

一起来进入今天的近义词课程，希望所有的小伙伴都有所收获。一起来看今天的 5 组近义词辨析吧！

region/ district

这两个词都有“地区”之意。

region /'ridʒən/

1. a large area of land whose politics, geography, or culture is different from other areas (地带，地区，行政区域)

例句：There is tension in the region following the killing of seven civilians.

随着 7 名平民被杀害，该地区局势紧张起来。

2. a particular area of your body (身体的部位，区域)

例句：He complained of pain in the abdominal region.

他主诉了腹部的疼痛。

district /'distrikt/

1. an area of a town or country (地区，区域)

例句：I drove around the business district.

我开车在商业区转了转。

2. one of the areas into which a town or country is divided for official purposes (行政区, 辖区, 管区)

例句: Street committees keep a weather eye on the families in their district.

街道委员会留意所辖区域内的家家户户。

辨析: region 通常指较大的地区, 它既可以表示一个国家的行政分区, 也可以指非行政分区, 比如 the Arctic region 北极地区, an oil region 石油产区, in country regions 在农村地区, a forest region 林区等; 而 district 指相对于 region 稍小的地区, 通常指一个国家或城市的行政分区, 有时也指非行政分区。

army / troop

这两个词都有“部队”的意思。

army /'armi/

1. a large organization of soldiers who are trained to fight wars on land. Together with a country's navy and air force, the army makes up the armed forces (部队, 军队, 陆军, 陆军部队)

例句: The army is about to launch a major offensive.

陆军部队即将发动一次大规模进攻。

2. an organized group of people who are working together or helping someone (大批, 大群)

例句：She was surrounded by an army of adoring fans.

她被一群崇拜她的粉丝簇拥着。

troop /trup/

1. soldiers, especially in large numbers; a group of soldiers (部队, 军队, 士兵)

例句：The next phase of the operation will involve the deployment of more than 35,000 troops from a dozen countries.

下一阶段的军事行动将要对来自 12 个国家的 35,000 多名士兵进行部署。

2. a large group of people going somewhere (一群, 一队)

例句：Amy was aware of the little troop of travellers watching the two of them.

埃米知道那一小队旅行者正在看着她们俩。

辨析：1) 两者都可表示“军队”、“部队”，但 army 着重指军队的整体，而 troop (通常复数形式 troops) 则着重指构成军队的士兵成员。2) army 在与 navy (海军), air force (空军) 并列时，特指“陆军”。3) 由于 troops 侧重指构成军队的士兵成员，所以像汉语的“驻军”、“撤军”、“派兵”等，英语通常用 troops。此外，还要注意虽然 troops 侧重指构成军队的士兵成员，但并不指个别士兵，因此它一般不与数字（尤其是较小的数字）连用。

再给同学们列一组相关词汇参考：

army 军

division 师

brigade 旅

regiment 团

battalion 营

company 连

platoon 排

squad 班

arrive / reach

这两个词都有“到达”的意思。

arrive /ə'raɪv/

1. to reach a place, after having been somewhere else (到达, 抵达)

例句: Fresh groups of guests arrived.

新的客人接踵而来。

2. to reach a place after having been sent or ordered from somewhere else
(被送达, 被带来)

例句: Any entry arriving after the closing date will not be considered.

截止日期之后报名参赛的人将不予考虑。

3. to happen, take place, or begin to exist (出现, 发生, 问世)

例句：They'll be ready to embrace the new technology when it arrives.

他们随时准备迎接新技术的问世。

4. if a baby arrives, it is born (婴儿出生, 降生)

例句：It's very unlikely that your baby will arrive before you get to hospital.

你的孩子不大可能在你到达医院之前就出生。

5. to achieve a goal, especially after a lot of effort (取得成就, 成名)

例句：These are cars which show you've arrived and had a good time along the way.

这样的车可以显示你已功成名就，并且一路顺风顺水。

reach /ritʃ/

1. to arrive somewhere (到达, 抵达)

例句：He reached Cambridge shortly before three o'clock.

他快到 3 点的时候抵达了剑桥。

2. to get as high as a particular level or amount [达到, 到达 (一定阶段, 程度或数量)]

例句：The process of political change in South Africa has reached the stage where it is irreversible.

南非的政治变革已达到不可逆转的地步。

3. to move your hand, arm, leg, etc. toward something that you are trying to touch or pick up (触及, 去拿, 去碰)

例句: Judy reached into her handbag and handed me a small printed leaflet.

朱蒂把手伸进提包, 拿出一张小的印刷传单给我。

4. to achieve something after discussing it or thinking about it for a long time [取得 (一致意见), 达成 (协议), 作出 (决定)]

例句: They are meeting in Lusaka in an attempt to reach a compromise.

他们在卢萨卡举行会谈试图达成妥协。

5. to succeed in talking to someone by telephone or radio (联系, 联络)

例句: Has the doctor told you how to reach him or her in emergencies?

医生有没有告诉你发生紧急情况时怎样与其取得联系?

辨析: arrive 是不及物动词, 不可接宾语, 但可接 here, there, home 之类的表地点的副词作状语, 其后通常接介词 at (一般用于较小的地方) 或 in (一般用于较大的地方); 而 reach 通常是及物动词, 其后可直接跟地点名词作宾语 (不能用介词), 除了到达某地外, 还可用于其它意义的达到, 大家可以仔细分析以上给出的例子。

tolerable / tolerant

这两个形容词都与 **tolerate** 相关, 但是用法有所不同。

tolerable /'tɒlərəb(ə)l/

1. if something is tolerable, you are able to accept it or deal with it, although you do not like it (可忍受的, 可容忍的)

例句: The levels of tolerable pain vary greatly from individual to individual.
对疼痛的耐受程度因人而异, 差别很大。

2. satisfactory but not very good (过得去的, 还可以的)

例句: Is there anywhere tolerable to eat in town?
城里有什么过得去的地方可以吃饭吗?

tolerant /'tɒlərənt/

1. willing to accept someone else's beliefs, way of life, etc. without criticizing them, even if you disagree with them (宽容的, 容忍的)

例句: They need to be tolerant of different points of view.
他们需要容忍不同的观点。

2. if plants or animals are tolerant of particular conditions, they are able to exist in those conditions [(植物, 动物等)能耐.....的, 有耐受性的]

例句: These plants are more tolerant of dry conditions.
这些植物更耐旱一些。

辨析：tolerable 的意思是“可容忍的”、“尚好的”或“尚可的”，而 tolerant 的意思是“容忍的”、“宽大的”或“宽容的”。表示“容忍”之意时，tolerable 反映的是被动的意味，相对名词为 toleration，指容忍的行为；tolerant 则是主动的意味，相对名词为 tolerance，指容忍的态度。同学们还是要到实际应用中仔细探索，慢慢体会。

out of question / out of the question

这两个词组仅一词之差，但是意思并不同。

out of question

表示“毫无疑问”，它是副词性短语，修饰谓语动词或整个句子。其义相当于 beyond question, beyond doubt.

例句：He is out of question the greatest authority on this subject now living.
他无疑是现今活在世上的有关该学科的最高权威。

Out of question, it is his handwriting.

毫无疑问，这是他的字迹。

out of the question

表示“毫无可能”，“根本不必讨论”，它是形容词性短语，用作 verb “to be”的补语。

例句：For the homeless, private medical care is simply out of the question.

对于无家可归的人而言，私人医疗纯粹是天方夜谭。

It is totally out of the question to postpone the midnight deadline.

想要推迟午夜的最后期限是完全不可能的。

