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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/119/2021_2022__E5_B8_B8_ E7_94_A8_E8_8B_B1_E8_c82_119375.htm 一个人学习英语,总 在学习词语,或扩大词语量。阅读时,要认识词语;造句或 写作时,要运用词语。词语是有生命的,是活动的,不是孤 立的。而我们往往因为语言、文化上的不习惯,在日常的英 语应用上遇到一些容易弄错的字眼,如果不加辨别,极易出 现误译,造成误会甚至闹出笑话。下面就是一些生活中常见 的例子。 (1) no standing与free-standing: no standing意思是 不准在此停车(即使司机还在车上也不行),也就是"dont stop"或"no car at all",通常用在大城市交通十分拥挤的地方。 至于"no parking", 意思也是不准在此停车, 但司机还可以坐 在车里一段时间,必要时,可随时移动车子,也就是"you may stay in your car for a short period of time"。 例如: In New York City there are many "no standing "signs posted on the streets. 在纽约市,路上有许多"不准停车"的牌子。 "No parking "signs sprang up around the school campus in America. 美国校园里出 现一些"不准停车"的路牌。 但是free-standing (adj, in dividual or separate building for a specific purpose) , 意思是独立式的, 多指为特别用途而盖的单独建筑物或指一大建筑物的某种装 作。 例如: There is a new free-standing restaurant near the down town area. 在市中心区附近有座新的独立餐馆。(2) break the house与 housebreak: housebreak (to train pets to live proper hygiene at home)是指训练狗、猫等宠物,使其能在指定的地 点大、小便,以保持家里的卫生。例如: Pet owners should

housebreak their dogs and cats. 宠物主人应该训练狗猫的卫生 习惯。 但是"break the house"的意思是damage the house。例如 : Accidentally, he broke the house by backing up his car. 他倒 车时,意外碰坏了房子。(3) kick off 与 tip off: kick off (officially start or beg in something) (有时也指球赛)意思是 指任何事情的正式开始。例如: Our school has recently kicked off a mass fundraising campaign . 我们学校最近发起一次大规 模的筹款运动。 但是, tip off (the beginning of official basketball game)虽然也指开始,不过多半是指篮球开赛前,裁判开球 让两边球员争球。例如: The players tipped off the basketball game at 2:00 yesterday afternoon . 篮球赛于昨天下午两点开 始。 to tip somebody off (to inform somebody) 意思是通知某 人。(4) in line与on the line: in line有许多意义,但最常见 的意思是服从,不越轨,或按次序(obey, con trol or in the order)。例如:The government is trying to keep the price of gas in line. 政府正设法控制汽油的价格。反之, out of line就是出 格,不妥或举止不当。例如: His opinions are out of line with reality. 他的意见是不合实际的。然而, (something) on the line意思又是"以某种事物为赌注或冒险"。例如: Many police have put their lives on the line. 许多警察都冒着生命的危险。 If you continue to be hostile toward me, our friendship will be on the line. 假如你继续与我敌对,我们的友谊就有危险。 on-line 指自动化,电脑化。例如:All the libraries in the U.S. are on-line . 美国所有图书馆都是电脑化。 (5) gifted child 与exceptional child: gifted child一般是指IQ很高的孩子;美国 中、小学也有gifted and talented program(简称G and T program

) , 现在也叫 magnet program。但是exceptional child是指特殊 儿童,可能是指IQ很高,也可能指low IQ,除非在句子里特 别说明,否则一般老外倒认为是智商较低或retarded child。例 如: There are many gifted children in her class. 她班上有很多 智商很高的孩子。 注:美国政府对低能孩子的教育,反而十 分重视,因为政府希望低能学生也能成为社会有用的份子。 They can be more productive members of society. (6) block out 与black out: to block out (to plan something ahead) 意思是草 拟大纲或订出某种计划。例如: Her boss prefers her to block out her annual vacation time . 老板要她订出每年度假的时间。 但是black out的意思,多半是指停电(no electricity)。例如: This block was blacked out for hours last night . 这个街区昨晚停 电几个小时。 California has experienced many black-outs this year . 今年加州多次停电。 (7) off course与of course: off course (out of line or in a wrong direction; not in the designated area) 意思是偏离方向或越出指定的范围。例如: The ship was 200 international nautical miles off course. 那船偏离航向200国际海 里。 反之, "on course"(right direction)就是正确方向。例如 : Presiden t Bush is trying to put American economy on course . 布什总统设法使美国经济走上正轨。 但是"of course"意思是当 然或自然 (as a matter of fact)。例如: Of course , we will have turkey for Thanksgiving. 感恩节我们当然要吃火鸡。 They, of course, are excellent students in my class. 他们当然是我班上最 好的学生。 (8) wanted poster与 want ad: wanted poster通常 是指通缉公告。例如: 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目 直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com