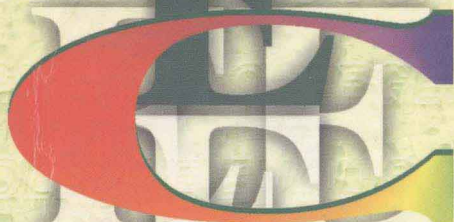


精读

Intensive Reading



College English

高等学校教材配套辅导丛书

北京大学英语系

唐红 主编
胡东华 总策划

第二次修订本

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大学英语

5

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Unit One

If you command wisely, you'll be obeyed cheerfully.

指挥有方,欣然从命。

一、课文概述

题目是自嘲口气很浓的“一次布道”,文章也确实是说教性比较强,作者对英语学习到一定程度之后,老师和学生的困惑进行了分析,并指出正确的方法。因为到了第五册这样的程度以后,很多同学可能对学英语进步越来越慢这一点,可能深有同感,所以这篇文章作为第五册的开头无疑也是有指导意义的。

习语、常用语、惯用语、成语是一个难点,因为它们令人困惑不解,意义根据上下文变化多端。再加上复杂的语言平时又不常用,少了练习的机会,所以更加生涩。这样许多人知难而退,另一些人等着老师教一下高招,但老师到此时也无能为力,因为许多语言现象无法解释。

解决的办法,或者出国去住两三年,或者继续大量阅读来积累语言知识,而老师也应该指导正确的学习方法。

二、词汇及短语

(一)词汇

* appreciate

① *vt.* 感激

They appreciated their thoughtfulness. 他们感激他们想得那么周到。

② *vt.* 高度评价, 鉴赏

He surely can ~ good wine. 他确实是品酒高手。

③ *vt.* 了解, 明白

Can't you ~ the danger of your position? 你还不明白你身处险境吗?

④ *vi.* 升值

Property values ~ ed yearly. 资产逐年升值。

[同义词] appreciate, esteem, value, prize 都指对……有较高评价

① appreciate 指能精细辨别出差别, 能准确认识其价值和性能、品质等。

We can ~ the fine workmanship. 我们可以欣赏高超的手艺。

② esteem 指尊敬地, 一般是怀有感情地评价。

He esteemed his father. 他敬仰他的父亲。

③ value 指从价值、有用性上去考虑。

I value your opinion. 我重视你的意见。

④ prize 高评价, 珍视

He prized his collection of books. 他珍视他的藏书。

Einstein's theory of relativity is so abstruse that very few people can ~ it.

所以应该取其第一个解释“理解”。

* **frustrated**

① *adj.* 失望的, 失败的

Have you ever noticed his ~ rivals? 你可曾注意到他那些失败的对手们?

② *adj.* 不满的, 困惑的

Her unresolved difficulty left her frustrated.

她未曾解决的困难仍令她困惑。

[同根词] frustrate

① *vt.* 击败, 使无效

Their plan was ~ d by the heavy rain. 他们的计划因大雨而未能成行。

② *vt.* (令人) 失望, 打败

He ~ d his teacher again. 他又令他的老师失望了。

③ *vi.* 变得困惑

I ~ over the problem for a long time and am still clueless.

我为这问题苦恼了半天, 最后还是茫然无头绪。

另外, frustrater *n.* 令人困惑的人或物. frustratingly *adv.* frustrative *adj.*

frustration *n.*

The boy felt *frustrated* when he found he had difficulty with most of the maths problems.

a. proud of himself b. discouraged c. scared d. encouraged

“失望, 失败”之意, 选“b”

* **confront**

① *vt.* 反对, 反抗

He alone has the courage to ~ the headmaster's authority.
只有他敢反抗校长的权威。

② *vt.* 面对, 指证

They ~ ed him with the evidence. 他们拿出证据来指证他。

③ *vt.* 站在面前

One day I ~ ed my old friend in a bar. 一天我在酒吧中碰到了老朋友。

④ *vt.* 面对, 解决

The obstacles that ~ ed us are not easy to overcome.
我们面临的困难不好对付。

⑤ *vt.* 对比, 比较

If you ~ the two together, you will find the big difference between them.
如果你把两者放在一起比较, 你会发现他们有很大区别。

[同根词] *confrontal n.* 对立 *confronter n.* 对立者 *confrontation n.* 对立
confrontational adj. 对立的。

He was *confronted with* many difficulties, which, with the help of his friends, he eventually overcame one by one.

a. was opposed by b. was faced with c. was happy with d. was caused by
第二个解释, b. “面临”。

* **bewilder** *vt.* 使……困惑

bewilderment *n.*

His answer ~ ed everybody. 他的回答使每个人都感到奇怪。

To my ~ ment, he didn't show up. 令我惊讶的是, 他没有出现。

[词根] *be-* *belittle* 使……变小 *befriend* 交朋友

课文练习中以“-ing”分词作形容词, 应选“d”

The way she changes her mind three or four times a day is utterly bewildering.

a. thoughtless b. ridiculous c. undesirable d. puzzling

* **dedication** *n.* 尽心尽力; *dedicate vt.* 致力于……

Teaching is a job that needs a lot of dedication. 教书需要尽心尽力才行。

He dedicated his whole life to the college. 他把他的一生都献给了这个大学。

[句型] *dedicate sth. to sth./doing sth.*

课文练习用的是名词形式, 应等于“devotion”

Professor Wu's *dedication to* teaching earned him the respect of both his colleagues and students.

a. experience in b. determination of c. devotion to d. contributions to

* **disgust** *v/n.* 厌恶, 恶心

① *vt.* 令……恶心

His speech ~ ed everyone because it's so flattering to the foreigners.

他的讲话令所有都恶心,因为它太拍外国人马屁了。

② *n.* 恶心

He threw the dead body of the bug away in disgust.

他恶心地把死虫子扔走。

[同根词]

gusto n. 尽兴,享受 He speaks with a lot of gusto. 他兴奋地说着话。

gust n./v. 一阵风;味觉 *gustation* 品尝 *gustative* = *gustatory* 味觉的

The fish tasted so unpleasant that Jane threw it away in disgust.

a. with pleasure

b. with strong dislike

c. in despair

d. in great disappointment

"in disgust": "怀着厌恶的心情",选“b”

* **counter**

① *n.* 柜台

② *n.* 数数的人,计数器

③ *adv.* 相反的[同] *opposite*; *contrary*

④ *vt./vi.* 反对,对抗

He ~ ed her abuse bravely. 他勇敢地反抗她的责骂

[词根]

counter - 作为词根,意为“相对的”,“对立的”

counteract 反击

counterargument 对立论证

counterattack 反击

counterbalance 平衡

counterblow 反击

countercharge 反控

counterclockwise 反时针方向 *counterfeit* 伪造

counter in intelligence 反情报/间谍组织

countermand 收回命令

counterpart 对立方

Jim did not like our plan; so he *countered* it with one of his own.

a. answered

b. opposed

c. rejected

d. replaced

选“b”,取其“反对”之义。

* **encounter**

① *vt.* 偶尔遇见

He ~ ed his brother on the street. 他在街上碰到他弟弟。

② *vt.* 遇见(困难,阻碍)

You may ~ any obstacle imaginable. 你会遇到你想象得到的任何阻碍。

③ *vt.* 遭遇

to ~ military forces in conflict 遭遇敌军

④ *n.* 会面;对垒

Can you call this a pleasant ~? 这能叫做一次愉快的会面吗?

⑤ *vi.* 遭遇 ~ with unpleasant person

They are well aware that if they undertake this project they will inevitably encounter many difficulties.

a. meet with b. make c. find d. deal with 答案[a]

* **alternative** *adj.* 另外的,别的 *n.* 另一选择

alter *vt.* 改变

alternate *v./n./adj.* 交替出现的

alternation *n.* 交替 ~ of generations

There is no alternative but to walk. 只好走路了。

课文练习中是形容词,等于“other”,选“d”

Alternative sources of protein must be found when meat and fish are not available.

a. New sources b. Less expensive sources c. More sources d. Other sources

* **scope**

① *n.* 视野,范围

an investigation of wide scope 大规模调查

② *n.* 机会[同] range, sphere, limit, extent

to give one's fancy full scope 给想象力充分的空间

[词根] - scope 意为透镜,视镜仪器

telescope 望远镜 microscope 显微镜 kaleidoscope 万花筒

Many difficult words are outside the scope of this learner's dictionary.

a. awareness b. distance c. range d. aim

选“range”,它的同义词

* **inexplicable** *adj.* 无法解释的,从“explain”一词而来。

[词根] - able

practicable 从“practice”而来,“可行的”

edible 可食用的 audible 听得见的

* **sermon**: 布道

注意 sermon 一般指长而乏味的教训人的话。课文标题用此词有自嘲之意,因为文章内容确实是告诉人们该怎么做之类的话。

* **pattern** *n.* 形式,结构,常规,图案

Can you ever fit into the ~ of city life? 你不能适应城市生活的节奏吗?

The ~ of your skirt is beautiful. 你裙子的图案很好看。

* **consolation** *n.* 安慰[同] solace, comfort consolidate *v.* 使坚固

The pretty daughter is a great ~ to the parents. 漂亮的女儿是父母的一大安慰。

~ prize: 安慰奖

[同根词] console *vt.* 减轻痛苦 consolable *adj.* 可安慰的

Money cannot ~ the bereaved old man. 钱不能减轻老人的丧亲之痛

* cliché *n.* 陈词滥调

Don't give me the clichés for being late for work again. 不要对我说那些陈旧的上班迟到的理由了。

[近义词]

jargon: 行话 bullshit: 废话 idiom: 成语, 习语

slang: 俚语 proverb: 谚语 motto: 座右铭 catchword: 口号

* progress

① *n.* 前进, 进步

Are you making ~ in your English. 你英语在进步吗?

② *vi.* 进行

Time ~ es slowly when I waited for him. 我等他时, 时间过得很慢。

The disease ~ es slowly. 疾病慢慢发作起来。

sth. is in ~. 某事正在进行中。等于“under way”

[同根词] progression *n.* 进展 progressive *adj.* 先进的, 激进的

* reduce

① *vt.* 减少, 降低

He ~ d the workers' salary to an unbelievably low level. 他把工人的薪水降到令人难以置信的程度。

② *vt.* 消减

The house was ~ d to ashes. 房子炸成了灰。

③ *vt.* 使……进入……状态, 降格去做

She was ~ d to tears. 她哭了

The soup was ~ d to only half its previous volume. 汤烧少了一半。

Look at you. Look how you diet has ~ d you to bones. 看看你, 看你减肥都减得只剩下骨头了。

The author was ~ d to typing letters. 作者降级做打字的了。

* quote

① *vt.* to cite, offer, or bring forward as evidence or support, 引用

He often ~ s Shakespeare to show his taste. 他常引用莎士比亚来显示他的品味。

② *vt.* 加引号(常用于说话之中)

He said, (quote), I will not forgive you, (unquote). 他说, (引号), 我不会原谅你的(收引号)

③ *n.* 等于 quotation 或 quotation mark 引语; 引号

④ **quote unquote**: 所谓的

If you are a progressionist, **quote unquote**, you will look at it another way. 如果你所谓激进分子, 你会用另一种眼光来看它。

* **vital**

① **adj.** 与生命有关的, 生存必须的

The vital processes of a snake is interesting. 蛇的生命历程很有趣。

② **adj.** 有活力的

He is a vital leader. 他是个有活力的领导。

③ **adj.** 必不可少的

To a leader, the ability to give speech is ~. 作为一个领导, 能演讲是必要条件。

④ **adj.** 关键的

The little girl was facing a ~ choice: to go to school or to go to work. 小女孩面临着一次关键选择: 上学还是工作。

⑤ **adj.** 致命的

The great hero had a ~ wound and would soon die before he saw the enemies conquered. 英雄受了致命的伤, 会在看到敌人投降前死去。

[同根词]

vitality *n.* 活力 vitalism *n.* 宿命论 vitalize *v.* 使有活力

vitals *n.* 身体主要器官(心脏, 肺等) vitamin *n.* 维生素

* **beaten** *adj.*

① 成型的 a dish ~ by brass 铜打的盘子。

② 常用的, 旧的 a ~ path 常走的路。

(二) 短语

1. **to put ... into practice**

He is a practical man because he always tries to put every theory into practice. 他是个实干家, 因为他总想把所有理论付诸实践。

2. **to fall outside the scope**

He may seem clever when he deals with things connected with his specialty; yet when they fall outside the scope of his knowledge, he turns out to be just as clumsy as any body. 他做和专业有关的事时显得很聪明, 但当他遇到自己也不知道的事的时候, 他和别人一样笨拙。

[同义短语] beyond one's ability; out of one's reach

3. **to make progress toward ...**

He is not sure whether he is making progress toward a better future by hard work. 他不能确定凭苦干就能走向更好的未来。

4. **be certain to ...**

It is certain to rain. 肯定会下雨。

5. *for one's part*

The workers ask for higher pay; the manager, for his part, would pay as little as possible. 工人们要求加薪, 而经理, 就他而言, 想给得越少越好。

6. *to take refuge in sth. / doing sth.*

He took refuge in his parents' care and thus can never grow up. 他藏身于父母的关怀之后, 这样永远也长不大。

7. *be inclined to do sth.*

People incline to cry when they are really frustrated or disappointed. 当人们真正受挫折或失望时, 他们会有要哭的倾向。

8. *of any kind*: 任何一种

She does not accept suggestions of any kind. You will have to persuade her with good and soft words. 她不是什么意见都听的, 你得用好言软语去劝她。

9. *amount to...*

The Kosovo crisis amounted to a cruel war between a country and an organization. 科索沃危机酿成一国与一组织的残酷战争。

10. *wash one's hands of sb. / sth.*

You'd better wash your hands of the illegal deal before it's too late. 你最好趁还来得及, 快退出这场不合法交易。

11. *to wait upon one's hand and foot*

In the feudal times a wife used to be expected to wait upon her husband hand and foot, to attend to his every need. 在封建时代妻子要无微不至地伺候丈夫。

hand - 作词根组成的词有 **handful**; **handle**; **handy**

* **Handful**

a handful of a small number 少量; 一小撮

The main force they relied on was a handful of careerists, adventurists, opportunists who had sold their souls, political degenerates and the hooligan dregs of society. 他们所依靠的骨干力量是一小撮野心分子、冒险分子、出卖灵魂的投机分子、蜕化变质分子以及一些流氓社会渣滓。

* **Handle**

fly off the handle to lose one's temper; become very angry 生气; 发怒

"You needn't fly off the handle, Chan - kwei, over a few blackhearted words."

said Kao. —Chinese Literature 高说:“詹桂,不要为了那么几句恶言便这样十分激动。”

give a handle against to provide an excuse or pretext that may be taken advantage of and used 给他人利用的口实或借口

In 1622 a surprise attack by the Indians... gave the enemies of Sandys a handle against him. —S. E. Morison 1622 年印第安人发动的一次突然袭击……为桑迪兹的敌人提供了反对他的借口。

* Handy

come in handy to be useful some time or other 迟早有用

The surveying was to come in handy in later years when as a lawyer or judge, I had to handle or decide cases involving land boundaries. —C. Hull 测量学这门课,在以后的年代里,当我作为律师或法官需要处理或决定有关地界案件时,发挥了作用。

12. **come across** 遇见

[同义短语] come upon; run across; run into; bump into

The other day I came across an old friend whom I haven't seen for years. 昨天我撞见一个多年不见的老朋友。

13. **at a glance**

You've changed so much that I hardly recognize you at a glance. 你变化真大,我一眼没认出来。

14. **a week or so** 大约一周

[同义词语] something like a week

around/about a week

15. **the way**

If you like skating the way I do, you'd understand my feeling when I was told I cannot skate any/more 如果你像我那么喜欢滑冰,你就会了解当我被告知我再也不能滑了时的心情。

16. **in a way**

Though he didn't say much, I can understand his feelings in a way. 他虽然没多说什么,我却好像能了解他的感受似的。

17. **It's no good doing sth.** 做……没有用

[同义短语]

What's the good of sth.?

What's sth.?

What's the good of a car without gas? 没有汽油,车有什么用?

18. **rely on**

[同义短语] depend on; count on

You cannot rely on your memory when you need the exact number of your bank account. 你不能靠记忆来想出你的银行账号。

三、句子

1. *It is probably easier for teachers than for students to appreciate the reasons why learning English seems to become increasingly difficult once the basic structures and patterns of the language have been understood.* 为什么一旦了解了英语的基本结构和句型,再往后学似乎就越来越难了? 这其中的原因也许当老师的比学生更能认识到。

此句主要结构是 **It is easy for sb. to do sth.**

这是一个复杂的三级主从句。一级主句是一个比较句“教师比学生可能更容易理解那些原因。” why 引导同位语从句是第二级,解释说明“原因”的内容:“为什么学英语似乎变得越来越困难。” Once 引导的时间状语从句是第三级,是同位语从句中的从句,限定、说明学英语变困难的时间“一旦学生弄懂了语言的基本结构和句型”。

2. *Students are naturally surprised and disappointed to discover that process which ought to become simpler does not appear to do so.* 学生们自然感到奇怪和失望:一个应该日益简单的过程并不那样发展。

此句结构是 **sb. be surprised to discover sth.**

“which ought to become simpler”是“process”的定语从句。

3. *It may not seem much consolation to point out that the teacher, too, becomes frustrated when his efforts appear to produce less obvious results.* 指出当老师,看到他的努力没能得到明显结果时也很沮丧这一点,并不能很安慰人。

It is not much of a consolation to ... 不是一个很大的安慰。

4. *He finds that students who were easy to teach, because they succeeded in putting everything they had been taught into practice, hesitate when confronted with the vast untouched area of English vocabulary and usage which falls outside the scope of basic textbooks.* 老师发现学生起初很容易教,因为他们学了就能用。现在他却发现在面对那些基础教科书上没有涉及到、他们也从未接触过的英语词汇和惯用法时学生踌躇起来了。

本句是个复杂的主从句。主要结构是: He finds that students hesitate. 其中宾语从句的主语 students 带有限定性定语从句,说明学生过去为什么容易教,宾语从句的谓语 hesitate 带有时间状语从句;说明学生现在什么时候会 hesitate。定语从句本身又是一主从句,原因状语从句中 everything 一词又带有一个定语从句(they had been taught)。hesitate 带有的时间状语从句中又包含有一个定语从句(which falls outside the scope of basic textbooks.)