

今天为大家带来五组常见动词类的辨析,打起精神,一起来看下吧!

# beat / hit

这两个词都有"打"的意思。

#### beat

/bit/

1. to hit someone violently several times (打,猛击,通常指多次或连续地)

例句: My wife tried to stop them and they beat her.

我妻子想阻止他们,他们就打了她。

2. to arrive before someone else; to do something before a planned time or before something happens(抢先,赶在……前面)

例句: Those who shop on Sunday to beat the rush are wasting their time. 那些为了在抢购高峰前下手而在星期天购物的人是在浪费时间。

例句: In yesterday's games, Switzerland beat the United States two-one. 在昨天的比赛中,瑞士以2比1击败美国。

4. to be better than something else (好于, 优于, 胜于)



例句: Nothing quite beats the luxury of soaking in a long, hot bath at the end of a tiring day.

辛苦一天之后美美地泡个热水澡比什么都强。

5. to hit something several times making a regular pattern of sounds, or to make this pattern of sounds ())

例句: When you beat the drum, you feel good.

敲鼓的时候感觉很好。

6. if someone's heart beats, it makes the same sound and movements again and again as it pumps blood around their body [ (心脏,脉搏等) 跳动]

例句: I felt my heart beating faster.

我感觉我的心越跳越快。

7. to mix foods such as eggs, cream, or butter well using a fork or a special tool or machine. This tool or machine can be called a beater. (搅拌, 搅打)

例句: Beat the eggs and sugar until they start to thicken.

把鸡蛋和白糖混在一起搅打至开始变稠。

#### hit

/hɪt/

1. to move your hand or an object onto someone's body with great force, so that you hurt them  $(1, \pm)$ 



例句: Police at the scene said Dr. Mahgoub had been hit several times in the head.

现场的警察称马哈古卜医生的头部遭到了几次击打。

2. if a vehicle hits someone or something, it moves against them with great force (撞击, 碰撞)

例句: The car had apparently hit a traffic sign before skidding out of control. 汽车显然是撞上了一个交通标志牌后打滑失控的。

例句: The hospital had been hit with heavy artillery fire. 医院被重炮击中。

4. if an idea or the truth hits you, you suddenly realize it (使突然想起)

例句: Then the answer hit me. It had been staring me in the face. 然后我突然想到了答案,原来它一直就明摆在我的面前。

5. to reach a particular state (达到)

例句: He admits to having hit the lowest point in his life. 他承认自己跌到了一生中的最低谷。

6. to suddenly start to affect someone or something (打击, 使受严重影响)



例句: About two-hundred people died in the earthquake which hit northern Peru.

约200人在秘鲁北部发生的地震中丧生。

辨析: beat当打击讲的时候,一般强调连续打击或反复地打,比如心脏跳动,打鼓, 打拍子之类具有连续性或反复性的动作;而hit多指有意或无意地打或撞等,往往含有重重 一击或用力敲打之意,比如打耳光,汽车撞击等。

# accuse / charge

这两个词都有"指控"的意思。

#### accuse

/əˈkjuz/

1. to say that someone has done something wrong or committed a crime (指责, 责难)

例句: Talk things through in stages. Do not accuse or apportion blame. 把事情按部就班地讲清楚。不要责难或归罪于人。

2. If you are accused of a crime, a witness or someone in authority states or claims that you did it, and you may be formally charged with it and put on trial (指控, 控告)

例句: The accused men have been given relatively light sentences.



被控告的这些男子受到相对较轻的判决。

# charge

/tʃardʒ/

1. to accuse someone officially of committing a crime (指控,起诉)

例句: They have the evidence to charge him.

他们握有控告他的证据。

2. to claim that someone or something is bad or has done something bad (公开指责, 谴责)

例句: He charged the minister with lying about the economy. 他指责部长在经济问题上撒谎。

3. to ask someone to pay an amount of money for something that you are selling to them or doing for them  $(\dot{p}, \dot{p}, \dot{p})$ 

例句: The hospitals charge the patients for every aspirin.

医院每一片阿司匹林都要病人掏钱。

4. to arrange for payment to be made later (将.....的账单寄给.....)

例句: Go out and buy a pair of glasses, and charge it to us.

去买副眼镜, 账记在我们头上。



5. to attack someone or something by running very fast toward them(猛冲,猛攻)

例句: He charged through the door to my mother's office.

他冲出门, 往我母亲的办公室跑去。

6. to put electricity into a piece of electrical equipment such as a battery(给电池充电)

例句: Alex had forgotten to charge the battery.

亚力克斯忘了给电池充电。

辨析: accuse一般指指责或指控某人的过错或罪行,可用于一般意义上的指责或责难,也可用于法律意义上的指控或控告,常用结构为accuse someone of doing something,be accused of等; charge多指较严重的错误或罪行,而且往往指向法庭提出正式起诉,常用charge someone with something的结构。

#### occur / happen

这两个词都有"发生"的意思。

#### occur

/əˈkɜr/

1. to happen, especially unexpectedly (发生)



例句: If headaches only occur at night, lack of fresh air and oxygen is often the cause.

如果只是在晚上头疼, 那常常是由于缺乏新鲜空气和氧气的缘故。

2. to exist or be found somewhere (存在,出现)

例句: The cattle disease occurs more or less anywhere in Africa where the fly occurs.

在非洲凡是有这种蝇虫的地方, 几乎都会出现这一牛病。

3. If a thought or idea occurs to you, you suddenly think of it or realize it [(想法或主意)被想到,浮现于脑海中]

例句: It occurred to me that I could have the book sent to me. 我想到可以让人把书寄给我。

# happen

/ˈhæpən/

1. to take place, usually without being planned [(偶然)发生,出现]

例句: We cannot say for sure what will happen.

我们无法确定会发生什么事。

2. when something, especially something unpleasant, happens to you, it takes place and affects you (发生在……身上,遭到,遇到)



例句: If we had been spotted at that point, I don't know what would have happened to us.

如果当时我们被发现了,我不知道会有什么后果。

辨析: occur相对来讲是比较正式的用语,可用于具体或抽象的事物,通常指按计划或规律在较为确定的时间发生的事,在表示具体的事物时可与happen换用; 而happen常指具体事件的发生,特别指那些偶然的或未能预见的发生。

# plant / grow

这两个词都有"种植"的意思。

### plant

/plænt/

1. to put trees, plants, or seeds in soil or the ground so that they will grow there (播种, 种植, 栽种)

例句: He says he plans to plant fruit trees and vegetables. 他说他打算种植果树和蔬菜。

2. to use an area of land for growing trees, plants, crops, etc. (在.....上种植)

例句: They plan to plant the area with grass and trees. 他们计划在这一地区种草植树。



3. to firmly put someone or something or yourself in a particular place or position (放置,安放,使固定)

例句: She planted her feet wide and bent her knees slightly. 她双脚宽分站稳,膝盖微屈。

4. to put someone in a group or organization so that they can find out information secretly (派遣, 安插)

例句: Journalists informed police who planted an undercover detective to trap Smith.

记者通知了警方,后者于是为诱捕史密斯而安插了一名卧底侦探。

5. if someone plants a bomb, they hide it where they want it to explode(埋设)

例句: So far no one has admitted planting the bomb.

到目前为止, 还没有人承认是自己放了炸弹。

6. if you plant an idea in someone's mind, you introduce it so that they begin to think about it (灌输思想)

例句: He hoped that he could plant the idea in such a way that Abramov would believe it was his own.

他希望能把这个想法注入阿布拉莫夫的头脑,但要让他相信这是他自己的念头。

grow

/groʊ/



1. if plants or trees grow, they develop and get larger or taller (成活, 生长)

例句: The station had roses growing at each end of the platform.

车站月台的两头种着玫瑰花。

例句: I always grow a few red onions.

我总是喜欢种一些红洋葱。

3. if your hair or nails grow, they become longer (毛发, 指甲等变长)

例句: Then the hair began to grow again and I felt terrific.

然后,头发又长起来了,我感觉棒极了。

4. to increase in size (增长,增加)

例句: The number of unemployed people in Poland has grown by more than a quarter in the last month.

上个月,波兰的失业人数增长超过了1/4。

5. if a business or the economy grows, more money is used in it and it becomes more successful (经济或公司增长,扩大,发展)

例句: The economy continues to grow.

经济持续发展。



6. if you grow, the emotional or spiritual part of your character becomes stronger (成长, 成熟)

例句: They began to grow as persons.

他们开始长大成人了。

辨析: plant的种植主要是指栽种,是一个动作,起始点,种树种瓜种豆等;而grow强调的是种的过程,侧重生长,成长,可以是动物,植物,或其他事物,如企业等,一般指的是由小到大的整个过程。

# wreck / spoil

这两个词都有"毁坏"的意思。

# wreck

/rek/

1. to severely damage or destroy a vehicle or building (毁坏, 损毁)

例句: He wrecked the garden.

他毁掉了花园。

2. to damage something such as a plan or a relationship so badly that it no longer exists (毀掉,损坏)



例句: A coalition could have defeated the government and wrecked the treaty.

联盟本来可以击败政府并毁掉该条约的。

3. to destroy a ship so that it sinks (使船舶失事, 使遇难)

例句: The ship was wrecked by an explosion.

这艘船被炸毁了。

#### spoil

/spoil/

1. to affect something in a way that makes it worse, less attractive, or less enjoyable (弄糟,毁坏,破坏)

例句: It's important not to let mistakes spoil your life.

重要的是不要让错误毁了你的生活。

2. to always allow a child to have or do everything that they want, so that they learn to think only of themselves (溺爱, 宠坏)

例句: Grandparents are often tempted to spoil their grandchildren whenever they come to visit.

祖父母每次来访都往往禁不住要娇惯孙辈。

3. to treat someone with a lot of care and kindness (犒赏)

例句: Spoil yourself with a new perfume this summer.



今年夏天买瓶新香水慰劳一下自己吧。

4. if food spoils, it starts to decay, so that you cannot eat it (使食物变坏,腐坏)

例句: Some organisms are responsible for spoiling food and cause food poisoning.

有些生物会导致食物变质并引起食物中毒。

辨析:wreck作动词时一般指飞机,汽车,火车或其他机械受到严重损伤,失事等;而 spoil的意思是对某种东西有坏影响,会损坏或毁了某些东西,常用的还有溺爱孩子的意思等。