

一个好的词汇基础对于掌握一门语言绝对是必不可少的，一起来看今天的 5 组词汇辨析吧！

roar / yell

这两个词都有“喊”的意思。

roar /rɔːr/

1. to say something in a loud, deep, angry voice (大吼，喊叫，吼叫)

例句：During the playing of the national anthem the crowd roared and whistled.

在播放国歌的时候，人们喊叫着，吹着口哨。

2. to laugh very loudly (大笑，狂笑)

例句：Max threw back his head and roared with laughter.

马克斯仰头大笑起来。

3. to make a continuous, very loud noise (咆哮，轰鸣，发出巨响)

例句：The engine roared, and the vehicle leapt forward.

发动机轰鸣着，车子猛然冲出去。

4. if a lion roars, it makes a loud deep sound [(狮子) 吼叫，咆哮]

例句：The lion roared once, and sprang.

狮子大吼一声，跳了起来。

yell /jel/

1. to say something in a loud voice, or to make a loud noise because you are angry, afraid, excited, or in pain (叫喊，大喊，吼叫)

例句：Christian pushed him away, yelling abuse.

克里斯蒂安一边把他推开，一边高声谩骂着。

辨析：roar 指发出大而深沉的声音、吼叫或咆哮，时下有一首很流行的 Katy Perry 的歌曲就是这个名字；而 yell 多指求援、鼓励时的呼叫，也可指因外界因素刺激而发出尖厉声音。

foul / nasty

这两个词都有“脏的”的相关意思。

foul /faʊl/

1. very dirty, or smelling or tasting unpleasant (难闻的，肮脏的，恶臭的)

例句：The house was filled with foul odor.

房间里充满了难闻的气味。

2. a foul move or throw in a game is one that is not allowed by the rules (犯规的)

例句: It's a foul tackle.

犯规的擒抱动作。

3. if someone has a foul temper or is in a foul mood, they are angry about something and can be annoyed very easily (易怒的, 暴躁的)

例句: Collins was in a foul mood even before the interviews began.

柯林斯在采访还没开始时就暴躁不安起来。

4. foul weather is very unpleasant, with rain, snow, or wind [(天气) 恶劣的, 多风的, 有暴风雨的]

例句: What a foul day it is!

多么恶劣的天气!

nasty /'næsti/

1. nasty behavior is unkind or offensive (恶毒的, 恶意的, 凶相的)

例句: What nasty little snobs you all are.

你们全都是些可恶的势利小人。

2. serious or dangerous (严重的, 恶性的)

例句：My little granddaughter caught her heel in the spokes of her bicycle — it was a very nasty wound.

我小孙女的脚跟夹到自行车的轮辐里了，伤得很严重。

3. very unpleasant to taste, smell, see, or feel (令人不快的，令人厌恶的，恶劣的)

例句：This divorce could turn nasty.

这场离婚可能会撕破脸。

4. a nasty situation is unpleasant or upsetting (令人担忧的)

例句：A spokesman said this firm action had defused a very nasty situation.

一位发言人称这一坚决的行动缓和了极为棘手的局面。

辨析：foul 指由于腐烂、恶臭等造成的不干净，令人恶心；而 nasty 主要指特别讲究清洁的人感到讨厌的东西。这两个词的用法都比较多，同学们还是要在实际使用当中不断感悟总结。

diminish / lessen

这两个词都有“减少”的相关意思。

diminish /dɪ'mɪnɪʃ/

1. to become less, to make something become less [(使) 减小; (使) 减弱; (使) 降低]

例句: Universities are facing grave problems because of diminishing resources.

由于资源的减少，大学正面临严峻的问题。

2. to deliberately make someone or something seem less important than they really are (贬低，轻视)

例句: He could no longer cope; he relied on me, and felt diminished by it.

他再也无法承受，他依赖我，却因此觉得是受了轻贱。

lessen /'les(ə)n/

1. to become smaller in amount, level, importance, etc. or make something do this [(使) 缩小; (使) 减少; (使) 减轻]

例句: Make sure that your immunizations are up to date to lessen the risk of serious illness.

要确保接种最新的疫苗，以降低患上严重疾病的危险。

辨析: diminish 侧重大小数量和重要性的不断减小，强调减小的部分；而 lessen 多指数目、程度、价值、实力等的减少。

despise / scorn

这两个词都有“轻视”的意思。

despise /dɪ'spaɪz/

1. to hate someone or something and have no respect for them (鄙视，藐视，看不起)

例句：How I despised myself for my cowardice!

我是多么鄙视自己的怯懦啊！

scorn /skɔːn/

1. to treat someone or something as if they do not deserve your approval or respect (看不起，鄙视)

例句：Several leading officers have quite openly scorned the peace talks.

几位高官相当公开地对和平谈判表示出不屑。

2. if someone scorns to do something, they are not willing to do or accept something because they believe it is stupid, unreasonable, or not good enough for them (拒绝，不屑于接受)

例句：I would scorn to contend for empire with him.

我不高兴同他争高低。

辨析：despise 指由于卑鄙、软弱，渺小或无价值等而被轻视；而 scorn 的语气较强，指极端的蔑视，常伴有愤怒或恼怒的情感。

diligent / industrious

这两个词都有“勤奋的”的意思。

diligent /'dɪlɪdʒənt/

1. someone who is diligent works very hard and very carefully (勤奋的，孜孜不倦的，勤勉的)

例句：A spotless stove told us that his mother is a diligent housekeeper.

炉子清洁无瑕就表明他母亲是个勤劳的主妇。

industrious /ɪn'dʌstriəs/

1. always working very hard (勤劳的，勤奋的)

例句：She was an industrious and willing worker.

她是个勤劳肯干的员工。

辨析：diligent 多指为一定的目的或追求而勤奋；而 industrious 指由习惯养成或天性形成的勤奋。

