人生仿佛时时刻刻都在体会着各种莫名的真谛，比如"春困秋乏夏打盹"……有的时候克服自身困难，挑战自己的极限真的才是最艰难的，一起来多多运动，战胜睡意，做一个有梦想的早起鸟，向属于你的远方进发。一起来看今天的5组词汇辨析！

haughty /arrogant

这两个词都有**"傲慢的"**意思。

haughty /ˈhɔti/

1. proud and unfriendly （傲慢的，骄傲的）

例句：He gave me a haughty look and walked away.
他向我摆出傲慢的表情后走开.

arrogant /ˈærəgənt/

1. someone who is arrogant thinks they are better or more important than other people and behaves in a way that is rude and too confident （傲慢的，自大的，嚣张的）

例句：He said that the press had misrepresented him as arrogant and bullying.
他说新闻媒体把他歪曲成了一个傲慢而又霸道的人。

解析： haughty为较正式用词，多用于贬义，多指对身份或地位比自己低的人采取冷淡、轻视或鄙视的态度；而arrogant则都用于贬义，指过高估计自己，以致骄傲自大或傲慢无礼，目中无人。

persuade / counsel

这两个词都有**"劝说"**之意。

persuade /pərˈsweɪd/

1. to make someone agree to do something by giving them reasons why they should do it , or asking them many times to do it . （劝说，劝服）

例句：They were eventually persuaded by the police to give themselves up.
最终他们被警方劝服，同意投案自首。

2. to make someone believe that something is true （使信服，使相信）

例句：We had managed to persuade them that it was worth working with us.
我们已经让他们相信与我们合作是值得的。

3. to cause someone to do something by being a good reason for doing it （使采取行动）

例句：It was the lack of privacy that eventually persuaded us to move after Ben was born.
就是因为想要清静，我们最终在本出生后搬家了。

counsel /ˈkaʊns(ə)l/

1. to give someone advice and help with their problems, especially as your job（给……提供建议）

例句：Crawford counsels her on all aspects of her career.
克劳福德为她的职业生涯提供全方位建议。

2. to give someone advice about what to do in a particular situation［建议，劝告（做……)]

例 句：The prime minister was right to counsel caution about military intervention.
首相提出进行军事干预要慎重，这是很正确的。

辨析： persuade为普通用词，指通过劝说、感情交流等而使对方做劝说者所希望的事；而counsel为较正式用词，指对一些较重大事情所提出的劝告，有时也用于非正式场合，但仍强调严肃的一面。

interior / internal

这两个词都有**"内部的，内在的"** 意思。

interior /ɪnˈtɪriər/

1. inside something such as a building or a vehicle [（建筑物，车辆等）内部的]

例句：He pulled the car over, turned on the interior light, examined the map.
他把车开到路边,打开车内的照明灯查看地图。

2. an interior minister or government department is responsible for things that happen within a country, not for relations between that country and others（国内的，内政的，内务的）

例句：The French Interior Minister has intervened in a scandal over the role of a secret police force.
法国内政部长对一起涉及秘密警察部队所扮演角色的丑闻进行了干预。

3. interior thoughts or processes go on inside someone's head and are not expressed aloud（内心的，心灵的）

例句：She depicted the interior life of human beings, and particularly their moral stresses and strains.
她描写人类的内心生活,尤其是他们所承受的道德压力。

internal /ɪnˈtɜːn(ə)l/

1. existing or happening within a country, not between different countries，existing or happening within an organization or institution（国内的，内政的，内部的）

例句：The country stepped up internal security.

该国加强了国内安保。

2. existing or happening inside your body（体内的）

例句：He suffered internal injuries in an accident.

他在一次意外事故中受了内伤。

3. existing or happening inside an object or building [（物体或场所）内部的]

例句：Some of the internal walls of my house are made of plasterboard.

我家房子的一些内墙是石膏板做的。

辨析： interior指某物的内部，尤指某物的内侧，也可指内地的或国内的；而internal为书面用词，医学上多用，指事物的内部，也可指国内的或内政的。

segregate / insulate

这两个词都有**"分开，分离"** 意思。

segregate /ˈseɡrəˌɡeɪt/

1. to separate groups of people or things, especially because of race, sex, or religion.（使分离，使分开，使隔离）

例句：Police segregated the two rival camps of protesters.

警察把两个敌对阵营的抗议人群隔离开来。

insulate /ˈɪnsəˌleɪt/

1. to cover something in order to prevent heat, cold, noise, or electricity from passing through it （使隔热，使隔音）

例句：Is there any way we can insulate our home from the noise?.
有什么办法可以使我们的住宅隔音吗？

2. to protect someone from unpleasant knowledge or harmful experiences [将……隔离（以免受外界影响）]

例句：They wonder if their community is no longer insulated from big city problems.
他们在想是否大城市的问题离自己的社区也已经不再遥远了。

3. If a piece of equipment is insulated, it is covered with rubber or plastic to prevent electricity passing through it and giving the person using it an electric shock （使绝缘）

例句：In order to make it safe, the element is electrically insulated.
为安全起见,该元件作了电绝缘处理。

辨析： segregate指把一群人或物从整体或主体中分离出来；而insulate指隔开、分离，尤指用某种东西阻挡从里面逃出或从外面进入的东西，作技术用词时，专指用某种绝缘体隔断通路。

encounter / confront

这两个词都有**"遇到"**的相关含义。

encounter /ɪnˈkaʊntər/

1. to experience or deal with something, especially a problem [遇到，遭遇（问题，困难）]

例句：Every day of our lives we encounter stresses of one kind or another.
我们在每天的生活中会面临这样或那样的压力。

2. if you encounter someone, you meet them, usually unexpectedly（偶遇，邂逅）

例句：Renata wrote him that she had encountered her long-estranged father.
雷娜塔写信告诉他说她碰到了分离多年的父亲。

confront /kənˈfrʌnt/

1. to deal with a difficult situation（面对）

例句：We are learning how to confront death.
我们正在学习如何直面死亡。

2. if a problem or difficult situation confronts you, you have to deal with it

[(问题，困境）降临，使面临]

例句：Ministers underestimated the magnitude of the task confronting them.

部长们低估了他们所面临的任务的艰巨性。

3. to go close to someone in a threatening way （与……对峙，与……对抗）

例句：She pushed her way through the mob and confronted him face to face.

她挤过骚动的人群，与他当面对峙。

4. if you are confronted with information, it is given to you and you must say

whether it is true （与……当面对证，对质）

例句：She had decided to confront Kathryn with what she had learnt.

她决定拿自己了解的事实与凯瑟琳当面对证。

辨析： encounter通常指遇到困难或挫折，也指偶然或意外地相遇；而confront指不

可避免的，面对面的相遇，也指敢于正视困难或问题的决心和信心。