COLLEGE ENGLISH 大学英语

同步学习词汇



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■ 大连理工大学出版社

大连理工大学出版社出版发行 大连市麥水河 邮政编码 116024 电话:0411-4708842 传真:0411-4708898 E-mail:pdut @ pub. dl. lnpta. net. cn 大连业发印刷厂印刷

开本:787×960 毫米 1/32 字数:86 千字 印张:3.5 印数:1-8000 册

1999年8月第2版

1999 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

责任编辑:王佳玉

责任校对:孙 玲

封面设计:孙宝福

ISBN 7-5611-1008-1/H・99 定价:18.00元(本册 4.50元)

前 言

众所周知,"词"是语言的基本单位。但是,对广 大英语学习者而言,构成学习英语最大难点的恰恰 是这个语言的基本单位——"词"。

首先,由 26 个英语字母排列组合构成的英语 单词有千千万万;其次,由于英语中许多词具有一 词多类,一词多义,以及一词多搭配、多种接续关系 等特点,这颇使学习者感到困难;此外,英语的起源 与发展的历史丰富了它的语汇,但与此同时也加大 了学习者掌握英语的难度。

根据多年的教学实践,我们深深感到词汇教学的重要性。为此,我们总结了多年的教学实践与经验,编写了《大学英语》同步学习词汇精读一书,以帮助英语学习者加深对所学词汇的理解,掌握其用法,从而促进其听、说、读、写、译能力的提高。

《大学英语》同步学习词汇精读一书是一本以词汇训练为主要目的的词汇工具书。该书中所选的词汇以《大学英语教学大纲》为准绳,以最新的、1997年12月修订的《大学》精读教材为蓝本。该书不仅适用于在校的大学本(专)科学生,同时对准备参加全国大学英语四、六级考试的考生以及准备参加硕士研究生和 WSK 入学考试的考生也有参考

价值。

《大学英语》同步学习词汇精读一书按《大学英语》精读教材体例划分。每单元的词汇训练分为"词汇考点辨析、重点词汇用法、短语搭配释义、词汇考点训练"等四大部分,对本单元中出现的重点词汇根据其不同特点分别进行操练。如:词汇考点辨析部分,对所选词汇进行释义、辨析,以加深对该(组)词的理解;重点词汇用法部分主要在于扩大对所选词的搭配,以丰富学习者的语汇;短语搭配释义部分以课文中出现的接续关系为主,帮助读者熟练运用;每单元的最后一部分均为词汇考点训练,通过大量相关练习(均附有答案),学习者不仅可以进行操练、掌握所学词汇,而且可以自测自己的能力。

我们希望该书能帮助您突破词汇难关,丰富您 的词汇知识,熟练掌握其用法,以促进您听、说、读、 写、译能力的提高。

由于经验有限,本书难免有不足、不当之处,希望广大读者及各位同仁提出宝贵意见。

编 者 1999.4.20

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Unit One Is There Life on Earth

一、词汇考点辨析

- 1. great, big, grand, large
- ■great a. 大的,极大的,伟大的,主要指数量与程度大过一般,有伟大、显赫、令人震惊的含义,多用在抽象事物中;也用来形容具体物体的体积,此时可与 large, big 互换使用。
- ◆big ► a. 大的,巨大的,普通用语,特别强调具体事物的体积、重量、容量等;只有在较少的情况下用来形容抽象事物或人物,含伟大、重要等意思。
- **◀grand**▶ a. 重大的,主要的,表示华美壮丽,气派大,显著 突出,很少用来形容普通的人和事。
- ■large a. 大的,巨大的,较 big 更多用在正式文体中。主要指具体事物,表示体积大、数量大、范围广或所占空间大;但也可形容抽象事物,如胸怀、权利、经验等,有广博、包罗万象的含义。

It was a great loss to us all. 对我们所有人来说,这是一个重大损失。

That great tree takes away all the light. 那棵大树挡住了所有的光线。

The big question is what to do next. 重要的问题是下一步做什么。

Don't cry; you are a big boy now. 别哭,你现在已是一个大孩子了。

There's a grand view of the mountains. 那边山峦景色极为壮丽。

She is too grand to talk with us. 她神气活现,不愿与我们交谈。

He is said to be a man with *large* experience. 据说他是一个 经历丰富的人。

The concert drew a large audience. 音乐会吸引了大量的听众。

2. hazard, danger, risk

- ◆hazard ▶ n. 危险,正式用语,指偶然出现、无法预见也无法控制的危险。
- ■danger ▶ n. 危险,普通用语,指人们面临受危害的可能性,也指存在着的威胁或可能避免的灾害等。
- ▼risk ▶ n. 危险,风险,普通用语。与 danger 相比较,常含有更多的失败的可能性,更多地遭受损害的可能性,因此常用来表示自愿承担的风险。

Ice on the roads is a hazard to drivers in cold countries in winter time. 寒冷国家的严冬季节里,路面上的冰对于驾驶员来说是危机四伏。

There would have been no triumph in success, had there been no hazard of failure. 要是没有失败的危险,就不会有成功的欢乐。

This is a place where children can play without danger. 在 这个地方孩子们尽可以放心地玩,没有危险。

They held discussions to reduce the danger of a military confrontation between the two nations. 他们举行会谈,以减少两国军事对抗的危险性。

You have to take a lot of risks in my job. 你不得不为我的工作担许多风险。

Fishermen face a lot of risks in their daily life. 渔民们的日常生活里充满了各种危险。

3. tiny, little, small

- ◀tiny ► a. 微小的,表示特别小,无法与大多数同类成比例,或与其他事物相比较。
- ◆little ▶ a. 小的,小巧的,指形状小、数量少、程度低、不重要等,可与 small 互换使用。但 little 还表示说话人强烈的感情,如喜欢、蔑视、爱怜等。
- ◄small ► a. 小的,形容较正常体积或数量小的事物。常用以形容具体事物的型号、体积、数量、容量、规模等;也可形容抽象事物的程度、价值或重要性,语气较客观。

There is a *tiny* insect on your hand. '你的手上有只小虫子。 This is the *tiniest* car I've ever seen. 这是我所见到的最小的 汽车。

There was a little door in the wall. 墙上有扇小门。

I can't bother him with my little affairs. 我不能总用自己的小事去打扰他。

It is a book written for small children. 这是一本为幼儿写的书。

This is only a *small* quarrel; it will soon be over. 这只是一场小口角,很快就会过去的。

4. proceed, advance, progress

- ◆proceed ▶ vi. 进行,继续进行,指开始或按部就班地按一定程序进行,尤指中断之后继续进行。
- ◆advance ▶ vi. 前进,进步,指朝一固定目标或目的地前 进。
- ◆progress ► vi. 进步,进展,指朝一既定目标前进,取得进步,目的性十分明确。常用于抽象事物或按自然规律进行的事物。

Now that our plans are settled, let us proceed. 既然我们的计划确定下来了,让我们继续干吧。

Please proceed with your work, do not let me stop you. 请继

续工作,别让我打扰你。

The soldiers advanced towards the castle. 战士们向城堡进发。

These boys advanced greatly in their studies. 这些男同学进步很大。

The year is *progressing*. It will soon be winter. 一年过得真快,马上就到冬天了。

The work is progressing at a rapid pace. 工作进展迅速。

- conference, assembly, congress, convention, council, gathering, meeting
- 【conference】 n. 会议,正式用语,多指大型会议,如政府工作会议,国际学术交流会议,国与国之间的协商会议等。
- ◆assembly ▶ n. 集会,正式用语,指大型正式会议,或为社交娱乐,或为宗教崇拜,或为集体庆祝或行动等。
- ▼congress》 n. 代表大会,在国际上指各种专业人员代表大会,或为解决某事项专门召开的各国代表大会;在国内则多指经选举产生的立法机构,或专业人员代表大会。congress 的规模总是较大,有一定的代表性、群众性。
- **◄**convention ▶ n. 会议,大会,指正式派代表出席的政治、 宗教、政党等的大会,用以通过协议或选举领导人等。
- 【council ▶ n. 政务会,理事会,在国际上常指由各国代表参加的政治会议,或常设的政府机构。在国内或地方上则指常设的政务领导机构,其成员是固定的,规模不大,是非群众性的。
- **■**gathering **▶** *n*. 聚会,指两人以上的聚会,多指非正式的无组织的聚会。

可称为 meeting。既可以是预先安排好的,也可以是偶然的相聚;可以指正式的会议,也可指日常生活中最普通的会晤。

He is attending a scientific conference at London University. 他正在伦敦大学参加一个科学讨论会。

The Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference was held in Beijing last month. 上个月在北京召开了中国人民政治协商会议。

The assembly of doctors discussed the latest medical research. 在医生大会上讨论了一个最新的医学研究项目。

The principal called an assembly. 校长召集了一次全校大会。

The First National Congress of the Communist Party of China was held in Shanghai. 中国共产党第一次全国代表大会在上海举行。

A congress of heart specialists is meeting in Chicago. 在芝加 哥正在举行一个心脏专家的代表大会。

The U.S. Republican presidential candidate will be chosen at the national convention. 美国共和党总统候选人将在全国性大会上产生。

A convention on world health was held in Geneva. 世界健康会议在日内瓦召开。

You must write to the District Council about your problem. 你必须向区委员会写信反映你的问题。

They called together a *council* of the city's industrial leaders. 他们召开了一个该城市工业方面领导人参加的会议。

The party was the largest social gathering of the season. 这次宴会是这一季节中最盛大的一次社交聚会。

The clan held an annual gathering. 这个部族每年聚会一次。

Our meeting was arranged by a mutual friend. 这次会晤是

由一个我们的共同的朋友安排的。

The chairman called the *meeting* to order. 主席宣布会议开始。

二、重点词汇用法

1. signal n. 信号

【搭配】

to exchange signals 相互交换信号

to flash a signal 用闪光发信号

to give a signal 给信号

to ignore a signal 忽视信号

to interpret a signal 破译信号

to make out a signal 判断信号的意思

to repeat a signal 重复信号

to respond to a signal 回答信号

to show a signal 显示信号

an alarm signal 警报信号

an audible signal 听得见的信号

a danger signal 危险信号

a distress signal (船只等)遇难信号

a given signal 约定的信号

a time signal 报时信号

a traffic signal 交通信号

a visible signal 看得见的信号

a visual signal 视觉信号

2. conference n. 会议

【搭配】

to address a conference 在会上发言

to assemble a conference 召集会议

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to attend a conference 出席会议 节会议开 to break off a conference 中断会议 to call a conference 召开会议 to close a conference 闭会 to conclude a conference 闭会,结束会议 to hold a conference 举行会议 to open a conference 开始会谈 to preside over a conference 主持会议 to sponsor a conference 发起会议 to take part in a conference 参加会议 an annual conference 年会 a business conference 商业会议 a disarmament conference 裁军会议 an international conference 国际会议 a joint conference 联合会议 a news/press conference 记者招待会,新闻发布会

【例句】

We closed this animated conference with open discussion. 我们以公开讨论的形式结束了这次会议。

A number of multinational companies sponsored the recent business conference in Paris. 最近在巴黎召开的商业会议 是由多家跨国公司发起的。

3. conclusion n. 结论;结束

a peace conference 和平会议

【搭配】

to base one's conclusion on 使自己的结论建立在……基础 上

to come to/make/reach a conclusion 得出结论
to confirm a conclusion 确认结论
to derive/draw a conclusion from 从……中得出结论

to form a conclusion 形成结论 to formulate a conclusion 系统阐述结论 to jump at conclusions 匆忙、武断地乱下结论 to justify a conclusion 证实结论 to offer a conclusion 提出结论 to seek a conclusion to sth. 寻求对某事的解决 to support a conclusion 赞成结论 a different conclusion 不同的结论、结局 an early conclusion 早期结论 an erroneous conclusion 错误的结论 a hasty conclusion 匆忙的结论 a just conclusion 公正的结论 a logical conclusion 合乎逻辑的结论 a negative conclusion 消极的结论 an official conclusion 正式的结论 an opposite conclusion 相反的结论 a positive conclusion 肯定的结论 a reasonable conclusion 合理的结论 a sad conclusion 悲慘的结局 a satisfactory conclusion 令人满意的结论、结局 a successful conclusion 成功的结局 a tragic conclusion 悲惨的结局 a valuable conclusion 有用的结论 a wrong conclusion 错误的结论

4. type n. 种类,类型;铅字 【搭配】

to constitute a type 构成……类型 to develop a type of 发展一种…… to have a type of 有……类型 to set a type 排字、排版

to use a type 使用铅字 black-letter type 黑体字,粗体字 a blood type 血型 boldface type 黑体字,粗体字 a dangerous type 危险的标志 a fine type 典范 an intellectual type 知识的象征,知识分子类型 a large type 大字号铅字 a modern type 现代方式 movable type 活字 a new type 新型号 an old type 旧型号 an ordinary type 普通型号 a small type 小字号铅字 various types 各种类型

三、短语搭配释义

there is great excitement 群情激昂 for the first time 首次 land ··· on 使······在·····着陆 the planet Earth 地球 send back signals 发回信号 ever since 此后 be directed into 被对准发射到 known as 以·······闻名,通常叫 name after 以······名字命名 light year 光年 weather conditions 天气条件 strong signals 清晰的信号 valuable information 宝贵资料

as to 关于

the feasibility of ……的可行性 manned flying saucer 载人飞碟 press conference 记者招待会 come to the conclusion 得出结论 base on 以……为基础,把……基于 for one thing 首先 for another 其次

be composed of 由……组成 solid concrete 坚固的混凝土 be filled with 充满

carbon monoxide 一氢化碳

deadly gas 致命气体

as far as... be concerned 就……而言 originally planned 原计划的 any other hazards 别的危险(在比较状语从句中, any other 之后跟单数可数名词;在其他句子中,其后可跟复数可数名词。)

take a look at 看一下
hover over 悬浮于……上面
be made of 用……制成,含有……成分
give sb. a lot of trouble 给某人带来许多麻烦
make further tests 做更多的试验
over here 在这里
satellite findings 卫星探测结果
be unfit to drink 不适于饮用
add weight to 给……增加重量
metal particles 金属微粒
move along certain paths 沿着某些轨道运动
emit gases 排放气体
make noise 发出噪音

crash into 碰撞 stick up 直立,突出 give off 发出,散发 set back 耽搁,阻碍 added funds 追加的资金

四、词汇考点训练

1. great, big, brand, large
1) He had a capacity for learning.
2) All this demonstrated the working people's love
for him.
3) He was a young man with talent.
4) That child is for his age.
5) He's not so a fool as you think.
6) He has a farm and a herd of cattle.
7) A celebration was held in honor of the King's
birthday.
8) The cathdral seemed so when one was alone there
with the music rolling away down the nave.
2. hazard, danger, risk
1) He saved my life at the of losing his own.
2) He stayed up so late that he was in of oversleep-
ing and being late for work.
3) The building is a to the public; it could fall down
anytime.
4) The disease is spreading, and all children under five are
at
5) He was determined to run away in spite of the of
being caught.

6) Storing petrol in the garage is a fire
3. tiny, little, small
1) A closet contained his clothes and the books he
had accumulated.
2) There is a quantity of milk left in the cup.
3) The ducks were swimming about in the pond.
4) My calculation was wrong because I overlooked one
point.
5) The criticism all came from people with minds.
6) Mark has bought a transistor radio at a fair price.
4. proceed, advance, progress
1) A platoon was ordered to to the top of the next
hill.
2) After everyone was seated, the chairman to an-
nounce his plan.
3) His thinking did not in that way.
4) We in learning step by step.
5) If prices continue to, poor people will find it hard
to live.
6) She is well after her operation.
•
5. conference, assembly, congress, convention, council,
gathering, meeting
1) The summit of the heads of state is to be held in
Vienna.
2) The two lawyers had an argument at their very first
·
3) There was a large at her house.
4) The General is held once a year.
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