

本周的进程又过了一半，让我们一同来学习今天的 5 组词汇辨析吧。

zeal/ enthusiasm

这两个词都有“热情”的意思。

zeal /zil/

1. a lot of energy, effort, and enthusiasm (热情, 激情, 热忱)

例句: The reforms were carried out with an almost messianic zeal.

改革是以极大的热情进行的。

enthusiasm /ɪn'θu:zi,æzəm/

1. the feeling of being very interested in something or excited by it (热爱, 热情, 热心, 热忱)

例句: Their skill, enthusiasm and running has got them in the team.

他们的技术、热忱和跑动能力使他们得以加入这支球队。

2. an activity or subject that you are interested in and excited about (感兴趣的活动, 热衷的学科)

例句: Draw him out about his current enthusiasms and future plans.

让他畅所欲言地谈谈自己目前热衷的活动和将来的计划。

辨析：zeal 通常指为实现向往的事业或为达到所追求的目标而积极投身到实践活动中所表现出来的热情；而 enthusiasm 侧重指比较理智的热情，如人对事的钦佩或为了事业或目的等所表现出的追求与忠诚。

teenager / juvenile

这两个词都有“年轻人，青少年”之意。

teenager /'tin,eɪdʒər/

1.a young person between the ages of 13 and 19 (十三到十九岁的青少年)

例句：As a teenager he attended Tulse Hill Senior High School.

十几岁时，他上了塔尔斯山高中。

juvenile /'dʒu:vən(ə)l/

1.a child or young person who is not yet old enough to be regarded as an adult (青少年)

例句：The number of juveniles in the general population has fallen by a fifth in the past 10 years.

总人口中少年所占比例在过去 10 年中下降了 1/5。

辨析：teenager 主要指 13 岁到 19 岁之间的青少年，强调这个年龄段的人的本身特点；而 juvenile 指青少年，系法律上的常用词。

yearn / long

这一对词语都有“渴望”的意思。

yearn /jɜ:n/

1.to want something a lot,especially something that you know you may not be able to have (渴望，渴求，向往)

例句：I yearned to be a movie actor.

我曾渴望成为一名电影演员。

long /lɒŋ/

1. to want something very much (渴望，渴求，企盼)

例句：He longed for the winter to be over.

他企盼冬天早日过去。

辨析：yearn 通常指急迫不安地渴望或向往，着重怀有柔情或热情，但渴望的东西可能是不太能够得到的；而 long 指诚心诚意地渴望某事或物。

vulgar / coarse

这两个词都有“粗鲁的，粗俗的”的意思。

vulgar /'vʌlgər/

1.a vulgar joke, comment, action, etc. has a sexual meaning that is considered rude or offensive (下流的，猥琐的)

例句：The women laughed coarsely at some vulgar jokes.

那些女人听了一些下流的笑话后粗俗地大笑。

2.someone who is vulgar is rude, unpleasant, and offensive (粗俗的，无礼的，粗鄙的，粗鲁的)

例句：He was a vulgar old man, but he never swore in front of a woman.

他是个粗鲁的老头，但他从来不在女人面前说脏话。

3.lacking the ability to judge what is attractive, appropriate, etc. (粗俗的，庸俗的，俗气的，不雅的)

例句：The film is tasteless, vulgar and even badly shot.

这部电影毫无品位、庸俗不堪，甚至可以说拍得很烂。

coarse /kɔːrs/

1. a coarse substance or surface feels rough and hard (粗的, 粗糙的)

例句: Using a pestle and mortar, pulverize the bran to a coarse powder.

用杵和臼, 将麸皮磨成粗粉。

2. rude and offensive [(言行) 粗鲁的, 粗俗的]

例句: The soldiers did not bother to moderate their coarse humor in her presence.

她在的时候, 士兵们还是照样说粗俗的笑话, 都懒得收敛。

辨析: vulgar 侧重指对听者的冒犯, 往往强调粗野, 言行、趣味不高, 缺乏教养; 而 coarse 指缺乏教养, 言谈粗俗, 举止粗野, 大多数情况下可与 vulgar 换用。

in future / in the future

这两个短语的用法和含义还是有一些区别的。

in future

表示“今后”, “从今以后”, 相当于 from now on.

例句: I asked her to be more careful in future.

我要她以后要更加小心。

The present king's grandfather made a law that in future everyone in Lilliput must open their eggs at the smallest end.

当朝国王的祖父制定过一条法律：今后生长在 小人国里的每一个人打鸡蛋一定要从最小的那头打。

in the future

表示“**在未来**”，相当于 in time yet to come。

例句：He believes food prices will go up in the future.

他认为食品价格将来会上涨。

He envisages the possibility of establishing direct diplomatic relations in the future.

他设想在未来可以建立直接的外交关系。