

新的一周，大家加油学起来，奋斗过，不后悔！一起来看今天的五组近义词辨析。

lecture / speech

这两个词都有“演讲”之意。

lecture

/ˈlektʃər/

1. a speech that is open to the public (演讲，讲座)

比如，lecture hall，讲堂，大教室。

例句：Neither the subject nor the title of this lecture is of my own choice.

这次讲演的主题与题目都不是我自己选定的。

2. teaching by giving a discourse on some subject (typically to a class) (讲课)

例句：When you go to his class and listen to his lecture, you know why everybody says he's a genius in his field.

如果你去上他的课，听他的讲演，你会发现他在自己的学术领域内可真是才华出众。

speech

/spitʃ/

1. a formal talk which someone gives to an audience (演说)

例句：I heard him make a very eloquent speech at that dinner.

在那次晚宴上，我听到他作了一番非常有说服力的陈词。

2. spoken language (口语)

例句：He could imitate in speech or writing most of those he admired.

他能在口语或书写中模仿大多数他崇拜的人

3. the way in which you speak (说话方式)

例句：His speech became increasingly thick and nasal.

他说话变得越来越带口音且鼻音越来越重。

辨析：lecture 经常侧重于学术与教授性质的演讲，传递思想与学识等，在托福雅思考试中使用频率极高，同时有动词词性；而 speech 是面对听众，用自己的言语方式去发表演讲，可能旨在令对方信服你的观点或受你的感染。

announcement / statement

这两个词都有“声明”之意。

announcement

/əˈnaʊnsmənt/

1. a public statement (公告)

例句：She made her announcement after talks with the president.

她在与总统的会谈后发布了公告。

2. a brief item or advertisement, as in a newspaper (通告)

例句：The announcement came in a bald statement from the official news agency.

官方通讯社发表了直截了当的声明。

statement

/ˈsteɪtmənt/

1. the act of stating or declaring (声明)

例句：The attorney's statement took an hour.

律师声明进行了一个小时。

2. something stated; a declaration (陈述, 叙述)

例句：The witness made many false statements.

目击证人做了很多虚假的陈述。

辨析：announcement 是公告，宣告，旨在让公众知晓，动词 announce 本身就是宣布，向外说的意思；而 statement 就是声明，陈述，动词 state 就是就事件本身进行的陈述。

ability / skill

这两个词都有“能力”之意。

ability

/ə'biləti/

1. the fact of being able to do something (能力)

例句：Tiredness can seriously impair your ability to drive.

疲劳会严重地削弱你的驾驶能力。

2.the level of skill that someone has in particular job or activity (本领, 能耐, 才能)

例句：Our courses cater for different levels of ability.

我们的课程满足不同的能力等级的需求。

3.the quality of being skillful or naturally good at something (天资, 资质)

例句：Abraham Lincoln was a politician of great ability.

Abraham Lincoln 是个很有天资的政治家。

skill

/skɪl/

1.the ability to do something well, usually as a result of experience and training (技能, 技巧)

例句：Comrade Bethune was a doctor; the art of healing was his profession and he was constantly perfecting his skill.

白求恩同志是个医生，他以医疗为职业，对技术精益求精。

Skill 后可接介词 at 或 in 来表示某种方面的技能。

辨析：ability 含义较广，算是各种能力的总称，主要指人具有从事体力或脑力劳动的能力，包括先天和后天的能力，侧重于表示能与不能；而 skill 侧重表示由经验，训练而获得或发展的能力，经常翻译成技能，比如 communication skills，交流能力，professional skills，专业技能等。

study / learning

这两个词都有“学习”之意，这里面我们主要辨析的是 study 的名词之意。

study

/'stʌdi/

1. the process of learning about a subject by going to class and reading （学习，读书，研读）

例句：Libraries are not used only for study.

图书馆不止是用来读书的地方。

2. the process of learning about a problem or subject using scientific methods （研究，调查）

例句：Recent studies suggest that as many as 5 in 1000 new mothers are likely to have this problem.

最近的研究成果表明在 1000 个刚生产完的妈妈中，有 5 个可能存在这样的问题。

3. the work that you do while you are at a college or university (研究题目，学科，课题)

例句：She is currently doing a business studies course at Leeds.

她目前在利兹大学修读一门商科课程。

4. a room in a house where you can read or work quietly (书房)

例句：Charles and I were closeted in his study for the briefing session.

我和查尔斯在他的书房里闭门开简介会。

learning

/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/

1. the cognitive process of acquiring skill or knowledge (学习)

例句：I knew that concentration was the first requirement for learning.

我知道专心致志是学习的首要条件。

2. profound scholarly knowledge (学问, 知识)

例句：They believed ancient Greece and Rome were vital sources of learning.

他们认为古代希腊罗马是知识的重要发源地。

辨析：study 作名词时的主要意思为学习，研究，强调学习的过程，指有系统地学习，还可以当作课题讲，研究对象往往是科学，艺术和需要深入系统讨论的内容；而 learning 侧重表示学习的成果，从不会到会，强调通过有意识地学习获取知识和技能。

report / presentation

这两个词虽然意思不是特别一致，但用法有时会混淆。

report

/rɪˈpɔːt/

1. a formal account of the proceedings or transactions of a group
(报告)

比如, a company's annual report

例句: The education committee will today publish its report on the supply of teachers for the next decade.

教育委员会今天将公布关于今后十年师资储备的报告。

2. a spoken or written account of an event, usually presented in detail (报道)

比如, a news report

例句: I gather his report is highly critical of the trial judge.

据我所知, 他在报道中毫不留情地批评了初审法官。

3. an essay (especially one written as an assignment) (报告, 完成的作业)

例句: Those are words I have not previously used in any report.

这些词在以前的任何报告中我都未曾使用过。

presentation

/ˌprez(ə)n'teɪʃ(ə)n/

1. the action of presenting something (展示)

例句：On presentation of the relevant identity documents you may collect your property.

你只要出示有关的身份证件就可以领取你的财产。

2. A demonstration, lecture, or speech that is presented to an audience (介绍, 陈述)

例句：His presentation was clear and incisive.

他的陈述清晰而犀利。

辨析：report 一般可指工作中的报告，还有课业中的实验报告，阶段性成果报告等，告知一个内容，属于比较内部性的谈话；而 presentation 一般指做演示或陈述，国外的大学这种课程形式很多，演示你对某一个 project 的工作或分析报告，然后老师或听众会就你演示的内容提出问题，你再进行解释，是一种互动式的。