

把今早起来看到的一句话与各位分享：Cease to struggle and you cease to live. 生命不止，奋斗不息。一起来学习今天的词汇吧！

womanly / womanish

这两个词都有“女性的”的相关含义。

womanly /'wʊmənli/

1. typical of a woman, or suitable for a woman (有女人味的，女人般的)

例句：She went, with her neat figure, and her sober womanly step, down the dark street.

她顺着黑暗的道路走去，显出利落匀称的身材，迈着端庄的女人的步子。

womanish /'wʊmənɪʃ/

1. typical of a woman, or typical of how a woman is expected to look or behave, used especially in an offensive way about a man (女人气的，女人腔的)

例句：He has a rather womanish manner.

他太女气了。

辨析：womanly 意为“像女人的，有女子气质的”，用来描写被看作与女人相称的特点；而 womanish 意为“女人气的”，指女人具有的特性，通常也指男人身上不受欢迎的特点。

constrain / oblige

这两个词都有“强迫”的相关含义。

constrain /kən'streɪn/

1. to limit someone's freedom to do what they want (约束, 限制)

例句: Women are too often constrained by family commitments and by low expectations.

女性往往受到家庭责任和低期望值的束缚。

2. to force someone to do something that they do not want to do (强迫, 迫使)

例句: If they can, constrain him to belong to their desperate odd - fellow society.

要是可能, 还要强迫他参加他们无可救药的畸形社会。

oblige /ə'blaɪdʒ/

1. to force someone to do something because it is the law, a rule, or a duty [(形势、规定或法律) 强迫, 迫使]

例句: This decree obliges unions to delay strikes.

该法令迫使工会推迟罢工。

2. to help someone by doing something that they have asked you to do (施恩惠于，帮.....的忙)

例句：If you ever need help with the babysitting, I'd be glad to oblige.

如果你什么时候需要找人照看孩子，我很乐意帮忙。

辨析：constrain 侧重指施加约束力或有约束作用的影响，也指环境对人强加的影响迫使人去做某事，尤指受良心、情感等内在力量驱使去做某事；而 oblige 指由于生理上或道德上的需要，促使某人做某事，也指有权威的人或机构迫使某人做某事，还可指在特定情况下被迫作出的反应。

prolific/ copious

这两个词都有“众多的”的相关含义。

prolific /prəˈlɪfɪk/

1. a prolific writer, band, etc. produces a lot of books, CDs, etc. (多产的，作品丰富的)

例句：She is a prolific writer of novels and short stories.

她是一位多产的作家，写了很多小说和短篇故事。

2. producing a lot of babies, or young plants or animals (多育的，多产的，高

产的)

例句: They are prolific breeders, with many hens laying up to six eggs.

他们都是多产的饲养员，养的母鸡很多都可以下 6 个蛋之多。

3. existing in large numbers (众多的, 大批的)

例句: All the big game congregate here, and birdlife is particularly prolific.

所有的大型野兽都聚集在这里，鸟类尤其丰富。

copious /'kʊpiəs/

1. large, or in large amounts (大量的, 丰富的, 充足的)

例句: I went out for a meal last night and drank copious amounts of red wine.

我昨晚出去吃饭，喝了很多红酒。

辨析: prolific 意指“多产的，多育的，富于”；而 copious 意为“丰富的，大量的”，指作家时，意为“著作多的”，指人时意为“话多的”。

fiscal / monetary

这两个词都可以表示“金融的”含义。

fiscal /'fɪsk(ə)l/

1. relating to money and financial matters, especially taxes (财政的, 税收的)

例句: The party was torn apart by wrangles over fiscal policy.

该党内部因为在财政政策上争执不休而出现了分裂。

monetary /'mʌnə'teri/

1. relating to a country's money and to the systems that a country uses for controlling its money supply (金融的, 财政的)

例句: Domestic conditions did not justify a loosening of monetary policy.

国内的情况并不足以成为放松货币政策的正当理由。

辨析: fiscal 指“国库岁入的, 一个组织或公司的财政的”, 特指国家财政事务及政策, 比如 a fiscal year, “财政年度”; 而 monetary 仅指“货币和金钱的”, 特指货币的制造, 印制与发行。

corporation / firm

这两个词都有“公司”的意思。

corporation /,kɔrpə'reɪʃ(ə)n/

1. a large company or business organization (大公司, 大企业)

例句: The corporation is fighting to survive its second brush with bankruptcy.
公司正在努力摆脱自身遭遇的第二次破产危机。

2. the local government of a city [(英国某些大城市的) 市政委员会]

例句: The corporation's task is regenerating 900 acres of the inner city.
市政委员会的任务是改造 900 英亩的市中心贫民区。

firm /fɜːm/

1. a business or company (公司, 商行)

例句: The firm's employees were expecting large bonuses.
这家公司的雇员期待着发放大笔奖金。

辨析: corporation 多指一个人拥有或多人联办的大公司, 也指在其它地区或国家拥有分公司的公司; 而 firm 的含义比较广泛, 可指公司、商行或商号, 规模可大可小, 经营、管理的人员可多可少。