

周一的那 5 组词汇你消化好了吗？我们每天学新知识的同时，大家有空也尽量将之前的内容复习下，以便更好地吸收巩固！一起来看今天的 5 组词汇吧！

degrade / disgrace

这两个词都有“使丢脸”的意思，这里我们辨析的是他们的动词性。

degrade /dɪ'greɪd/

1. to treat someone in a way that makes them stop respecting themselves or that makes other people stop respecting them (使丢脸，有辱...的人格，降低...的身份)

例句：When I asked him if he had ever been to a prostitute he said he wouldn't degrade himself like that.

我问他是否找过妓女时，他说他不会自贬身份去干那种事情。

2. to make something worse (使恶化，使退化)

例句：For some reason our balancing reflexes degrade with age.

我们的平衡反射，由于某种原因，随着年龄的增长而退化。

3. if a substance degrades, it separates into the different substances that it consists of (降解)

例句：This substance degrades rapidly in the soil.

这种物质在土壤里会迅速降解。

disgrace /dis'greɪs/

1. to harm the reputation of a person or group by doing something bad or immoral (使丢脸, 使受辱)

例句: I've disgraced myself by the actions I've taken.

我的行为让我颜面尽失。

辨析: degrade 指因过失而受到降级、阶格, 也可指因自身的境遇而感到耻辱; 而 disgrace 指降低某人在他人心目中的地位, 使其丢脸。

inn / motel

这两个词都有“旅馆”的意思。

inn /ɪn/

1. a small hotel or bar, especially one in the country (小旅馆, 小客栈, 小酒馆)

例句: The inn gift shop stocks quality Indian crafts and sundries.

旅馆的礼品店里备有上好的印度手工艺品和其他一些特色礼品。

motel /mou'tel/

1. a hotel for people who are traveling by car [(供驾车旅客住宿和停车的) 汽车旅馆]

例句: He put Elizabeth's motel bill and airfare on his expense account.

他将伊丽莎白住汽车旅馆的费用和机票费用记在他的报销账目中。

辨析: inn 多指开设于乡间、路边，相对设备简陋的小旅店；motel 是 motor hotel 的混合缩写词，指美国开设于公路旁，专供驾驶汽车的旅客住宿和有停车场的旅店。

intimate / confidential

这两个词都有“亲密的”的意思。

intimate /'ɪntɪmət/

1. an intimate friend is someone who you know very well and like very much (亲密的，密切的)

例句: I discussed with my intimate friends whether I would immediately have a baby.

我与密友们讨论是否我要马上生孩子。

2. relating to very private or personal things (个人的，私下的，隐私的)

例句：I hate to interrupt your intimate conversation but we do have an assignment to discuss.

我实在不愿打断你们的私人谈话,但是我们确实有事要谈。

3. an intimate place or situation is private and friendly and makes you feel relaxed and comfortable (宁静怡人的, 温馨的)

例句：It's an intimate candlelit dinner for two.

那是温馨的二人烛光晚餐。

4. an intimate relationship is a very close personal relationship, especially a sexual one (有恋爱关系的, 有性关系的)

例句：I just won't discuss my intimate relationships.

我就是不想讨论我的恋爱关系。

5. an intimate connection between two things is a very close connection between them [(联系) 密切的, 紧密的]

例句：France has kept the most intimate links with its former African territories.

法国与其前非洲属地一直保持着最密切的联系。

confidential /ˌkɒnfɪ'denʃ(ə)l/

1. confidential documents or information must be kept secret (秘密的, 机密的)

例句：She accused them of leaking confidential information about her private life.

她指责他们泄露其私生活的秘密。

2. showing that what you are going to say must be kept secret (悄悄的, 隐秘的)

例句：His face suddenly turned solemn, his voice confidential.

他脸上的神情突然严肃起来，声音也压低了。

3. entrusted with private information and the confidence of another (亲密的, 表示信任的)

例句：She is a confidential secretary of Mr. Smith.

她是史密斯先生的一个机要秘书。

辨析：intimate 语气较强烈，指感情或思想融洽、相互知心，彼此关系亲密；而 confidential 指相互之间可推心置腹、彼此信赖。

farmer / peasant

这两个词都有“农民”意思。

farmer /'fɑ:mə/

1. someone who owns a farm or manages it as their job (农场主, 农民)

例句：At first glance, organic farming looks much more expensive for the farmer.

乍一看，有机耕作对农民而言似乎花费大多了。

peasant /'pezənt/

1. someone who works on another person's farm or on their own small farm.
This word is used mainly about people in poor countries or people in history (农民)

例句：The old peasant is twisting pieces of straw into a rope.

这位老农民正把稻草搓成绳子。

辨析：farmer 主要指经营大片土地的农场主；而 peasant 一般指无地、少地或经营小块土地的农民。

fasten / tie

这两个词都有“系牢”的相关含义，这里我们辨析的是它们的动词性。

fasten /'fæsn/

1. to close something such as a piece of clothing or a bag using the buttons, zipper, clip, etc. on it (扣牢，系牢)

例句：She got quickly into her Mini and fastened the seat-belt.

她迅速钻进她的 Mini 车里并系紧安全带。

2. to fix one thing to another using something such as string or nails so that it is held firmly in position [(用绳、带等) 系上, 拴上]

例句：There were no instructions on how to fasten the carrying strap to the box.

没有如何将背带系在盒子上的说明。

tie /taɪ/

1. to make a knot with two ends of a piece of string, rope, etc. (系, 扣, 捆, 将...打成结)

例句：He tied the ends of the plastic bag together.

他把塑料袋的两头系在了一起。

2. to fasten something in a particular place using something such as rope [(用绳索) 捆扎, 固定, 系牢]

例句：He tied her hands behind her back.

他把她的双手绑在背后。

3. to combine things, or to form a connection between them [(使) 紧密相连, (使) 关系密切]

例句：My social life and business life are closely tied.

我的社交生活和工作联系紧密。

4. if something ties you to a particular place or situation, you cannot leave it (束缚, 限制)

例句：They had children and were consequently tied to the school holidays.

他们有孩子，当然就受学校假期的束缚。

辨析：fasten 指把某物牢牢地拴在、钉在或锁在另一物上，使不能任意移动；而 tie 为普通用词，指用绳索等将东西扎紧捆牢。