

相信同学们也发现了学习时候的心情很重要，愉悦的心情可以帮助我们更有效地记忆和领会知识。所以，相较于愁眉不展，何不快乐一点迎接每一天的挑战呢？一起来看今天的 5 组词汇辨析！

## blossom/flower

这两个词都有“花”的意思。

### blossom/ˈblɒs(ə)m/

1. a flower on a tree, or all the flowers on a tree [(树木的) 花, 花簇]

例句: The cherry blossom came out early in Washington this year.  
今年华盛顿的樱花开得很早。

### flower/ˈflaʊə(r)/

1. the coloured part of a plant from which the plant's fruit develops.  
A flower is often made up of many petals (花朵, 鲜花)

例句: Each individual flower is tiny.  
每一朵花都很小。

2. a flower and its stem that have been removed from a plant [(已摘的) 带梗的花]

例句：She now makes wonderful dried flower arrangements to order.

现在她为顾客定做漂亮的干花插花。

3.a plant that is grown because its flowers are attractive (花卉，开花植物)

例句：The flower garden will be ablaze with color every day.

花园每天都将开满各色鲜花。

**辨析：**blossom 一般指树木开花，尤指果树上开的花；而 flower 可指开放的花朵，已摘的花，或泛指花卉。

### presume/postulate

这两个词都有“假设”的相关意思。

### presume /pri'zum/

1.to think that something is true because it is likely, although you cannot be certain [(不肯定地) 认为，相信，推测]

例句：Dido's told you the whole sad story, I presume?

我想狄多已经把这件伤心事全部告诉你了吧？

2.to act as though you have the right to behave in a particular way when you do not (冒昧，擅自主张，妄行)

例句：They're resentful that outsiders presume to meddle in their affairs.

他们对外人擅自干预他们的事务非常愤慨。

3.if one thing presumes another, the first thing is based on the belief that the other is true (假设，假定)

例句：The legal definition of 'know' often presumes mental control.

“知晓”的法律定义通常假定存在思维控制能力。

**postulate** /'pɒstjuleɪt/

1.to claim or imagine that something is true or that it exists (假定，假设)

例句：Freud postulated that we all have a death instinct as well as a life instinct.

弗洛伊德曾假定我们所有人都有生存本能和死亡本能。

**辨析：**presume 侧重以过去经验或根据现实的某些感觉把某事认定为是事实；而 postulate 指为证实一个理论的正确性而进行的假设。

## enchant/fascinate

这两个词都有“着迷”的意思。

### enchant /ɪn'tʃɑːnt/

1.to interest and attract someone very strongly (使陶醉，使入迷，使狂喜)

例句：She enchanted you as she has so many others.

她迷住了你，就像她迷住了其他那么多人一样。

2.to use magic on someone or something (对.....施魔法，使着魔)

例句：King Arthur hid his treasures here and Merlin enchanted the cave so that nobody should ever find them.

亚瑟王将他的财宝藏在这里，梅林对洞穴施了魔法，这样永远不会有人找到那些财宝。

### fascinate /'fæsɪneɪt/

1.to attract and interest you very strongly (使着迷，迷住)

例句：She fascinated him, both on and off stage.

不管是台上还是台下的她，都让他着迷。

**辨析：**enchant 着重指有能力引起被迷住者的欢乐或赞美；而 fascinate 通常含使人无法拒绝、无法摆脱的意味。

## fragment/scrap

这两个词都有“碎片”的意思。

### fragment /'frægmənt/

1. a small piece of a larger object that has broken, often into a lot of pieces, a small part of something that remains when the rest has been lost or destroyed (碎片, 片段)

例句: Not a fragment of bone had been discovered in these beds.  
在这些岩层中,没有发现过这些动物遗骨的一块碎片。

2. a small part of something larger (小部分)

例句: This was only a fragment of a long conversation with John.  
这仅仅是与约翰长谈的一个片断。

### scrap /skræp/

1. a scrap of something is a very small piece or amount of it (碎片, 小块, 一丁点儿)

例句: A crumpled scrap of paper was found in her handbag.  
在她的手提包里发现了一张皱巴巴的小纸片。

2. small amounts of food that are left after a meal (残羹剩饭, 吃剩)

的东西)

例句: He could only eat the scraps from the Sunday dinner table.

他只能吃星期天晚餐的残羹剩饭。

3.old metal or paper that can be used again after going through a special process (废金属, 废纸)

例句: Thousands of tanks, artillery pieces and armored vehicles will be cut up for scrap.

成千上万的坦克、大炮和装甲车将被切割成废金属。

**辨析:** fragment 多指破裂的, 不完整的, 不可完整的碎片; 而 scrap 侧重指废弃的零碎之物, 两个词表达的侧重点还是有些不同的。

### bite/gnaw

这两个词都有“咬”的意思。

### bite /bait/

1.to use your teeth to cut or break something, usually in order to eat it (咬)

例句: He had bitten the cigarette in two.

他已经把香烟咬成了两半。

2.if a snake or insect bites you, it makes a small hole in your skin  
(咬, 叮)

例句: We were all badly bitten by mosquitoes.  
我们都被蚊子咬惨了。

3.if a fish bites, it eats the food that you have put on the hook in order to catch it (上钩, 咬钩, 吞饵)

例句: After half an hour, the fish stopped biting and we moved on.  
半个小时以后, 鱼儿不再咬钩了, 我们只好换地方。

4.to have an unpleasant effect (产生不良影响)

例句: The recession started biting deeply into British industry.  
经济萧条开始对英国的工业产生严重影响。

**gnaw** /nɔ:/

1.to keep biting something (咬, 啃, 啮)

例句: Melanie gnawed a long, painted fingernail.  
梅拉妮咬着涂过指甲油的长指甲

**辨析:** bite 指用牙齿钳住或切断, 或咬一口; 而 gnaw 指连续不断用牙齿咬。