，无意中听到，偷听到）

例句：I overheard two doctors discussing my case.

我无意中听到两位医生讨论我的病情。

bug /bʌg/

1. to annoy someone（使烦恼，使厌烦）

例句：I only did it to bug my parents.

我这么做只是为了让我父母心烦。

2. to hide a small piece of electronic equipment somewhere so that you can secretly listen to what people are saying (在.....装窃听器)

例句: He heard that they were planning to bug his office.

他得知他们打算在他办公室安装窃听器。

辨析: overhear多指在别人不注意或不知道的情况下偶然听到谈话的内容; 而 bug指在室内等处安装窃听器以窃听他人的谈话内容。