

今天的词汇都不难，但是辨析起来还是有些不容易的，来看看你能不能分清楚它们的用法吧！

cure /treat

这两个词都有“治疗”的意思，这里我们辨析的是它们的动词义。

cure /kjʊr/

1. to stop someone from being affected by an illness (治愈，治好疾病或创伤)

例句：An operation finally cured his shin injury.

手术最终治好了他胫部的伤。

2. to control or get rid of a bad habit, feeling, or attitude [矫正，使放弃(习惯或态度)]

例句：He went to a clinic to cure his drinking and overeating.

他去诊所戒酒并控制饮食。

3. to solve a problem (消除，解决问题)

例句：We need to cure our environmental problems.

我们需要解决环境问题。

4. to preserve meat, fish, or other foods by drying them, or by using smoke

or salt [(用干燥，熏，腌等方法) 加工贮藏]

例句: Legs of pork were cured and smoked over the fire.

在火上熏制猪腿。

treat /trit/

1. to behave toward someone in a particular way (对待，看待，处理)

例句: Police say they're treating it as a case of attempted murder.

警方称他们正把它当作一起谋杀未遂案件来处理。

2. to deal with something in a particular way (处理)

例句: The water is chemically treated.

这水是经化学处理的。

3. to use medicine or medical methods to cure a patient or an illness (治疗，
医治)

例句: The boy was treated for a minor head wound.

那个男孩因头部轻伤接受了治疗。

4. to put a substance on something in order to protect it or make it stronger
(处理，给.....上保护层)

例句: About 70% of the cocoa acreage is treated with insecticide.

大约 70% 的可可树林地喷过杀虫剂。

5. to do or to buy something special for yourself or someone else (款待，请客，招待)

例句：She was always treating him to ice cream.

她总是请他吃冰激凌。

辨析：用作动词，两者都可表示“治疗”，但含义有区别：**cure** 通常强调结果，指治愈某种疾病或某人的疾病；而 **treat** 则通常强调过程，指对病人进行诊断和治疗，但不含治好的意思。此外，两个单词各自都有一些其他的使用方法，大家可以对照着细致分析。

alive /living

这两个词都有“活着的”的意思。

alive /ə'laɪv/

1. living and not dead (活着的)

例句：They kept her alive on a life support machine.

他们用呼吸机维持她的生命。

2. full of energy and feeling happy and excited; full of activity; interesting and exciting (有活力的，活跃的，有生气的)

例句：I never expected to feel so alive in my life again.

我怎么也没想到自己会再一次这样活力焕发。

living /'lɪvɪŋ/

1. alive at the present time (活着的)

例句: She has no living relatives.

她没有活着的亲人。

2. in active function or use (现存的)

例句: English is a living language.

英语是现代使用着的语言。

3. living areas or living conditions are ones in which people live, rather than ones in which they work (居住的, 起居的)

例句: The study links the main living area to the kitchen.

书房把主要的生活区与厨房连在一起。

辨析: alive 是表语形容词, 不能放在它所说明的名词之前。例如我们只可以说 The old man is still alive; 而 living 既可用作表语形容词, 又可用作定语形容词, 故可放在它所修饰的名词之前。我们既可以说: English is a living language. 也可以说: Is his father still living? 就使用场合而言, alive 大都用于人, 有时用作比喻或强调时也用于物; 而 living 则人物共用。

fall / drop

这两个词都与有“掉”“落”的意思。

fall /fɔl/

1. to move quickly downward from a higher position, usually by accident (落下, 坠落, 掉落)

例句: Her father fell into the sea after a massive heart attack.

她父亲在一次严重的心脏病发作后坠入海中。

2. if a person or structure that is standing somewhere falls, they move from their upright position, so that they are then lying on the ground (跌倒, 摔倒, 倒塌)

例句: The woman gripped the shoulders of her man to stop herself from falling.

这个女人抓住丈夫的肩膀, 以免摔倒。

3. to become lower in level, amount, or value (减少, 下降, 减弱)

例句: Between July and August, oil product prices fell 0.2 per cent.

七八月间, 石油产品价格下降了 0.2%。

4. to lose a position of power (垮台, 失势)

例句: The moment Mrs Thatcher fell from power has left a lasting imprint on

the world's memory.

撒切尔夫人倒台的那一刻在世人的记忆中留下了永久的印痕。

5. If a place falls in a war or election, an enemy army or a different political party takes control of it (沦陷，失守，竞选失利)

例句：Croatian army troops retreated from northern Bosnia and the area fell to the Serbs.

克罗地亚军队从波斯尼亚北部撤军后，该地区落入塞尔维亚人手里。

6. to belong to a particular group or area of activity (属于，被划分为)

例句：Both women fall into the highest-risk group.

两个女人都属于高危人群。

drop /drɒp/

1. to deliberately let something fall (投下，丢下，扔下，掉下)

例句：He dropped his plate into the sink.

他把盘子丢到水槽里。

2. If something drops onto something else, it falls onto that thing. If something

drops from somewhere, it falls from that place. (掉到.....上，从.....上掉落)

例句：He felt hot tears dropping onto his fingers.

他感觉到热泪掉到他的手指上。

3. If you drop something, you accidentally let it fall. (意外地使掉下，使落下)

例句: I dropped my glasses and broke them.

我不小心把眼镜掉下来摔碎了。

4. to fall to a lower amount or value (使降低，使下降，使减少)

例句: Temperatures can drop to freezing at night.

夜间温度可能会降到零度以下。

5. to not continue with something (停止，终止，放弃)

例句: Many nations still had not dropped sanctions against South Africa.

很多国家还没有终止对南非的制裁。

辨析: 表示从高处往下掉或降，两者有时可互换。一些情况下，**fall** 表示“落下”，多指无意识的行为，有自然坠落之意，且通常是不及物动词；而 **drop** 既可指无意的行为，即表示“落下”(不及物)，也可指有意的行为，即表示“投下”(及物)。

bread /loaf

这两个词都可以表示“面包”。

bread /bred/

1. a common food made from flour, water, and usually yeast (=a substance that makes the bread grow larger). Bread is usually sold in a large piece called a loaf or made into smaller pieces called rolls. You usually cut bread into slices to eat it (面包)

例句: The government increased prices on several basic commodities like bread and meat.

政府提高了面包、肉类等几种基本商品的价格。

loaf /loʊf/

1. bread in a long, round, or square shape that you cut into slices (=thin flat pieces) for eating (一条面包)

例句: The cost of a loaf of bread has increased five-fold.

一条面包的价钱增长了 4 倍。

辨析: bread 是物质名词, 表总称, 它是不可数的, 而或烤成一定形状的一大块面包(吃时可分割成小片[slice]), 这叫 loaf(可数), 它就是面包的其中一种形式。

a variety of /the variety of

这两个词组的长得也是比较相像, 但意思还是有所不同。

a variety of

意为“各种各样的”，可修饰可数或不可数名词，后接复数名词作主语时，谓语动词原则上要用复数，但有时也可用单数。

例句：A variety of heavy industries grew up alongside the port.

各种重工业沿着港口逐渐发展起来。

She produces elegant wedding gowns in a variety of sumptuous fabrics.

她用各种华贵的布料制作高雅的婚纱。

the variety of

意为“.....的种类或多样性”，可修饰可数或不可数名词，后接复数名词作主语时，谓语动词要用单数。

例句：The scientists will study the variety of trees and observe which are fruiting.

科学家将研究各种树木，并观察哪些会结果实。

They reflect the variety of boundaries drawn for the environment.

它们反映着对“环境”所划分的各种不同界限。