

新的一周，让我们继续大步向前，进入今天的 5 组词汇学习。

across / cross

这两个词都表示“横越”“穿过”，写法上相近，但词性不同。

across /ə'krɒs/

1. from one side to the other (从一边到另一边)

例句：She walked across the floor and lay down on the bed.

她走过地板躺在了床上。

2. if something is situated or stretched across something else, it is situated or stretched from one side of it to the other (横跨，横过，穿过)

例句：Lucy had strung a banner across the wall saying 'Welcome Home Daddy'.

露西在墙上挂了一条横幅，上面写着“欢迎爸爸回家”。

3. on the opposite side of a road, river, line, etc. (在……对过，在……对面)

例句：When I saw you across the room I knew I'd met you before.

我在房间那头看见你时就知道我曾见过你。

4. in many parts of an area or country; used for saying that something spreads until it covers all of an area or surface (在……各处，遍及)

例句：2,000 workers across all state agencies are to be fired by March 31st.

2,000 名分属各个国家机关的工作人员将在 3 月 31 日前被解雇。

5. used for showing the width of something (测量时，宽.....)

例句：The snails are no larger than one centimeter across.

这些蜗牛体宽不超过 1 厘米。

cross /krɒs/

1. to go from one side of something such as a road or river to the other (穿过，越过，横过，渡过)

例句：She was partly to blame for failing to look as she crossed the road.

她过马路时没注意看，负有部分责任。

2. if things such as roads or lines cross, they go across each other (交叉，相交)

例句：It is near where the pilgrimage route crosses the road to Quimper.

那儿离朝圣之路与通往坎佩尔的道路的交叉路口很近。

3. if an expression crosses someone's face or lips, it appears there for a short time (表情掠过，闪过)

例句：Berg tilts his head and a mischievous look crosses his face.

伯格侧着头，脸上掠过一丝调皮的神情。

4. to oppose someone, or to disagree with them (反对, 拒绝)

例句: If you ever cross him, forget it, you're finished.

如果你曾经跟他作过对, 就别想了, 你没戏了。

辨析: 这两个词在拼写上仅有一字之差, 很易混淆, 但同学们要记住它们的词性和使用场合都是有所不同的, 请仔细看它们各自的意思和例句, 以便更好地使用这两个常用词。

direct /directly

这两个词都有“**直接地**”的意思, 这里我们辨析的是 direct 的副词性。

direct /di'rekt/

1. going straight to a place and not stopping or changing direction on the way there (径直地, 笔直地)

例句: The road leads direct there.

这条路直通那儿。

2. in a way that involves only the two people or things mentioned, with no one or nothing else coming in between (直接地, 亲自地)

例句: The mayor goes direct to the people to listen to their complaints.

市长亲自深入群众倾听他们的怨言。

directly /dɪ'rek(t)li/

1. in a way that involves only the two people or things mentioned, with no one or nothing else coming in between (直接地, 亲自地)

例句: Catherine saw to it that the information went directly to Walter.

凯瑟琳确保这条消息直接传达给了沃尔特。

2. going straight to a place and not stopping or changing direction on the way there (径直地, 笔直地)

例句: She went directly to Simon's apartment and knocked on the door.

她直奔西蒙的房间, 敲了敲门。

3. exactly (正好地, 恰好)

例句: The post office is directly opposite the town hall.

邮局刚好在市政厅对面。

4. immediately (立即, 马上)

例句: He will be there directly.

他马上就到那儿。

5. in a very clear and honest way that shows what you really think (直率地)

例句: Jackson avoided saying directly that he disapproved of the proposals.

杰克森没有直接表达他不同意这些提议。

辨析：direct 用作副词，主要表示与其形容词词义相关的意思，即表示“径直地”、“直接地”（不经中间环节）等，directly 也可表示类似意思；若表示乘坐交通工具直接去某地（途中不用转车等），则通常用 direct；另外，用作副词的 direct 通常只位于动词之后，而 directly 则可位于动词之前或之后。Directly 的有些用法不能换用 direct，比如表示“马上”“正好”等。

command / order

这两个词都有“命令”的意思，这里我们辨析的是它们的动词义。

command /kə'mænd/

1. to officially order someone to do something (命令，下令，指示)

例句：He commanded his troops to attack.

他命令部队发起进攻。

2. to be the leader of a group of people, to be in charge of an activity that involves a group of people, especially in the military (控制，掌管，统率)

例句：Yemen commands the strait at the southern end of the Red Sea.

也门完全控制着红海南端的海峡。

3. to have something such as people's respect or attention [博得，赢得，拥有 (尊重，服从等)]

例句 There is no limit to what can be achieved here because of the fantastic support we command.

由于赢得了极大的支持，我们将无往不胜。

4. if a place commands a view, you can see that view from it (居高临下，俯瞰)

例句：The house commanded some splendid views of Delaware Bay.

从这座房子可以俯瞰到特拉华湾壮丽的景致。

order /'ɔ:də/

1. to ask for food or drink in a restaurant or hotel, to ask for a product to be made for you or delivered to you (点餐，点单，订购)

例句：Iris finally ordered coffees for herself and Tania.

艾丽斯最后为自己和塔妮娅点了咖啡。

2. to tell someone to do something, or to say that something should be done, in a way that shows you have authority (命令，要求，指示)

例句：He ordered the women out of the car.

他命令这些女人下车。

3. to put things in a particular order (组织，安排，整理)

例句：We know the French order things differently.

我们知道法国人安排事情的方式与众不同。

辨析：command 属正式用语，通常暗示权力，含有“必须服从”之意，主要用于军事场合；而 order 属常用词，指一般的上级对下级的命令。当两者表示“命令”，用作动词时，其后的宾语从句通常都用虚拟语气。在实际使用当中，尽管 order 表示“命令”比 command 常用，但在日常生活中仍显得语气太强，一般会用 tell 代之。

choose / select

这两个形容词都可以表示“选择”。

choose /tʃuːz/

1. to decide which you want from a number of people or things (挑选，选择，选取)

例句：There are several patchwork cushions to choose from.

有好几种拼布工艺靠垫可供选择。

2. to decide to do something (决定)

例句：They knew that discrimination was going on, but chose to ignore it.

他们当时知道歧视现象仍然存在，但是宁愿装聋作哑。

select /sɪˈlekt/

1. to choose someone or something from a group (选择, 挑选, 选拔)

例句: With a difficult tee shot, select a club which will keep you short of the trouble.

开球难度较大时, 选一根好使的高尔夫球杆。

2. to choose something on a computer screen, usually from a menu (=list) of choices (在屏幕上选定某文件或某段文本以作特别处理)

例句: I selected a file and pressed the Delete key.

我选定了一个文件, 按下了删除键。

辨析: choose 是表示“选择”的一般性用语, 指按照人的认识或判断来进行选择; 而 select 则指在广泛的范围内, 经过慎重考虑, 认真仔细的选择, 并往往有选出好的或适合的, 去掉差的或不适合的, 其淘汰意味较浓。

before long / long before

这两个词组的用法有所不同。

before long

意为“不久”、“很快”(= soon), 可用于将来或过去时态。

例句: I hope to see you again before long.

我希望不久能再见到你。

Before long he took over the editing of the magazine.

他不久就接手负责杂志的编辑工作。

long before

具体用法如下：

1. 单独使用，表示比过去某时早得多的时间，意为“**老早**”、“**早就**”等，通常与过去完成时连用。

例句：That had happened long before.

那事老早就发生了。

2. 后接名词或句子，意为“**在.....的很久以前**”、“**在还没有.....的很久以前**”等。

例句：He had worked in the factory long before he got married.

在他还没有结婚的很久以前他就在这家工厂工作了。

3. 用于 It is long before ...，其字面意思是“**在.....之前需要很久时间**”，具体意思视语境而定。

例句：It won't be long before we see each other.

不久我们又会见面的。