

今天我们一起看下五组很常见的词汇辨析，各大英语考试和实际生活中都很容易碰到，赶紧学起来吧！

coast / shore

这两个词都有“海岸”的意思。

coast

/kəʊst/

1. an area of land beside an ocean (海岸，海滨)

例句：Camp sites are usually situated along the coast, close to beaches.

野营地一般都位于海滨，靠近沙滩。

shore

/ʃɔːr/

1. the land that is on the edge of a lake, river, or ocean (海岸，河岸，湖滨)

例句：I have spent less time on shore than most men.

我在岸上生活的时间比大多数人都要少。

2. used about a country or area of land that has a border on the ocean (国家或大洲的区域，境内)

例句：This youngster is another destined to leave these shores.

这个年轻人是又一个注定要离开这个国家的人。

辨析：coast 指海岸，海岸线等，属地理用词，它主要指远处看到的海洋与陆地的分界线，或把这一分界线当作一个整体来看待(通常只能指海岸，不指湖岸或河岸)；而 shore 指水与陆地交界的岸(如：海岸、湖岸、河岸等)，是一个较为笼统的说法，既可以包括 beach，也可以指突兀或陡峭的岸边，它往往有较强烈的与水相对的意味。

hill / mountain

这两个词都有“山”的意思。

hill

/hɪl/

1. an area of land that is higher than the land surrounding it but smaller and lower than a mountain (小山，山冈，山丘)

例句：We trudged up the hill to the stadium.

我们费力地爬到山上的体育场。

mountain

/'maʊnt(ə)n/

1. a natural structure like a very big hill that is much higher than the usual level of land around it (山, 山丘, 高山)

例句: The truck sways wildly, careening down narrow mountain roads.

卡车疯狂地左摇右晃，从狭窄的山路上急冲而下。

2. a large pile or amount of something (大量, 大堆)

例句: They are faced with a mountain of bureaucracy.

他们面对一大堆繁文缛节。

辨析: hill 的意思是小山，丘陵，通常指比 mountain 小的山；而 mountain 的意思是山，山丘，复数形式 mountains 常表示山脉，通常指比 hill 大或陡峭的高山。此外，over the hill 是一个常用短语，指 no longer young and therefore unable to do things that you could do in the past，意思就是走下坡路，人老珠黄，比如 He doesn't take kindly to suggestions that he is over the hill. 他不爱听别人说他风光不再。

opportunity / chance

这两个词都有“机会”的意思，这里我们辨析的是两个词语的名词性。

opportunity

/ˌɒpər'tunəti/

1. a chance to do something, or a situation in which it is easy for you to do something (机会, 时机)

例句：He sought opportunities of doing her little service.

他寻找机会为她尽一点力。

chance

/tʃæns/

1. an opportunity for you to do something, especially something that you want to do (机会, 机遇)

例句：The electoral council announced that all eligible people would get a chance to vote.

选举委员会宣布，所有有资格者都将获得投票的机会。

2. the possibility that something will happen (可能性, 机会)

例句：Do you think they have a chance of beating Australia?

你认为他们有可能击败澳大利亚吗？

辨析：opportunity 指良机，机会，有利于做某事以实现某种愿望的特定时机。Chance 除了指机会，机遇以外，还可以指无法解释的天意或命运所安排的时机，强调偶然性。具体情况还是要根据当下语境分析。

foolish / silly

这两个词都有“愚蠢的”的意思。

foolish

/'fʊlɪʃ/

1. lacking good sense and judgment (举止或行为愚蠢的, 傻的, 笨的)

例句: It would be foolish to raise hopes unnecessarily.

无谓地燃起人们的希望是愚蠢的。

2. embarrassed because of something stupid that you have done (傻的, 蠢的, 显得难堪的)

例句: I didn't want him to look foolish and be laughed at.

我不希望见到他出丑, 被别人嘲笑。

silly

/'sɪli/

1. showing that you are not intelligent, not serious, not thinking carefully, etc. (愚蠢的, 傻的, 没头脑的)

例句: I could not conceive that he would do such a silly thing.

我不能想像他竟会干这种傻事。

2. in a state when you are not able to do anything sensible (昏头昏脑的, 糊里糊涂的)

例句: Right now the poor old devil's drinking himself silly.

这会儿那可怜的老家伙又喝得糊里糊涂的了。

辨析：这两个形容词都表示言行举止愚蠢可笑，是缺乏智慧的表现。"foolish"的强烈程度及贬低程度最轻，通常是暗指获得较低的评价或缺乏智慧及正确判断力。"silly"暗指言行举止无意义或无目的性。

change / alter

这两个词都有“改变”的意思，这里我们辨析的是他们的动词性。

change

/tʃeɪndʒ/

1. to become different, or to make someone or something different (使变化, 使改变)

例句: We are trying to detect and understand how the climates change.

我们正努力探寻并理解气候是如何变化的。

2. to replace something with a new or different thing (更换, 替换)

例句: If you want to change your doctor there are two ways of doing it.

你要是想换个医生，办法有两个。

3. to stop doing one thing and start doing something different (改用, 改做)

例句：He changed from voting against to abstaining.

他原打算投反对票，后来改为弃权了。

4. to take off the clothes or a piece of clothing you are wearing and put on different ones (换衣, 更衣)

例句：Ben had merely changed his shirt.

本仅仅换了件衬衫。

5. to leave one airplane, train, bus, etc. to get on another (转乘, 换乘交通工具)

例句：We were turned off the train at Hanover, where we had to change.

我们在汉诺威站被赶下火车，只好在那儿转车。

6. to exchange money from one country for money with the same value from another country (兑换货币, 换零钱)

例句：You can expect to pay the bank a fee of around 1% to 2% every time you change money.

每次到银行换币都会要求付 1%到 2%的手续费。

alter

/ˈɒltər/

1. to make something or someone different (改变, 变更)

例句：They have never altered their programs by a single day.

他们一天也未变更过他们的节目。

辨析：这两个单词都有“改变，变化”的意思，但是具体运用的时候却存在着不少的差异。
"change"可以指任何变化，常用来指根本的或者完全的变化。"alter"只意味着局部的或表面的变化，而没有变成另一种事物。具体的使用情况还是要根据句中的意思做分析。

