

今天的近义词辨析课堂为同学们带来五组常用动词类词汇的辨析，学习的习惯就在一点一滴的坚持中逐渐养成，宝宝们一定不要轻易放弃！

admire / respect

这两个词都有“敬佩”之意。

admire

/əd'maɪr/

1. to have a feeling of great respect for someone or something (钦佩, 欣赏, 羡慕)

例句: All those who knew him will admire him for his work.

所有认识他的人都敬佩他所做的工作。

2. to look at someone or something that you think is beautiful or attractive (欣赏, 观赏)

例句: We took time to stop and admire the view.

我们特意驻足欣赏风景。

respect

/rɪ'spekt/

1. a feeling of admiration that you have for someone because of their personal qualities, their achievements, or their status, and that you show by treating them in a polite and kind way (尊敬, 敬重, 尊重)

例句: He needs the advice of people he respects, and he respects you.

他需要从他敬重的人那里获得建议, 而他一向都很敬重你。

2. If you show respect for someone's wishes, rights, or customs, you avoid doing anything they would dislike or regard as wrong. (尊重, 遵守, 遵从)

例句: Finally, trying to respect her wishes, I said I'd leave.

最后, 为了尊重她的意愿, 我说我会离开。

辨析: admire 侧重指对某人或某物的仰慕、钦佩, 并含欣赏爱慕之情; 而 respect 侧重对人的行为、品德、才华或成就等的仰慕尊重, 尤指对年长或地位高的人的尊敬, 有时也表示遵从, 遵守习俗, 法律, 道德规范等。

delay / postpone

这两个词也都有“延迟”之意。

delay

/diˈleɪ/

1. to do something later than is planned or expected (延期, 推迟)

例句: For sentimental reasons I wanted to delay my departure until June.

因为感情方面的原因, 我想把离开的日期延迟至 6 月。

2. to make someone or something late or slow them down (使延误, 使耽搁)

例句: Can you delay him in some way?

你能想办法拖住他一会儿吗?

3. to deliberately take a long time to do something (拖延, 磨蹭)

例句: If he delayed any longer, the sun would be up.

如果他再拖延, 太阳就要出来了。

postpone

/pəʊsˈpəʊn/

1. to decide that something will not be done at the time when it was planned for, but at a later time (延期, 推迟, 延缓)

例句: 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。

辨析: delay 一般指由于各种原因而导致延搁, 推迟, 还可表示暂时阻挠或阻挡, 此外还有拖延之意; 而 postpone 常用于相对正式的场合, 由于一些原因而不得不“延期”完成会议, 议程等。

argue / debate

这两个词都有“争论”之意。

argue

/ˈɑːrɡju/

1. if people argue, they speak to each other in an angry way because they disagree (争吵, 争执, 争辩)

例句: The committee is concerned about players' behavior,

especially arguing with referees.

委员会很关注运动员的行为，特别是与裁判争吵的行为。

2. to discuss something with someone who has a different opinion from you (辩论, 讨论)

例句: They are arguing over foreign policy.

他们正就外交政策进行讨论。

3. to give reasons why you believe that something is right or true (论证, 说理)

例句: I've argued deductively from the text.

我已依文字作过推理论证。

debate

/dɪˈbeɪt/

1. If people debate a topic, they discuss it fairly formally, putting forward different views. (辩论, 争论, 讨论)

例句: The United Nations Security Council will debate the issue today.

联合国安理会今天将就这个问题展开讨论。

2. If you debate whether to do something or what to do, you think or talk about possible courses of action before deciding exactly what you are going to do. (考虑, 盘算, 权衡)

例句: At the moment we are debating what furniture to buy for the house.

我们眼下正盘算着为房子购置什么样的家具。

辨析: argue 的意思倾向于一般的辩论而且往往还要提出反对和坚持的理由, 着重“说理”, 而 debate 一般倾向于比较特殊和正式的场合的争辩如立法机构, 着重“双方各述己见”, 内含“交锋”的意思。具体用法还是要依语境而定。

forsake / give up

这两个词都有“放弃”之意。

forsake

/fər'seɪk/

1. to leave someone, or to stop helping or taking care of them, when they still need you (遗弃, 抛弃, 将.....弃之不顾)

例句: He had made it clear to his wife that he would never forsake

her.

他明确地向妻子说，永远不离开她。

2. to stop doing, using, or having something (放弃, 丢弃)

例句：He doubted their claim to have forsaken military solutions to the civil war.

他们对他们声称已经放弃通过武力解决内战感到怀疑。

3. to leave or go away from a place or a thing (离开, 摒弃)

例句：At 53 he has no plans to forsake the hills.

53 岁的他还没有打算离开这些山丘。

give up

1. to stop doing something (放弃)

例句：Coastguards had given up all hope of finding the two divers alive.

海岸警卫队对两位潜水员生还已完全不抱希望。

2. to allow someone to have something that was yours (把.....让给)

例句：One of the men with him gave up his place on the bench.

他的一个同伴将长椅上的位子让了出来。

3. If you give up, you decide that you cannot do something and stop trying to do it. (认输, 放弃)

例句：They'll have to give up completely on certain of their studies.

他们将不得不彻底放弃某些研究。

4. if you give yourself up, you allow yourself to be arrested by the police (自首, 投案)

例句：A 28-year-old man later gave himself up and will appear in court today.

后来一位 28 岁的男子向警方自首了，他将于今天出庭。

辨析：forsake 一般指遗弃以前所爱的人或事物，着重于断绝情感上的依恋。

give up 多用于口头表达，表示停止做某事，有时可表示一件事情很努力尝试之后最终放弃了，有一些认输的意味。

reply / answer

这两个词都有“回答”之意。

reply

/rɪˈplaɪ/

1. to say, write, or do something as an answer (回复, 回答)

例句: He replied that this was absolutely impossible.

他回复说这是绝对不可能的。

2. to do something as a reaction to what someone else has done
(回应, 做出反应)

例句: The National Salvation Front has already replied to this series of opposition moves with its own demonstrations.

民族救亡阵线已经组织了示威，以此回击反对派的一系列活动。

answer

/ˈænsər/

1. When you answer someone who has asked you something, you say something back to them (回答, 答复)

例句: I knew Ben was lying when he answered me.

我知道本回答我时在撒谎。

2. to come to the door when someone arrives at your house, or pick up the phone when it rings (接电话, 应门, 应答)

例句: She answered her phone on the first ring.

电话刚一响, 她就接了。

3. to try to give the correct reply to a question in a test or competition (解答, 答题)

例句: To obtain her degree, she answered 81 questions over 10 papers.

为获得学位, 她回答了 10 页纸上的 81 个问题。

4. to provide what is needed, wanted, or asked for (满足, 适合, 符合)

例句: We provide specially designed shopping trolleys to answer the needs of parents with young children.

我们提供特别设计的购物车, 以满足带幼儿的父母的需要。

5. to do something as a reaction to what someone else has done (反应, 回应, 回击)

例句: In answer to speculation that she wouldn't finish the race,

she boldly declared her intention of winning it.

为了回应她会中途退赛的猜测，她大胆地宣布她要赢得这场比赛。

辨析：answer 属常用词，多用于一般性应答，而 reply 相对来讲则较正式，多指经过考虑而作出答复。从语法上来讲，answer 可自由地用作及物或不及物动词，而 reply 除后接 that 从句或引出直接引语是及物动词外，一般只用作不及物动词。其后若接名词或代词作宾语，应借助介词 to。比如，He replied that he had changed his mind. 他回答说改变了主意。He didn't answer (reply to) my question. 他没有回答我的问题。