新编《大学英语(精读)》自学指品新编《大学英语(精读)》自学指品新编《大学英语(精读)》自学指品

# 大学英语(精读)》 自学指导

(文理科本科用)

李传英英主

编

A Guide to the
Self-Study of
College English
(Intensive Reading)



## 新编《大学英语(精读)》自学指导

(文理科本科用)

下 册

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### 前 言

《大学英语(精读)》(文理科本科用)是由国家教委审订批准的高等学校教材,现已为国内高校普遍采用。为了帮助广大学生解决精读课文、练习和阅读练习中的疑难问题, 巩固和扩充所学的语言知识, 我们精心编写了《新编〈大学英语(精读)〉自学指导》一书。

全书按原教材(1994年版)体系,逐课编写,分上下两册。上册与精 读教材一、二册配合使用,下册与三、四册配合使用。

每课内容分六个部分;1.课文注释;2.课文练习注释;3.阅读练习注释;4.完形填空(课文概要);5.重点语法简介(上册)或阅读理解技能简介(下册);6.练习答案。每项注释后标明了页码(p)和行数(L),以便于查找。第一部分是全书的重点,侧重于课文中共核性语言点的注释,并注意了同义词辨析和难词难句翻译。第四部分是完形填空,所采用的短文就是相应课文的概要,200词左右。短文中有10个空格,每个空格有4项选择,只有一项为正确答案。短文简明扼要,文字规范,有助于掌握已读课文的主要内容,培养综合分析能力和利用英语思维的能力,也有利于提高写作文章概要的能力。这是本书的一大特色。

上册每5个单元附有一套增编的词汇与结构测试题(100题);下册每5个单元附有一套最新四级英语简答和英译汉模拟考试题。第五部分的重点语法简介(上册)、阅读理解技能简介(下册)和增编的练习是按照大学英语教学大纲所规定的要求和当前四级英语考试的迫切需要而编写的,既为巩固精读教材服务,也与四级英语考试在题型和要求上尽量一致,以训练和提高学生的应试能力。

本书在编写过程中,参考了张增建、翟象俊主编的《大学英语(精读)》教师用书。美籍教师 Steve Rieder 先生、Robert Bayne 先生和 Linda Cole 女士审阅了全书,潘承礼副教授对部分内容提出了一些修改意见。特此一并致谢。

由于水平有限,加之时间仓促,书中缺点和错误在所难免,敬请广 大读者批评指正。

> 编 者 1995年4月

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#### BOOK THREE

#### **Unit One**

#### 一、课文注释

1. in trouble with (p.1, L.1):与…发生麻烦(纠葛、纠纷等)。又如:

He was in trouble with the police and his driving license was revoked. 他与警察发生了麻烦,驾驶执照也被吊销了。

It is said that she is in great trouble with the boss. 据说她和老板之间发生了很大纠纷。

2. · · · it makes a good story now. (p.1, L.3):这成了一个有益的故事。

make 此处意为"成为","有…之性质(尤指好的方面)"。又如: The hall would make a good theatre. 这个大厅很适合演戏。 This novel makes a best seller. 这部小说成为畅销书。

3. What makes it rather disturbing was … in court. (p.1, L.3)在我被捕时以及随后在法庭审讯中出现的种种武断专横的情形使这次经历令人十分烦恼。

my subsequent 意为"我随后的结局"。

4. circumstance (p.1, L.4), condition, situation, state: circumstance 指影响到某一事件或行为发生时周围的情况与环境。多用复数。又如:

In normal circumstances he wouldn't have done that. 在正常情况下, 他是不会那样干的。

Never, under any circumstances, block up ventilators. 在任何情况下都决不要堵塞通气孔。

condition 指由于环境或其他原因而产生的特殊情况。例如:

The astronauts soon got used to the condition of weightlessness. 宇航员们不久就习惯于失重状态了。

You're supposed to keep your car in good condition. 你应该让你的车保持良好状况。

situation 指形势或事态。例如:

The situation at the front has changed greatly. 前线形势已发生了巨大变化。

One has to know how to handle oneself in social situations. 一个人必须懂得如何在各种社会状况中自持。

state 指人或事物存在的状态。例如:

The whole country was in a state of upheaval. 整个国家处于动荡之中。

The government proclaimed a state of emergency. 政府宣布处于紧急状态。

5. happen (p.1, L.6), occur, take place:

happen 在表示"发生"之意时,常带有"偶然"的意味。又如:

No one knows when the accident happened. 谁也不知道事故是何时发生的。

If anything happens to the instrument, please let me know. 如果仪器出了什么毛病, 请通知我。

occur 在表示"发生"之意时,常与 happen 通用中但较为正式;有时亦作"被想到"解。例如:

The attack occurred about six days ago. 袭击事件大约发生在六天前。

A strange idea occurred to him. 他想到一个奇怪的主意。

It just occurred to me that I had left my bag in the hotel. 我刚想起我的包忘在旅馆里了。

take place 主要指预先安排或计划的活动发生或举行,无"偶然"意味。例如:

The action of the play takes place in ancient Rome. 这场戏的 情节发生在古罗马。

2

The opening ceremony will take place as scheduled. 开幕式将 如期举行。

6. save up (p.1, L.10):储蓄,储存。又如:

It took me a year to save up for a new coat. 存钱买件新上衣花了我一年时间。

He had some money saved up for his summer holiday. 他积蓄了一些钱用来度暑假。

7. take one's time (p.1, L.10):慢慢来,从容进行。又如:

You can take your time to pay the debt you own me. 你欠我的债可以慢慢偿还。

Take your time and think it over carefully before making decision. 别忙, 仔细考虑一下再作决定。

- 8. It must have been … led to my downfall. (p.1, L.13)看来, 一定是这种明显毫无目的的转悠使我倒了霉。
- 9. seek (p.1, L.16), search:

seek 意为"寻求","追求",常指努力地追寻想要得到的东西。又如: We are seeking a solution to the problem. 我们正在寻求解决 这个问题的方法。

They moved to London to seek jobs. 他们转而去伦敦寻找工作。

search 意为"寻找","搜寻",通常指在某一范围内仔细地寻找(失踪的人,失去的物品等)。例如:

They are still searching for survivors of the plane crash. 他们仍在搜寻飞机失事的幸存者。

I searched everywhere but couldn't find her ring. 我到处都寻遍了,还是找不到她的戒指。

10. I was left in no doubt. (p.1, L.20)这下子我确信无疑了。 leave 此处意为"使…处于某种状态"。又如:

Leave the television on, I'm watching. 让电视机开着, 我要看。

The result left everybody dissatisfied. 这个结果使得人人都不

满意。

- 11. · · · and regard myself as part of the sixties' 'youth counter-culture'. (p.2, L.32)(我)自认为是 60 年代"青年反主流文化"的一员。
  - 1)counterculture 意为"反主流文化"。60 年代在一些西方国家 (特别是美国)许多青年人反对和抵制传统的社会价值观,要求 有更多的个人自由。他们对社会现状强烈不满,但又无力改变 其状况,因而不少人蓄长发,穿着怪异,沉迷于酒色、吸毒或摇滚乐之中,变得颓废,被称之为"嬉皮士(hippies)"。
  - 2) regard ··· as 意为"把···看作", "认为···是"。义如:

She is regarded as a most promising tennis player. 她被认为是一名非常有前途的网球选手。

She regarded him as being without principles. 她认为他没有原则。

12. it confirmed them … disreputable character. (p.2, L.36) 这使得他们更加确信我是一个不折不扣的坏蛋。

confirm 意为"使巩固","使坚定"。又如:

What happened next confirmed her suspicion against him. 随后发生的事更加深了她对他的怀疑。

His words confirmed me in my opinion that Jack had done the right thing. 他的话使我更加觉得杰克干得对。

- 13. 'Aha,' I could see them thinking, 'unemployed.'(p.2, L.44)"啊,"我可以从他们脸上看出他们在想,"果然是个失业的家伙。"
- 14. I was officially charged and … the following Monday. (p.2, L.46)我被正式指控,并被告知下周一到里士满地方法庭受审。

charge 此处意为"控告","指控"。又如:

He was charged with neglecting his duty. 他被指控玩忽职守。

What is John charged with? 约翰被控犯了什么罪?

15. arm with (p.2, L.50):配备,供给。又如:

I'm armed with answers to all likely questions. 对可能提出的所有问题我都准备好了答案。

He armed the exploring party with everything they needed. 他为探险队提供了他们所需的一切物品。

16. call on (p.2, L.51):号召,请求,要求。又如:

He called on his people to take up arms in the defence of their country. 他号召人民拿起武器保卫自己的祖国。

I was called on to speak at the meeting. 我应邀在会上发言。

- 17. My trial didn't go that far. (p.2, L.52)对我的审判还没有进行到那一步。
  - 1) that 此处为副词,意为"那样","那么"。又如: I know only that much. 我只知道那么多。 It isn't quite that bad. 事情还不是那样糟。
  - 2) far 意为"到某种程度(或地步等)"。又如:

He went so far as to cheat me! 他竟然欺骗起我来了!

We need a couple of years to see how far the policies are successful. 我们需要二三年时间才能看出这些政策的成功程度。

18. stand a chance (p.2, L.53): 有机会, 有希望。又如:

I think AC Milan stands a good chance of winning. 我认为 AC 米兰队非常有希望获胜。

She doesn't stand a chance of getting the job. 她没有机会获取那份工作。

19. The solicitor even succeeded … against the police. (p.2, L.54)我的律师还成功地使得警方被判承担诉讼费用。

award 意为"(由法官、裁判等)判决或裁定"。又如:

The judge awarded a large sum of money to those hurt in the accident. 法官判决赔偿一大笔钱给事故中的受伤者。

After much discussion, the Romanian gymnast was award-

ed 9 points. 经过一番讨论,这位罗马尼亚体操选手被判得9分。

- 20. But what was most shocking … depended on. (p.2, L.56)但当时最令人震惊的是那些显然据以宣布我无罪的证据。
- 21. Given the obscure nature :: found guilty. (p.2, L.59)从 对我指控的捕风捉影的性质来看,我能肯定,如果我出身于另一种 背景的家庭,并且果真是个失业者,我完全有可能被判有罪。 given 此处意为"考虑到","鉴于"。又如:

Given their inexperience, they've done a good job. 考虑到 他们缺乏经验这一点,可以说他们已干得相当不错了。

Given that they are teenagers, what they have done is excusable. 鉴于他们还是十几岁的孩子,因而他们所作之事是可以原谅的。

此外, given 还可表示"如果"、"假设"之意。例如:

Given the chance, I could have done just as well as you have. 如果给我机会,我也能干得和你们同样好。

22. While asking for costs ··· a brilliant academic record. (p.2, L.62)当我的律师要求判由警方支付诉讼费时,他显然把辩护的证据建立在我"学业优异"这一事实上。

revolve around 意为"围绕","主要涉及到"。又如:

A baby's life revolves around its mother. 婴儿的生活是以其母亲为中心的。

The action of the play revolves around the "generation gap" 这出戏的情节是围绕着"代沟"这一主题而展开的。

23. turn … against (p.2, L.67): 使攻击, 使反对, 使产生敌对情绪。又如:

He tried in vain to turn her against Jim. 他极力使她和吉姆反目,但未得逞。

The speaker's words were turned against himself. 这个演讲者的话被人用来反驳他自己。

#### 二、课文练习注释

1. in plain clothes (p.8, Ex. II.4):着便衣。

- 2. grounds (p.9, Ex. Ⅲ.7):理由,证据。
- 3. make a pair (p.9, Ex. V.3):配对,成双。
- 4. If we are blind to this … (p.10, EX. VI.2):如果我们对这一点视而不见……
- 5. inflation (p.12, Ex. X.4): 通货膨胀。
- 6. stand (p.13, Ex. XIII, L.13):证人席。
- 7. a license suspension of 90 days (p.13, Ex. XIII, L.13):暂停使用执照 90 天。
- 8. let off (p.13, Ex. XIII, L.21):从轻处理。
- 9. suspended sentence (p.13, Ex. XIII, L.22):缓期宣判。
- 10. go a long way toward … (p.13, Ex. XIII, L.24):对…大有帮助(或大有作用)。

#### 三、阅读练习注释

1. He was ··· no stranger to trouble. (p. 16, L. 12)他便是克里· 鲁德曼, 33 岁, 爱惹事生非。

stranger 此处意为"外行","生手","不习惯于某事的人"。又如: He is a complete stranger to such a job. 他干那种事完全是门外汉。

We are no strangers to dangers and hardships in the fieldwork. 我们对野外作业中的危险与艰苦已习以为常了。

- 2. plead guilty (p.16, L.19): 服罪。
- 3. serve (p.16, L.21):服刑。
- 4. filed a federal suit against the policemen (p.17, L.25):向联邦法院提出诉讼控告警察。
- 5. civil suit (p.17, L.32):民事诉讼。
- 6. file legal papers (p.17, L.40): 递交法律文书。
- 7. That does make a certain amount of sense (p.17, L.41):这的确有一定道理。
- 8. ruling (p.17, L.45):裁决。
- 9. · · · if he goes ahead with it (p.17, L.49): · · · · · 假如他对此采

取行动(即开出支票)的话。

10. ··· all he got was the shaft. (p.17, L.52)·····他所得到的只是欺骗。

#### 四、完形填空(课文概要)

8

It was such a disturbing and unpleasant experience that he would never forget in his life.

Twelve years ago, he had just graduated from the middle school and was waiting for the entrance of university. Staying home all day long with nothing to do, he felt rather \_\_\_\_\_\_. An idea \_\_\_\_\_\_ to him that he might earn some money to go travelling.

One morning he went out in the hope that he would find a

3 temporary job. It was a fine day and he was in no hurry. As he wandered aimlessly in the street, the policemen came up and arrested him, who thought that he had the 4 of stealing milk bottles from doorsteps. His long untidy hair and much casual attitude 5 the policemen more in their suspicion. At last he was officially 6. But what happened next turned 7 to be dramatical. In court the magistrate dismissed the case after fifteen minutes. He was released from the charge only because he had the "right" accent, reliable witnesses and 8 middle-class parents who could afford a good solicitor. A brief encounter 9 the law came to an end. But he still felt sure that if he had come from a different background he would most probably have been found 10 1. a. boring b. uninteresting c. bored d. uninterested 2. a. happened b. occurred c. came d.fell