今天同样为大家讲解5组同义近义词汇，节后挑战即将来临，你准备好了吗？来看我们本周的第一节词汇！

novel / fiction

这两个词都有**"小说"**的意思，这里我们辨析的是他们的动词性。

novel /ˈnɑv(ə)l/

1. a long written story about imaginary or partly imaginary characters and events [（长篇）小说]

例句：The scriptwriter helped him to adapt his novel for the screen.
编剧帮助他将其所著小说改编成电影。

fiction /ˈfɪkʃ(ə)n/

1. books and stories about imaginary events and people. Books that give facts about real events, things, or people are called non-fiction （小说）

例句：Immigrant tales have always been popular themes in fiction.
移民故事一直是小说中常见的主题。

2. a report, story, or explanation that is not true （虚构，杜撰，编造）

例句：The truth or fiction of this story has never been truly determined.

这个故事一直以来真伪莫辨。

辨析： novel指任何有情节、人物、对白，虚构的长篇散文体故事；而fiction 指部分或全部虚构的短篇、中篇、长篇小说，也指传奇故事，是小说的总称。

modest / humble

这两个词都有**"谦恭的"**之意。

modest /ˈmɑdəst/

1. a modest person does not like to talk about themselves, their achievements, or their abilities, even if they are successful （谦虚的，谦恭的，谦逊的）

例句：He's modest, as well as being a great player.
他是一名谦虚而伟大的运动员。

2. to describe something such as an amount, rate, or improvement which is fairly small [（数量，比率或改进程度）不太高的，适度的，适中的]

例句：Swiss unemployment rose to the still modest rate of 0.7%.
瑞士的失业率上升到了0.7%，这个百分比仍然不算太高。

3. a modest building is not large or expensive （不太大的，不算昂贵的，普通的）

例句：A one-night stay in a modest hotel costs around £35.

在普通的旅店里过一夜要花费约35英镑。

humble /ˈhʌmb(ə)l/

1. not proud and not thinking that you are better than other people（谦逊的，谦虚的，谦卑的）

例句：He gave a great performance, but he was very humble.

他的表演非常出色，但他却很谦虚。

2. from a low social class, with a low status [（社会地位）低下的，卑贱的]

例句：He came from a fairly humble, poor background.

他出生在一个地位相当低下的贫穷家庭。

3. simple and with only basic equipment or features（粗陋的，简陋的，不起眼的）

例句：There are restaurants, both humble and expensive, that specialize in them.

专门做这些菜的餐馆既有毫不起眼的也有价格昂贵的。

辨析： modest含义广泛，可指行为或态度等方面不自大、不虚荣、不傲慢、不武断和不自负；而humble指精神和行为上的谦逊，可用于表示褒义指对自己或自己的成就不骄傲，也可用于表示贬义指过低地评价自己，对人低声下气。

object / oppose

这两个词都有**"反对"**的意思，这里我们辨析的为动词性用法。

object /əbˈdʒekt/

1. to be opposed to something, or to express your opposition to it in words（不赞成，反对，不喜欢）

例句：Cullen objected that his small staff would be unable to handle the added work.

卡伦提出反对，说他的人手较少，无法完成额外工作。

oppose /əˈpoʊz/

1. to disagree with or not approve of a plan or policy; to try to prevent the success of a policy or a government that you disagree with（反对，阻挠）

例句：Many parents oppose bilingual education in schools.

很多家长反对学校实行双语教育。

辨析：object多指因厌恶或反感而反对，但不一定明显地表露出来，特别注意这个词作名词的读法为/ˈɑbdʒəkt/，作动词的时候重音在后面的音节；而oppose为普通用词，含义广，语气强于object，多指反对一些较重大的事，隐含其正当性。

foster / cultivate

这两个词都有**"培养"**的意思。

foster /ˈfɑstər/

1. to help something to develop over a period of time （促进，鼓励，培养）

例句：Its cash crisis has been fostered by declining property values.
地产贬值引发了现金危机。

2. to take care of a child as part of your family for a period of time because the child's parents cannot take care of them （养育，代养）

例句：She has since gone on to find happiness by fostering more than 100 children.
从那以后她代养了 100 多个孩子，并从中得到快乐。

cultivate /ˈkʌltɪˌveɪt/

1. to make land suitable for growing crops or plants, to grow crops or plants, especially in large quantities （耕，耕作，种植）

例句：She also cultivated a small garden of her own.
她还耕种了一片属于自己的小园子。

2. to develop something such as an attitude, ability, or skill [形成，培养（某种态度，技能等)]

例句：Cultivating a positive mental attitude towards yourself can reap tremendous benefits.

培养一种自信的积极心态会让人受益匪浅。

3. to develop a friendship or relationship with someone, usually in order to get an advantage from it [结交（朋友），建立（友谊)]

例句：Estonia has done much to cultivate the friendship of western European countries.

爱沙尼亚努力发展与西欧国家的友谊。

辨析：foster多指对孩子的关心、鼓励、供养及抚养其成长，也可指鼓励、促进事物的增长与发展；而cultivate具体意义是指耕耘、培育植物，抽象意义是指培养兴趣或向往的理想事物。

humid / damp

这两个词都有**"潮湿的"**意思。

humid /ˈhjumɪd/

1. hot and wet in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable [(空气，气候)潮湿的，湿热的]

例句：These ferns will grow best in a humid atmosphere.

这些蕨类植物在湿热的环境中长得最旺。

damp /dæmp/

1. something that is damp is slightly wet, often in an unpleasant way or when it should be dry (潮湿的，微湿的，湿气重的)

例句：If damp, musty buildings make you ill, mould is probably the cause.

如果潮湿发霉的建筑令你生病了，霉菌很可能是病因。

辨析：humid为比较正式的用词，特指空气与天气的潮湿，相对湿度大；而damp指吸进或覆盖着一点水份，常表示潮湿得使人不舒服。