

实用英语口语：“找茬”怎么说 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/462/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E5\\_AE\\_9E\\_E7\\_94\\_A8\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_c96\\_462782.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/462/2021_2022__E5_AE_9E_E7_94_A8_E8_8B_B1_E8_c96_462782.htm) “找茬”游戏盛行已经好多年。

“找茬”说白了就是“挑毛病”、“挑刺”，今天咱们就来看看“找茬”怎么说。1. Nitpick这个词据说来源于“抓虱子”，nit就是“虱子”，虱子很微小，但实在是很烦人很讨厌，于是人们都要“抓虱子”nitpick，后来这个词就变成了“挑刺儿，找茬”，nit比喻无关紧要的细节。例如：

：He tried to get her to stop nitpicking all the time. 他试图让她不要总是找茬。而 nitpicker 就表示“挑刺/找茬的人”。那要形容一个找茬的人怎么说呢？就是nitpicking了，比如：a nit-picking lawyer 喜欢找茬儿的律师。

2. Find fault with someone Find fault 的意思就是“批评criticize, express dissatisfaction with”，例如：

：He is such a man who is always finding fault with other people. 他总是找别人的毛病。She was a difficult traveling companion, constantly finding fault with the hotel, meal service, and tour guides.3. Pick a hole in似乎“找茬、挑刺”就和pick脱不了干系了，pick a hole in / pick holes in，pick apart，pick to pieces 这几个片语都可以用来表示“找茬，挑刺，严厉地谴责”，我们来看几个例子：

As soon as I presented my argument, he began to pick holes in it. 我一表明我的论点，他就开始挑刺。They picked her apart the moment she left the room. 她一离开房间，他们就开始挑她的毛病。The new editor picked her manuscript to pieces. 新编辑把她的原稿批得一无是处。

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