

一起来学习下今天的最后 5 组近义词辨析吧!

hope / expect

这两个词都有"希望"的相关意思。

hope /houp/

1. to want and expect something to happen or be true (希望, 期望)

例句: He hesitates before leaving, almost as though he had been hoping for conversation.

他离开前有些犹豫,几乎像是他一直期望能够交谈点什么。

expect /ik'spekt/

1. to think that something will happen (预料, 预期, 期待)

例句: They no longer expect corporate profits to improve. 他们不再期待公司利润会增长。

2. to think that it is right or reasonable that something should happen (指望, 认为理应得到)



例句: He wasn't expecting our hospitality.

他没有指望我们会盛情款待。

3. to be waiting for someone or something to arrive (盼望, 期待, 等待)

例句: I am expecting several important letters but nothing has arrived. 我正在等几封重要的信件,可是一封都没到。

辨析: 这两个词的区别主要总结为以下三点:

- 1) hope 表示"希望"的意思; expect 则是"等待"和"期望"。就词的使用而言, expect 比 hope 用法较为正式。
- 2) 一般说来,hope 常出于没有把握、没有根据的个人希望或愿望;expect 是出于有把握和根据的期望。
 - 3) hope 可作名词和动词; expect 只能用作动词。

此外,在美国,hope 之后接 that 引导的宾语从句,从句的谓语动词如果是一般现在时,它可以代替一般将来时态。比如,I hope that I see him there . 这里的 see 等于 will see。

decided / decisive

这两个词都有"决定的"相关意思,在这里辨析的是它们的形容词词性。



decided /dr'sardid/

1. impossible to doubt and easy to see (确实无疑的,明白无误的,明显的)

例句: Her ignorance of the area put her at a decided disadvantage. 她对该地区一无所知,这显然对她不利。

decisive /di'saisiv/

1. making the final result of a situation completely certain (决定性的, 关键的, 明确的)

例句: The election campaign has now entered its final, decisive phase. 选举活动现在已进入了最后的决定性阶段。

2. able to make choices or decide what to do quickly and confidently (果断的, 决断的)

例句: He should give way to a younger, more decisive leader. 他应该让位于更年轻、更有决断力的领导者。

辨析: decided 是个被动意义的词,decisive 是个主动意义的词。在词义上,这两个词也有差异。decided 表示"决定了的"、"确实无疑"之意;而 decisive 则表示"有决定性的"、"坚决果断的"含义。



notable/ noted

这一对词语意思也比较接近,在这里辨析的是它们的形容词词性。

notable / noutəb(ə)l/

1. unusual or interesting enough to be mentioned or noticed (值得注意的, 显著的)

例句: The proposed new structure is notable not only for its height, but for its shape.

拟建的新建筑令人瞩目,不仅是因其高度,也因其外形。

noted / noutid/

1. well known for a particular quality or ability, and usually admired (著名的, 知名的)

例句: Lawyers are not noted for rushing into change.

律师并非以仓促求变著称。

辨析: notable 的意思是"显著的"或"值得注意的"(remarkable or deserving notice)。经常与它搭配使用的词有 speaker、event、artist、performance、painter、law、affair、man、woman 等。用作名词时,意为"名人"、"显要人物"。其同义形容词是 conspicuous、striking 或 eminent、renowned; 其同义名词为 celebrity; 而 noted 是个中性词,既可用于好表示的意思,指著名的(renowned),如: noted musician、



noted doctor、noted actor、noted statesman;也可用于表示坏的意思,指恶名昭著的(notorious),如: noted tyrant、noted bandit。

similar / alike

这两个词都有"相似的"意思,在这里辨析的是它们的形容词词性。

similar / sımılər/

1. things that are similar share some qualities but are not exactly the same (相像的,相仿的,类似的)

例句: The accident was similar to one that happened in 1973. 这次事故和 1973 年发生的那起事故很相似。

alike /əˈlaɪk/

1. in the same way or in a similar way (相同的, 相似的)

例句: The twins are so alike that I can't tell which is which. 这对双胞胎一模一样,我分辨不出谁是谁。

辨析: similar 指有明显的共同性质但不完全一致或相同,可以作定语也可以作表语; 而 alike 可作形容词或副词,作形容词时只可以作表语,意思同 like。



by name / in name

这一对短语也是长得比较像,但是含义是有区别的。

by name

意思是"名叫…的","凭名字",一般放在专有名词之后,以表示你所要说明的人或物的确实名称,也可以说成是 by the name of。

例句: There was a great poet China, Qu Yuan by name . 中国有个伟大的诗人,名叫屈原。

This guy, Jack Smith, does he go by the name of Jackal? 这个叫杰克·史密斯的家伙是不是还有个名字叫杰凯尔?

in name

表示"名义上"、"徒有虚名"之意,一般都是贬义。

例句: He's the boss in name only, because I issue all the orders. 他只是名义上的老板,所有的命令都是我下的。

Many of the groups exist in name only. 许多团体实际上是有名无实。