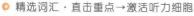


新东方四六级研究中心

分 月除 六 級 听 力 障 碍



● 穷举考点・解密真题→扫清听力障碍

○ 提示技巧・体会音变→强化听力基础

🍳 同义呈现・举一反三→扩展听力词汇



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前言

六级考试改革后,听力在考试中所占比重大大增加,而考生在准备考试时往往阅读、听力、写作和翻译几个部分一把抓,盲目笼统地背诵单词,忽略了考试中四大部分的考查侧重点。因而,我们力求编写一套目标性很强的复习丛书,旨在让考生在夯实基础的前提下进一步掌握听力题型的相关词汇,提高听力水平,并在考试中取得理想的成绩。

本书的所有特色设置均是针对大学英语六级听力考试,具有极强的针对性,有利于考生复习考试,提高听力水平。

一、精选听力词汇,突出标注重点,激活听力细胞。

本书所收录的词汇经过精挑细选,全部来自历年听力真题中出现频率最高、实用性最强、备考最需要的词汇。首先,编者以六级考试大纲为基础,参照从 1991 年至今的六级考试听力真题,用电脑统计词频,筛选出最重要的 800 个单词作为听力必备基础词汇纳入书中,旨在使考生熟练掌握这些单词,打下坚实的听力基础。其次,在编写过程中,将听力考试考过的单词词义突出标注,便于考生有选择性地记忆词义,为考生减轻学习负担。

二、穷举考查要点,解密真题内幕,突破考试障碍。

编者对六级听力真题进行了大量分析,结合考生反馈的难点问题,以"同义"和"要点"为切入点,穷举考查要点,帮助考生突破听力障碍。

在六级听力考试中,同/近义词或词组是一大考查重点,如对话中某位女士说到 regardless of,选项中用 in spite of 来替代。为此,本书设置了"同义"一项,罗列出与主词条相关的近义词和词组以帮助考生举一反三,扩展听力词汇。

在"要点"项中,本书从多个方面对单词进行深层讲解,以帮助考生区分单词的英美发音,记忆相关单词的重点用法等知识,从而最大限度地了解单词用法。"要点"主要包含以下几方面的知识:

1. 习语: 六级听力考试中常会考查单词的固定搭配或习语, 如 gains and losses(损益), 若考生不了解此类用法, 就会影响答题效率和正确率。本书为考生归纳总结了已考过的搭配和短语, 便于考生进行系统复习。

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

- 2. 英美发音: 六级听力考试并非单纯采用英式发音或美式发音, 而是交替使用这两种发音, 考生如果不熟悉它们之间某些字母发音的差异以及一些单词连读后的变音(如: chance 中的 a 在英音发[a:], 而在美音中发[æ], 而 mind you 连读后发音为[maindʒjə]), 也会难以听清句意。因而本书在可能出现读音混淆的地方用颜色作了标注并配以文字说明, 以提醒考生注意。
- 3. 听写部分: 部分填空中出现的单词拼写较长,一般都在8个字母以上,这些词如果不能信手拈来,也将影响答题效果,本书将此类常出现在听写中的单词用"※"作了标记。
- 4. 要点提示: 尽管有些词组或搭配句式在以往的考试中未曾出现, 但有可能在今后考试中考查, 所以本书查漏补缺, 在"要点"中摘录单词的重点用法或注意事项。

三、短篇听写考查, 听力技巧提示, 复习事半功倍。

学习英语重在勤于练习、掌握技巧。为此,本书在部分单元后或给出与六级考试难度相当的听写小篇章,供考生练习;或提供听力考试中可以借鉴的小技巧,比如同音词、近音词的归类,时间、数字等的速记知识等,让考生掌握实用的听记技巧,提高听力效果。

四、真题场景再现, 附赠大量练习, 强化听力基础。

理解和掌握单词最好的方式莫过于情景记忆。本书为考生摘取包含典型考点的真题,以及接近考试水平的模拟例句,并给出中文翻译。在句子中记忆单词,效果必能事半功倍。学习完本书词汇部分,考生可以了解听力考试中单词的音变规律以及常出现的词组、习语、用法,而此时最想做的一定是检验自己的学习效果。本书在每个单元交替设置了"体会音变"和"初练耳朵"两种练习,供考生在考前进行自测。

本书得以顺利完成,要感谢世纪友好的金莉、蒋志华、关晓蕙、丁哲、马晓琴、杨云云、郭丹等各位编辑的辛勤工作。

各位辛苦备考的考生,希望本书能够助你们一臂之力,并衷心祝愿大家顺利通过考试!

目 录

Listen to Me 1
Part One 熟悉单词(abandon~arrange) ··········1
Part Two 体会音变 ······ 14
Part Three 技巧提示15
Listen to Me 2
Part One 熟悉单词(ascend~cause) ·············16
Part Two 初练耳朵
Listen to Me 3
Part One 熟悉单词(cavity~concentration)
Part Two 体会音变 43
Part Three 技巧提示 ······ 44
Listen to Me 4
Part One 熟悉单词(concept~decide) ······45
Part Two 初练耳朵 ····· 57
Listen to Me 5
Part One 熟悉单词(decision~due) ·······58
Part Two 体会音变 ····································
Part Three 技巧提示
Listen to Me 6
Part One 熟悉单词(dump~failure) ·······72
Part Two 初练耳朵 ······ 84
Listen to Me 7
Part One 熟悉单词(faint~hand) ······ 86
Part Two 体会音变
Part Three 技巧提示····· 99

Listen to Me 8 Part One 熟悉单词(happen~intricate)	
Listen to Me 9 Part One 熟悉单词(investigation~measure) 113 Part Two 体会音变 128 Part Three 技巧提示 129	
Listen to Me 10 Part One 熟悉单词(mention~permission) 130 Part Two 初练耳朵 144	
Listen to Me 11 Part One 熟悉单词(personal~proud))
Listen to Me 12 Part One 熟悉单词(prove~respond) ··································162 Part Two 初练耳朵 ····································	
Listen to Me 13 Part One 熟悉单词(response~shortage) 178 Part Two 体会音变 192 Part Three 技巧提示 193	?
Listen to Me 14 Part One 熟悉单词(shortsighted~subscribe) 194 Part Two 初练耳朵 207	
Listen to Me 15 Part One 熟悉单词(substance~typical)·······209 Part Two 体会音变 221 Part Three 技巧提示 221	l
Listen to Me 16 Part One 熟悉单词(underground~worry)	

Part One 熟悉单词

abandon

vt. 丢弃; 遗弃; 放弃

[əˈbændən]

You may think "Well, dieting wasn't that important to me and I won't make it anyhow." So you **abandon** the goal and return to your bad habits. (2007.6) 你可能会想"算了,节食对我来说并不重要,反正也不会成功。"这样一来你就放弃了目标,重新恢复了原来的坏习惯。

同义 give up

要点 记忆两个与 abandon 有关的重要词组: abandon oneself to "纵情于, 沉溺于"; with abandon "放纵地, 纵情地"。

ability

n. 能力; 才能, 才智

[əˈbiləti]

搭 ability to do 做…的能力

- W: Suppose the company offered you a pay raise of 50%, would you be so determined to leave and look for a job elsewhere?
- M: Yes, I've set my mind on it. I'd like to find a job with full scope to show my ability. (1997.6)
- 女:假设公司给你加薪50%,你还会这么坚决要辞职去另找一份工作吗?
- 男:没错,我已经决定了。我要找一份能够充分发挥自身能力的工作。
- 同义 to the best of one's ability → try one's best to 尽某人最大努力; capability; capacity
- 要点 常常说小孩子要开发智力,这个"智力"可以用 intellectual ability 来表达。

aboard

adv./prep. 在船(车、飞机)上, 上船(飞机、车)

[ə'bɔ:d][d]音尽量弱化

- M: A foreign airliner was attempting to land at night in a mountainous area in Argentina and flew into a hill!
- W: That sounds really terrible! Did anyone survive?
- M: No, everyone aboard, including the crew, was killed instantly. (2006.12)
- 男:一架尝试在阿根廷山区夜间降落的外籍客机撞山坠毁。
- 女: 太可怕了! 有没有生还者?
- 男:没有,包括机组人员在内,机上所有人员全部当场遇难。

同义 on board

要点 对话中的"everyone aboard"是一个常用的词组,可以表示交通工具上的所有人。

absent

adj. 缺席的; 心不在焉的

['æbsənt][t]音尽量弱化

In some large American city schools, as many as 20~40% of the students are absent each day. (2005.12) 美国一些大城市的学校中, 每天都有 20%至 40%的学生旷课。

同义 the student was absent → the student was not in class 学生旷课

要点 absent 常与 from 搭配使用, 后接 class/school 等表示 "旷课, 逃学"; 工作中的"擅离职守"在英语里也有对应的说法: absent without leave。

abuse

vt./n. 滥用, 妄用; 虐待, 伤害; 辱骂, 毁谤

搭 abuse our environment 破坏我们的环境

[əˈbjuːz] 动词发音 [əˈbiuːs] 名词发音

We must cooperate with nature and learn better ways to use, not abuse our environment. (1995.6) 我们必须与自然协调相处, 学着用更好的方法来利用环境, 而非破坏我们的环境。

同义 misuse; ill-treat

要点 与 alcohol abuse 相类似的词组是 drug abuse"吸毒"; 另外我们常说的"滥用职权"可以用 abuse one's authority 来表示。

accelerate

vt. (使)加快, (使)增速

[ək'seləreit][t]音尽量弱化

With the next decade bringing greater change than the past 50 years, the people who will design the models of tomorrow believe that environmental problems may well accelerate the pace of the car's development. (1999.1) 今后 10 年里发生的变化将远远超过之前 50 年发生的变化,这使得未来模型的设计者认为环境问题可能会大大加速汽车发展的步伐。

同义 quicken

accent

n. 口音, 腔调

['æksənt][t]音尽量弱化

搭 strong accent 口音重的

M: Did you know after almost ten years in the United States, Mr. Li still speaks English with such a strong accent.

W: Yes, but he is proud of it. He says it is part of his identity. (2001.1)

男:你知道吗,李先生在美国住了近十年,现在说英语的口音还是特别重。 女:是的,但他引以为豪呢,说那是他的一部分特征。

要点 形容某人说话口音重要用 strong 来修饰; 注意与单词 ascend 的发音相区别。

access

n. 接近(或进入、享用)的机会

['ækses]

搭 get access to 接近; 使用…的机会

M: I'm frustrated. We're supposed to do our assignment on the computer, but I have difficulty getting access to the computers in the library.

W: I understand the way you feel. I'm looking forward to the day when I can afford to get my own. (2000.1)

男:真让人懊丧。我们要在电脑上做作业,但我很难在图书馆找到可用的电脑。 女:我能体会你的感受。我盼着有一天能拥有自己的电脑。

要点 access to 这个搭配中的 to 为介词,后面跟名词、代词或动名词;这个单词的发音与 assets(资产)有些相似,要注意区分。

accommodation

n. 住宿: 膳食

[ə,kəmə'dei(ən]

搭 hotel accommodation 旅馆住宿

- M: I've just got back from the holiday you arranged for me. But I must tell you the hotel was really awful! It was miles from the sea. The food was awful, too. The bedroom was dirty.
- W: Sorry about that. But it's not really our fault. The contract does say that the hotel accommodation is not our responsibility. (1997.6)
- 男:我刚刚结束了你为我安排的假期。不过我必须告诉你,那旅馆糟糕透了。离海边有几英里远,食物还难吃得要命,房间也脏兮兮的。
- 女: 真抱歉。但这并不是我们的错误。合同上写明了旅馆住宿不由我们负责。
- 要点 词组 public accommodation 是"公共设施"的意思,不是"公共住房";另外, accommodation 在美语里常用作 accommodations, 注意后面多了一个 s。

according

adv. 依照

[əˈkɔːdiŋ]

搭 according to 根据

When a highway collapsed in northern California, people were killed in their cars. The highway was not built according to today's strict standards to resist earthquakes. (2002.6) 加利福尼亚北部一条高速公路塌方,有人员死于车内。这条高速公路并非按照现在严格的抗震标准修筑。

- 同义 according to → in the light of 按照
- 要点 according to 这个词组在听力中多出现在题干里,如 according to the speaker/passage,表示"根据说话人/文章"等。

account

n. 账户; 客户; 解释

[əˈkaunt][t]音尽量弱化

vi. 占

On these online branches, customers will be able to view all their accounts, move money between their accounts, apply for a loan and so on. (2004.6) 在这些网上支行,客户可以查看他们所有的账户、进行转账、申请贷款及办理其他业务。

Although John completed his assignment quickly and successfully, he was furious when he learnt that the boss had deliberately assigned him a difficult account. (2005.1) 尽管约翰迅速并成功地完成了任务, 但当他了解到老板故意给他安排了一个棘手的客户时, 还是非常生气。

- 同义 put money into an account → deposit money into an account 把钱存入 账户
- 要点 account 的重要词组包括: account for "是…的原因; (在数量、比例等方面) 占"; take into account = take account of "考虑"。另外, account 作"客户"讲不常见, 但考试中曾考过, 所以要多注意。

accustomed

adj. 通常的,习惯的

[əˈkʌstəmd][d]音尽量弱化

搭 be/get accustomed to 习惯于

Both Jean and Bill are tired when they arrive home at 6 P.M. Bill is accustomed to sitting down and reading the paper or watching TV until dinner is ready. (2002.6) 琼和比尔下午 6 点回到家时都非常疲倦了。比尔在晚饭前习惯坐下来看看报纸或是电视。

- 同义 be/get accustomed to sth. → be/get used to (doing) sth. 习惯于
- 要点 accustomed 与 to 连在一起时, 尾音[d]常常与 to 的[t]重合而失去爆破, 所以整个词组听起来就像是 accustom to, 但听写时不要忘记写成 accustomed。

achieve

vt. 完成, 实现, 达到

[əˈtʃiːv]

- M: Sherry, how are you doing with your thesis?
- W: Oh, my thesis. That's something I definitely don't want to talk about right now. I finished my first draft some time ago. But my supervisor said I should do more research if I want to achieve the quality he expects of me. (2005.1)
- 男: 谢里, 你的论文写得怎么样了?
- 女: 哦,我的论文啊,我现在实在不想谈论这个话题。前一阵子我写完了初稿,但导师说如果我要达到他的预期,就应该做进一步的研究。
- 同义 reach; fulfill

acquire

vt. 获得, 学到

[əˈkwaiə(r)]

曆 acquire a tolerance for +药物名称 产生了对… 的抗药性; acquire language 学习语言

A patient may also **acquire** a tolerance for a certain drug, which means the patient has to take even larger doses to produce the desired effect. (2005.1) 病人也可能对某种药物产生抗药性,这意味着该病人必须服用更大剂量的药才能达到预期的效果。

gain; obtain

acquisition

n. 获得, 习得

[,ækwi'zi[ən]

搭 language acquisition 语言习得

What's more, the study of language **acquisition** offers direct insight into how humans learn. (2006.12) 更为重要的是,有关语言习得的研究为我们了解人类如何学习提供了直接的资料。

要点 acquisition 后面可以接 of, 表示"得到…"。

action

n. 行动: 行为: 事件

[ˈæk∫ən]

圈 take action 采取行动; out of action 出故障, 无法使用: 失去战斗力

If the disaster happens, 50 underground stations will be under water. Electricity, gas and phone services will be out of **action**. (2003.6) 如果发生灾难, 50 处地铁站将被水淹没。电、气以及电话业务将全部中断。

同义 take action → go into action 采取行动

要点 描述人们的"无意识行为"时可以用 unintentional action。

adapt

vt. (使)适应; 改编

[ə'dæpt][t]音尽量弱化

搭 adapt to 适应…

Will animals and plants be able to **adapt** that quickly to change in the environment? (2003.6) 动植物能够那么快地适应环境的变化吗?

be used to

要点 adapt 还可以与 for 搭配使用,构成 adapt...for...,表示"将…改编成…"。注意 adapt to 连读时,结尾的 [t] 和 to 开头的 [t] 要省略一个,发音类似于 [ə'dæptə]。

add

vt. 添加; 把…加起来

[æd][d]音尽量弱化

搭 add up 加起来; add sth. to sth. 将…添加到…

M: This is hopeless. These figures still don't add up right. Let's do the calculations over again.

W: Yes, but why not do them tomorrow? It's very late now. (2001.6)

男: 真郁闷。这些数字还是没有加对。我们再计算一遍吧。

女: 是啊, 但为什么不明天算呢? 现在已经很晚了。

要点 汉语里"火上浇油"这个成语在英语里也有对应的说法,就是"add fuel to the flames"。

addition

n. 加法; 附加物; 加起来

[ə'di[ən]

醬 in addition 另外; in addition to加上,除…外; addition and subtraction 加減法

Not long ago, researches learned that 4-day-olds could understand **addition** and subtraction. (2006.12) 不久前,研究人员了解到四天大的婴儿就可以理解加减法。

M: The first thing is correspondence. We have a lot of standard letters and forms. So I suppose we need some kind of word processor.

W: Right. Well, that's no problem. But it may be possible for you to get a system that does a lot of other things in **addition** to word processing. What might suit you is the MR5000. That's it over there! It's IBM compatible. (2007.6)

男: 首先是信函。我们要处理大量的普通信函和表格,所以我想我们需要某一 款文字处理软件。

女: 对,那没有问题。但或许除了文字处理器外,你还需要一个可以进行大量其他工作的系统。MR5000或许适合你,在那边,它与 IBM 机型兼容。

the addition to the building → the new part of the building 建筑的新增部分

要点 addition 的发音与 addiction(沉溺,上瘾)比较相似,听的时候要注意。

additional

adj. 附加的, 追加的

[ə'diʃənəl]

搭 additional gifts 额外的礼物

Sue had more difficult time satisfying her first client. And she took several additional months to actually complete the project. (2005.1) 休经历了更长的艰难时期才让她的第一个客户满意。实际上,她多用了几个月的时间才完成了那个项目。

□ ₩ extra

administration

n. 管理; 管理部门

[əd,mini'streifən]

搭 business administration 工商管理

M: After high school, I'd like to go to a college and major in business administration. I really like power and enjoy telling people what to do.

- W: You're very ambitious. But I'd rather spend my college days finding out what children are interested in. Child psychology is for me. (2005.1)
- 男:高中毕业后我要上大学,主修工商管理。我真的喜欢权力,喜欢发号施令。
- 女: 你志向真远大, 但是我宁愿把我的大学时光花在寻找孩子的兴趣上, 所以 我适合学儿童心理学。

要点 词组 the Administration 一般表示"美国政府"。

admire

vt. 钦佩, 赞赏; 称赞

[ədˈmaiə(r)][d]音可能被弱化

搭 admire sb. for sth. 钦佩, 羡慕某人的…

Polish people are often **admired** for their immense enjoyment of the arts. (1999.1) 波兰人博大的艺术情操时常令人羡慕。

同义 look up to → admire 尊敬

admit

v. 承认

[ədˈmit][t]音尽量弱化

M: I have never seen such an interesting show. I hope you enjoyed it as much as I did.

W: I must admit that I felt sleepy during the two hours. (1995.6)

男: 我从来没有看过如此有趣的表演。我希望你和我一样。

女:我必须承认,在这两小时里我感到昏昏欲睡。

要点 admit 作"承认"讲时,后面常常跟一个句子,当然也可以用 admit doing sth. 这个短语,它是"承认做了某事"的意思。

adversary

n. 对手, 敌手

['ædvəsəri]

播 adversary actions 抗药反应

Drugs often have unwanted side effects. These usually cause minor discomfort such as a skin rash, headache or sleepiness. Certain drugs, however, can produce serious adversary actions. (2005.1) 药物通常有一些副作用。这些副作用一般会引起皮疹、头痛或是失眠之类的轻度不适症状。但有些药物却能够造成严重的抗药反应。

同义 opponent

advertisement

n. 广告; 宣传

[,ædvə'taizmənt; əd'və:tismənt]

[t]音尽量弱化

M: I saw your **advertisement** in the morning paper concerning the X-20 model. The lens seems to be excellent, and the flash is not bad. But do you think the price is a little steep?

W: I think it's a good buy. The price includes the leather case, you know? (2003.9)

男: 我在晨报上看到你们刊登的关于 X-20 型号的广告。镜头看上去棒极了, 闪 光灯也不错。但是价格是不是有点贵呢?

女: 我认为物有所值。那个价格包括相机皮套, 知道吗?

affect

v. 影响

[ə'fekt][t]音尽量弱化

In order for a chemical to be considered a drug, it must have the capacity to affect how the body works. (2005.1) 要将一种化学制品认定为药品, 它就必须具有影 响身体机能的能力。

influence

要点 affect 要与 effect 区分, 首先二者拼写相似; 其次, 作"影响"讲时, affect 为 动词, 而 effect 则是名词。

affection

n. 喜爱, 感情

[əˈfek[ən]

搭 show one's affection for 显出对…的感情

The best time to buy a baby-dog is when it is between 6 and 8 weeks old so that it can transfer its affection from its mother to its master. (1999.1) 购买小狗的最佳时间是 在狗6~8周大时,这时它能把对妈妈的感情转移到主人身上。

fondness

要点 表示"对…喜爱; 对…的关爱"时, affection 后常接 for, 如 affection for music (对音乐的喜爱)。

afford

vt. 担负得起: 提供

[ə'fɔ:d][d]音尽量弱化

搭 afford to do 负担得起做…

- W: We've lived here in Thornton for 5 years now and I think it's time to have the house painted.
- M: You're right. Mr. Johns, our neighbor, just had his house painted, but we cannot afford to do it only if we paint it ourselves. (1995.1)
- 女: 我们在桑顿已经住了5年, 我想该把房子粉刷一下了。
- 男:说得没错。我们的邻居约翰斯先生刚刚请人把房子粉刷了一遍,但是我们 没那么多钱,除非自己动手。
- 要点 cannot afford to 不仅可以指"(金钱等)物质方面无力承担", 还可以指"在某 种情形下不可以怎样", 如 They cannot afford to ignore this warning。

addi. 侵犯的, 挑衅的: 有讲取心的

[ə'aresiv]

You should reflect confidence by speaking in a clear voice, loud enough to be heard, without being **aggressive** or overpowering. (1995.1) 你应该用清晰、洪亮但又不咄咄逼人的语气来展现自信。

offensive

要点 aggressive 的副词是 aggressively。aggressive 还有"有进取心的"意思,如 an aggressive salesman(一个有干劲的推销员)。

agriculture

n. 农业, 农学

['ægrikʌlt[ə(r)]

搭 Low-till Agriculture 低耕农业

Scientists say Low-till **Agriculture** is one of the best examples in the worlds of technologies working for both people and the environment. (2006.12) 科学家表示,低耕农业是有利于人类与自然的最好的技术例证之一。

ahead

adv. 在前面; 向前; 提前

[ə'hed][d]音尽量弱化

搭 go ahead 随意; 前进; go ahead with sth.

继续…

If the sounds don't harm the sea animals, then the researchers can go ahead with a plan to transmit sound waves through the Pacific Ocean to take the earth's temperature. (1998.6) 如果这种声音不会对海洋动物造成伤害,那么研究人员将继续开展计划,通过传播穿越太平洋的声波来测量地球的温度。

同义 ahead of time → in advance 提前

要点 词组 go ahead 本意为"往前走", 引申为"去做", 可以用来表示"鼓励继续做某事"。

aim [eim] n. 目的, 意图 vt. 把…对准; 使针对

搭aim at 瞄准;旨在,力求

"Our democracy operates on hope and encouragement", said the school board member. "Why not provide some positive goals for students and teachers to aim at?" (2005.12) "我们的民主以希望和鼓励为前提,"学校董事会成员说,"为什么不给学生和老师提供一些积极的追求目标呢?"

同义 intent; intention; target

air-conditioning

n. 空调设备, 空调系统

[ˈeəkənˌdiʃəniŋ]

M: Excuse me, Madam. Is the air-conditioning on? This room is getting as hot as a furnace.

W: Sorry, sir. A new epidemic called SARS is threatening us right now. As a

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