

今天的近义词为同学们准备了 5 组动词类的词汇辨析，有的词语意思比较多，希望同学们可以耐心学完，说不定哪个词义或是句子就会在未来的学习或生活中派上用场。

## absorb/digest

这两个词都有“吸收”之意。

### absorb

/əb'sɔrb/

1. to take in a gas, liquid, or other substance [吸收（液体，气体等）]

例句：Plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air and moisture from the soil.

植物从空气中吸收二氧化碳并从土壤中汲取水分。

2. to take in heat, light, or some other form of energy, instead of reflecting it [吸收（光，热等能量）]

例句：A household radiator absorbs energy in the form of electric current and releases it in the form of heat.

家用取暖器吸收电流能量，再以热量的形式释放出来。

3. to make a small group, organization, etc. become part of a larger one（合并，兼并，吸收并同化）

例句：The Colonial Office was absorbed into the Foreign Office.

殖民部被并入了外交部。

4. to learn and understand new facts, so that they become part of your knowledge (理解, 掌握)

例句: Too often he only absorbs half the information in the manual.

他对于说明书上所说的经常是一知半解。

5. to reduce the harmful effects of a physical force (削减, 缓冲)

例句: You shouldn't buy the footwear which does not absorb the impact of the foot striking the ground.

你不该买那双不具备减震功能的鞋子。

6. if something absorbs you, it is so interesting or entertaining that it takes all your attention (吸引.....的注意, 使全神贯注)

例句: A second career absorbed her more completely than her acting ever had.

又一个职业让她比演艺生涯投入更多。

7. to use or need a lot of something, especially money, space, or time (用掉, 花掉大量金钱, 占去时间或空间)

例句: It absorbed vast amounts of capital that could have been used for investment.

它消耗掉了原本可用于投资的大笔资金。

**digest**

/daɪ'dʒest/

1. when your stomach digests food, it changes it into the substances that your body needs (消化, 吸收)

例句: Nutrients from the digested food can be absorbed into the blood.

消化的食物中的营养成分能够被吸收到血液中去。

2.to understand information when there is a lot of it or it is difficult or unexpected (理解, 领悟, 领会)

例句: She read everything, digesting every fragment of news.

她什么都读, 新闻中的任何只言片语都要一一揣摩。

**辨析:** absorb 词义比较广泛, 既可指吸收光, 热, 液体, 气体, 能量等比较具体的东西, 又可指吸收知识等抽象一些的东西, 它的意思很多, 同学们可以通过以上例句仔细分析一下; digest 侧重表示在消化道内改变食物的化学结构后被人体吸收, 经常翻译成“消化”, 此外, 它也可以指理解, 领会, 但对象往往是比较庞大或者困难的。当然具体情况同学们还是要去不同的语境中探索分析。

## advance/progress

这两个词都有“前进”之意。

### advance

/əd'væns/

1. to move forward and toward someone or something (前进, 推进)

例句：The water is advancing at a rate of 5cm a day.

水位正以每天 5 厘米的速度上升。

2.to progress and become better or more developed (发展，进步)

例句：Medical technology has advanced considerably.

医学技术突飞猛进。

3. to suggest something for people to consider (提出)

例句：He advanced many reasonable proposals.

他提出了许多合理化建议。

4. to give or lend someone money before the usual time or before they do something (贷给，预付，预支)

例句：I advanced him some money, which he would repay on our way home.

我先借给他一些钱，在我们回家的路上他会还给我的。

5. if you advance a cause, interest, or claim, you support it and help to make it successful (促进，推动，使加速)

例句：When not producing art of his own, Oliver was busy advancing the work of others.

奥利弗在不搞自己的艺术创作时，就会忙着帮助别人完成作品。

**progress**

/ˈprəɡres/

1.to continue to develop or move forward (进步, 进展, 发展)

例句: He will visit once a fortnight to see how his new staff are progressing.  
他会每两个星期来访一次, 看看他的新员工进展如何。

2.to move forward slowly, to move forward in time (逐步发展, 继续进行, 时间推移)

例句: Life was hard, and it became harder as the war progressed.  
那时候生活很艰难, 并且随着战争的持续愈发艰难了。

3. to cause something such as an idea or a plan to move forward (使.....发展, 使.....取得进展)

例句: Very little was done to progress the case in the first 10 or so months after K was charged.

在 K 被指控后最初的 10 个月左右, 这个案子进展缓慢。

**辨析:** 这两个词作动词的主要意思都是前进, 行进, 进展。其中, **advance** 主要用于比较具体的人或物, 比如水位上涨, 军队前进等, 同时也可以指科学技术和运动等; 而 **progress** 多指按照某一既定目标前进, 取得发展, 目的性明确, 强调经常和稳定地前进, 也可指时间推移等。

## chop/cut

这两个词都有“切”的意思。

**chop**

/tʃɒp/

1. to cut something such as food or wood into pieces (砍, 剁, 劈, 切)

例句: Visitors were set to work chopping wood.

游客们被安排去劈柴。

2. to reduce an amount (削减, 降低)

例句: He chopped the short story by two paragraphs.

他把这篇短篇小说删去了两段。

**cut**

/kʌt/

1. to use a knife, pair of scissors, or other sharp tool to divide something into two or more pieces (切, 割, 剪, 砍, 划破)

例句: The thieves cut a hole in the fence.

盗贼在篱笆上割了个洞。

2. to use a sharp tool to make something shorter (修剪, 剪短)

例句: You need to cut your toenails.

你需要剪脚指甲了。

3. to injure a part of your body with something sharp that cuts the skin (割伤, 划伤)

例句: Zoe was badly cut as she scrambled down rocks to reach him.

佐薇爬下岩石去够他, 被划得满身是伤。

4. to reduce something such as the amount or level of something (削减, 缩减, 裁减)

例句: The first priority is to cut costs.

当务之急是降低成本。

5. to remove a part of a computer document, especially in order to paste it into another place or document (剪切, 计算机用语)

例句: This setting has effect on Copy or Cut when a line is not blank.

此设置对行非空时的复制或剪切操作有效。

6. to stop the supply of something, or to stop something working (停止, 切断供应)

例句: They used pressure tactics to force them to return, including cutting food and water supplies.

他们采用施加压力的策略迫使他们回来, 包括切断食物和水的供应。

7. to make something such as a piece of writing, a speech, a movie, or a broadcast shorter by removing parts from it (缩减, 删减, 删节)

例句: The audience wants more music and less drama, so we've cut some

scenes.

观众想要多一些音乐，少一些表演，所以我们删掉了一些场景。

**辨析：**chop 多用于指用斧头等锋利的工具反复劈砍，把东西变成碎块，倾向表示砍碎，剁碎的意思；而 cut 就是用利器把东西弄成两半或更多，一般来说都是弄短，无所谓具体过程或者纹理，比如用小刀剪纸，剪指甲，都可以用 cut，它还有一些其他常用的意思，比如常用短语 short cut 表示近路，捷径。

## add/increase

这两个词都有“增加”的意思。

### add

/æd/

1. to put something with another thing or group of things (添加，增加)

例句：Since 1908, chlorine has been added to drinking water.

自 1908 年以来氯就被添加进饮用水当中。

2.to put numbers or amounts together to calculate their total (加)

例句：Two and three added together are five.

2 加 3 等于 5。

3.to give something an extra quality [增加，增添 (特色)]



例句：Pictures add interest to plain painted walls.

相片给素色的墙面增添了一抹情趣。

4. to say something more that is related to what has been said already (补充说，进一步说)

例句：The President agreed, adding that he hoped for a peaceful solution.

总统表示赞同并补充说他希望和平解决。

## increase

/ɪnˈkriːs/

1. to become larger in amount or number (增加，增大，增长)

例句：The company has increased the price of its cars.

公司已经提高了汽车价格。

**辨析：**add 的意思为将一物加到另一物上，使其数量，体积，重要性方面有所增大或增加，通常与介词搭配，add to, add up 等；而 increase 主要指在数量，财富，权力等方面的增加，作不及物动词是表示自行扩大，增长等。

## confess/concede

这两个词都有“承认”的意思。

**confess**

/kən'fes/

1. to admit that you have committed a crime [承认，供认，坦白（错误或罪行）]

例句：Her husband confessed to having had an affair.

她丈夫承认有过外遇。

2. to admit something about yourself that you would not normally tell people because you are embarrassed about it or they could be disappointed by it (承认自己感到羞愧或尴尬的事)

例句：I confess it's got me baffled.

我承认这把我难倒了。

3. to tell a priest about the bad things you have done, and ask to be forgiven for them, especially in the Roman Catholic Church (忏悔，告解罪过)

例句：You just go to the church and confess your sins.

你干脆去教堂忏悔自己的罪过吧。

**concede**

/kən'sid/

1. to admit that something is true (承认，承认.....属实)

例句：Mr. Chapman conceded the need for Nomura's U.S. unit to improve its

trading skills.

查普曼先生承认野村证券美国分公司需要提高股票交易技巧。

2. to stop trying to win a war, competition, or argument because you realize that you cannot win it (认输, 承认失败)

例句: Alain Prost finished third and virtually conceded the world championship.

阿兰·普罗斯特以第三名的成绩结束比赛，实际上已经将世界冠军的位置拱手让人。

3. to give something that you own or control to someone so that they own or control it (赋予, 授予)

例句: The government conceded the right to establish independent trade unions.

政府承认建立独立工会的权利。

4. if you concede a goal, point, or game, the person or team you are playing scores a goal or point or wins a game (未能阻止对方进球或得分)

例句: Luton conceded a free kick on the edge of the penalty area.

卢顿未能在罚球区的边缘截住对方的任意球。

**辨析:** confess 一般是指承认错误过错罪行等，特别是向警方坦白，有招供，供认的意思，语气比较重，也可以指去教堂忏悔；而 concede 语气没有那么重，一般指有些不太情愿的承认，通常用在比赛失利的时候。