

新的一周，新的近义词汇挑战，你准备好了吗？

troubled/ troublesome

这两个词都是 **trouble** 的衍生词，但是意思和用法有些不同。

troubled /'trʌb(ə)ld/

1. worried about the problems that you have (苦恼的，烦恼的，忧虑的)

例句：She was conscious of a troubled expression on Ann's face.

她注意到了安脸上露出了苦恼的表情。

2. a troubled place, time, or situation is affected by many problems (问题多的，动乱的，混乱的)

例句：There is much we can do to help this troubled country.

我们可以做很多事情来帮助这个动荡不安的国家。

troublesome /'trʌb(ə)lsəm/

1. causing problems or difficulties, especially in an annoying way (令人烦恼的，令人头疼的，烦人的)

例句：Parents may find that a troublesome teenager becomes

unmanageable.

父母会发现令人头疼的青少年变得难以管教。

辨析：troubled 的意思是“烦恼的”、“困惑的”、“不安的”或“动乱的”，相当于英语的 worried, perplexed or disturbed, 与之经常搭配的词有：~ countenance (愁容), ~ voice (焦虑的话声), ~ look (不安的表情), ~ areas (动乱的地区), ~ times (乱世) 等等；而 troublesome 的意思是“令人感到烦难的”、“不易处理的”，相当于 causing trouble 和 hard to deal with, 与之经常搭配使用的词有：~ problem (难题); ~ cough (令人烦恼的咳嗽); ~ child (惹人讨厌的孩子)。此外，要注意的是，单词结尾的 some 是形容词后缀，其意为“有...倾向的”，它加在某些动词或名词之后，使该词变为具有主动意义的形容词。如：troublesome、bothersome、wearisome、tiresome、burdensome、awesome、meddlesome。

term / terminology

term 是个多义词，当它用以表达“术语”之意时，很易和另一名词 terminology 混淆不清。

term /tɜrm/

1. a word or phrase used for referring to something (术语, 专门用语)

例句：Myocardial infarction is the medical term for a heart attack.

心肌梗死是心脏病的医学用语。

2. used for saying which aspects of something you are considering or

including (在.....方面, 从.....角度看, 根据.....来说)

例句: Our goods compete in terms of product quality, reliability and above all variety.

我们的产品在质量、可靠性, 尤其是品种方面颇具竞争力。

3. one of the periods of time into which the year is divided for students. In the U.S. a term can be, for example, a year, a semester, or a trimester (学期)

例句: The summer term runs from April to July.

夏季学期从四月份到七月份。

4. a period of time during which a politician or other official holds their job (任期)

例句: Felipe Gonzalez won a fourth term of office in Spain's election.

费利佩·冈萨雷斯在西班牙选举中获得第 4 次连任。

5. the end of the period of time that a woman is pregnant (怀孕期, 足月, 临产)

例句: That makes her the first TV presenter to work the full term of her pregnancy.

那样, 她就成了首个怀孕期间一直上班的电视节目主持人。

6. a period of time that a legal, business, or financial agreement lasts (有效期)

例句: Premiums are guaranteed throughout the term of the policy.

在保单有效期内，所缴纳的保险费是有保障的。

7. the conditions of a legal, business, or financial agreement that the people making it accept [(协议，条约等的) 条款，条件]

例句：Mayor Rendell imposed the new contract terms.

伦德尔市长强加了新的合同条款。

terminology /ˌtɜːmɪˈnɒlədʒi/

1. the words and phrases used in a particular business, science, or profession (学术用语，专门用语)

例句：The disagreement arose over a different use of terminology.

分歧的缘起在于专门用语使用的不同。

辨析： term 的涵义是“一种表示特定概念的词语”，一般译作“语”、“辞”、“字眼”、“言辞”。例如：grammatical terms (语法用语)；technical terms (专门名词)；scientific terms (科技名词)；homespun terms (粗俗的言语)；contemptuous terms (轻蔑的言辞)；legal terms (法律用语)；而 terminology 的涵义是“某个行业内的特殊用语”，一般译作“术语”或“专门用语”。如：chemical terminology (化学术语)；medical terminology (医学上的用语)；the terminology of space science (太空科学的术语)。此外，另一点需要注意的是，term 是可数名词，可以有复数形式；terminology 一般作不可数名词，其后不加-s。

revenge / avenge

这两个词都有“复仇”的意思。

revenge /rɪ'vendʒ/

1. to hurt or punish someone because they have hurt you or someone else
(向.....报仇, 报复)

例句: The Sunday Mercury accused her of trying to revenge herself on her former lover.

《星期日信使报》指责她企图报复她以前的情人。

avenge /ə'vendʒ/

1. to react to something wrong that has been done to you, your family, or your friends by punishing the person who did it (报.....之仇, 雪.....之耻)

例句: He has devoted the past five years to avenging his daughter's death.

他过去 5 年一心报丧女之仇。

辨析: revenge 大都指为自己报仇, 有时它还带有报复的意味; 而 avenge 大都指替别人复仇; 复仇的动机并不是为了自己, 而是为了正义感等。此外, revenge 的名词与动词同形; avenge 的名词是 vengeance, 同学们在使用的时候也要注意。

poem / poetry

这两个词都有“诗”的意思。

poem /'pəʊəm/

1. a piece of writing using beautiful or unusual language arranged in fixed lines that have a particular beat and often rhyme (诗，韵文)

例句：At my brother's high school graduation the students recited a poem.

在我弟弟的高中毕业典礼上，学生们朗诵了一首诗。

poetry /'pəʊətri/

1. poems (诗，诗歌)

例句：Lawrence Durrell wrote a great deal of poetry.

劳伦斯·达雷尔创作了大量的诗歌。

2. someone or something of great beauty, emotion, or imagination, or the quality of beauty, emotion, or imagination (诗的意境，诗一般美的事物)

例句：His music is purer poetry than a poem in words.

他的音乐比真正的诗歌更具诗意。

辨析：poem 是可数名词，可以有复数形式，其后可以加-s；而 poetry 是不可数名词，诗的集合名称，没有复数形式，其后不可加-s，它还可表示“诗的意境”等意思。

join in / join to

这两个短语的意思和用法也是不太相同的。

join in

意思是“参加某项运动或活动”，例如参加讨论、游行、罢工等。

例句：Now and again he'd join in when we were playing video games.

我们玩电子游戏时，他偶尔会和我们一起玩。

I hope that everyone will be able to join in the fun.

我希望每个人都能够加入进来，玩得开心。

join to

意思是“和...接触”、“与...相连”。但要注意，join 之后如接 oneself 再加 to，就表示“参加”、“加入”的意思。

例句：You should never join an electric wire to a water pipe.

你千万不可把电线连接在水管上。

South America is joined to North America by a canal.

南美洲和北美洲由一条运河连在一起。

To my surprise, Mr. Li joined himself to the opposite party last month .

令我惊奇的是，上个月李先生竟然参加了反对党。

