

根据教育部大学英语新大纲、全国高校文理科本科通用教材
《大学英语》(精读) [修订本] 编写

主编 赵贵旺

轻松过关

PASS THE TEST WITH EASE

最新大学英语精读名师辅导

第三册

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天津科学技术出版社

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根据教育部大学英语新大纲、全国高校文理科本科
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最新大学英语精读名师辅导

江苏工业学院图书馆
藏书章

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天津科学技术出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

最新大学英语精读名师辅导 第三册/牛洁珍, 王学敏
主编. - 天津:天津科学技术出版社, 2000. 1(2001. 3 重印)
(轻松过关/赵贵旺主编)

ISBN 7-5308-2726-1

I. 最… II. ①牛…②王… III. 英语-高等学校-教学
参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 37484 号

责任编辑:李啟华

责任印制:张军利

天津科学技术出版社出版

出版人:王树泽

天津市张自忠路 189 号 邮编 300020 电话(022)27306314

天津新华印刷二厂印刷

新华书店天津发行所发行

*

开本 850×1168 1/32 印张 10 字数 290 000

2001 年 3 月第 1 版第 2 次印刷

定价:17.00 元

前 言

《轻松过关——最新大学英语精读名师辅导》是根据教育部大学英语新大纲、全国高校文理科本科通用教材《大学英语》(精读)[修订本](上海外语教育出版社)编写而成的。

本套丛书分为四册,每册十单元,依课文顺序编写。每单元包括词汇、语言点辨析,课文难句分析,课文参考译文,同步练习四部分。书后附有同步练习参考答案、教材课后练习答案及阅读材料参考译文。

本套丛书有以下几个主要特点:

1. 常见、易混、易错知识点突出。针对教材中的重难点进行了简洁、准确的讲解,做到了有的放矢,使学生在解决疑难点的同时,又能有机地扩充自己的知识。

2. 同步练习突出。每个单元后都配有一套同步练习,以帮助学生巩固和掌握课本知识;同步练习按四级考试的形式编排和设计,便于学生为四级考试做好准备,起到事半功倍的作用。

3. 编排思路突出。将重难点讲解及同步练习融为一体,一课一练,学与练相辅相成,循序渐进。

4. 实用性突出。将同步练习答案、教材课后练习答案及阅读材料参考译文等全部放于书后,便于教师集体教学时使用及学生参考。

诚恳希望使用本书的教师和学生提出宝贵的意见。

编 者

Contents

Unit One

A Brush with the Law

一场小官司	(1)
Part I Key Words, Phrases and Expressions	(1)
Part II Difficult Sentences and Structures	(11)
Part III Chinese Translation of the Text	(14)
Part IV Exercises	(16)

Unit Two

The Woman Who Would Not Tell

不肯告发的女人	(28)
Part I Key Words, Phrases and Expressions	(28)
Part II Difficult Sentences and Structures	(36)
Part III Chinese Translation of the Text	(37)
Part IV Exercises	(40)

Unit Three

Why I Teach

我为什么当教师	(52)
Part I Key Words, Phrases and Expressions	(52)
Part II Difficult Sentences and Structures	(57)
Part III Chinese Translation of the Text	(60)
Part IV Exercises	(62)

Unit Four

Lady Hermits Who Are Down But Not Out

潦而不倒的女隐士们	(74)
-----------------	------

Part I	Key Words, Phrases and Expressions	(74)
Part II	Difficult Sentences and Structures	(82)
Part III	Chinese Translation of the Text	(84)
Part IV	Exercises	(86)

Unit Five

The Day Mother Cried

妈妈哭的那天	(98)
--------------	------

Part I	Key Words, Phrases and Expressions	(98)
Part II	Difficult Sentences and Structures	(106)
Part III	Chinese Translation of the Text	(108)
Part IV	Exercises	(110)

Unit Six

A Day's Wait

一天的等待	(123)
-------------	-------

Part I	Key Words, Phrases and Expressions	(123)
Part II	Difficult Sentences and Structures	(130)
Part III	Chinese Translation of the Text	(132)
Part IV	Exercises	(135)

Unit Seven

The Shelter

防空洞	(147)
-----------	-------

Part I	Key Words, Phrases and Expressions	(147)
Part II	Difficult Sentences and Structures	(156)
Part III	Chinese Translation of the Text	(157)
Part IV	Exercises	(163)

Unit Eight

Daydream a Little

做点白日梦	(176)
Part I Key Words, Phrases and Expressions	(176)
Part II Difficult Sentences and Structures	(184)
Part III Chinese Translation of the Text	(186)
Part IV Exercises	(188)

Unit Nine

The Death of Hitler

希特勒之死	(200)
Part I Key Words, Phrases and Expressions	(200)
Part II Difficult Sentences and Structures	(207)
Part III Chinese Translation of the Text	(209)
Part IV Exercises	(211)

Unit Ten

The Fantastic Spurt in Technology

工艺技术上不可思议的突飞猛进	(223)
Part I Key Words, Phrases and Expressions	(223)
Part II Difficult Sentences and Structures	(229)
Part III Chinese Translation of the Text	(231)
Part IV Exercises	(233)

Appendix I Key to Exercises	(246)
Appendix II Key to Exercises of the Texts	(256)
Appendix III Chinese Translations of the Reading Passages	(301)

Unit One

A Brush with the Law

一场小官司

Part I Key Words, Phrases and Expressions

1. brush n.

①小冲突, 小的战斗, 遭遇, 摩擦(指尤其不期而遇)

He has already had one brush with the law.

他已经有过一次小小的犯法行为。

He usually gets along well with his neighbors, but had a brush with one of them the other day.

他一向与邻居相处得很好, 可是那天却与其中的一位发生了一次口角(小冲突)。

②刷子(可构成各种合成词)

I paint with a brush.

我用毛刷绘画。

a toothbrush / a paintbrush 牙刷 / 画笔

③刷, 拂(动作)(可和不定冠词连用)

She gave her coat a good brush.

她把大衣好好刷了刷。

She removed the dust on her clothes with a brush of her hand.

她用手弹去衣服上的灰尘。

2. arbitrary a. 武断的, 专横的, 任意的

The law should protect the people from arbitrary arrest.

法律应当保护人民不受强行逮捕之害。

I didn't know anything about any of the books so my choice was quite arbitrary.

我对这些书一无所知, 因此我全是随意选的。

3. circumstance n. (通常用复数形式)

①情况, 形势, 环境

Don't judge the crime until you know the circumstances.

在了解一切情况之前,勿对此罪行下判断。

Circumstances alter cases.

[谚]情势改变事态。(人的行为须因时制宜)。

[扩] act according to circumstances 随机应变 / in adverse / favorable circumstances 在逆 / 顺境中 / in/under the circumstances 在这种情况下 / under all circumstances 无论如何 / in/under no circumstances 无论如何 (若置于句首,后面的句子需用倒装语序。)

②境况,境遇

They are in bad circumstances.

他们境况不佳。

[辨析] circumstances, environment 和 surroundings

这三个词都含有环境的意思。circumstances 指某种事件或动作发生时的“情况,形势或环境”。

Under no circumstances will China be the first to use nuclear weapons.
在任何情况下,中国绝不首先使用核武器。

environment “环境”的总称,更强调环绕着某一特定的事物或人并对其产生影响。

A child's character is greatly influenced by his home environment.

孩子的性格在很大程度上受其家庭环境的影响。

surroundings “周围事物,环境”,与 environment 的区别在于① 只指具体的物质和东西;② 范围较窄;③ 用复数形式。

The students live happily in these beautiful surroundings.

学生们在这样优美的环境里过得很快活。

4. subsequent a. (to) 后来的,随后的,继起的 (= following, later)

He died the subsequent year.

他第二年死了。

Subsequent to his visit came news of his illness.

他来访后便传来患病的消息。

5. due a.

①预期的,应到的,预定的

When is the steamer due?

轮船预定何时抵达?

Mr. Hill is due to lecture twice tomorrow.

希尔先生预定明天演讲两次。

②应付给的,应得的

The wages due to him will be paid tomorrow.

他应得的工资明天付给他。

Respect is due to the scholar.

学者应受尊敬。

③适当的,正当的,适宜的

After due consideration, he accepted the position.

他经过适当的考虑,接受了这一职位。

We'll contact you in due course.

我们会在合适的时候同你们接洽。

④期满的,到期的

I want to renew a book that is due today.

我想续借今天到期的一本书。

The rent is due tomorrow.

明天该付房租了。

[扩] due to 由于,起因于

The accident was due to his careless driving.

这起车祸起因于他驾驶疏忽。

[辨析] because of, due to, owing to 和 thanks to

这四个短语都表示由于或因为,起介词的作用,其后不可接句子。

because of 只能引导状语。

We must not get discouraged because of such a minor setback.

我们决不可因这样一个小小的挫折就灰心丧气。

due to 一般作表语,也可做定语和状语。

The accident was due to his careless use of the gun.

事故是因为他使用枪支不小心。

Mistakes due to carelessness may have serious consequences.

粗心造成的错误可能会产生严重的后果。

The flight was delay due to bad weather.

航班因天气不好而耽搁。

owing to 多引导状语;修饰全句,因此要用逗号和主句隔开,也可引导表语。

They decided to postpone the trip, owing to the change of weather.

由于天气变化,他们决定推迟动身。

thanks to 引导状语,可用于正面的意思,也可用于讽刺口吻中,近于愿意“感谢”。

Thanks to your advice, much trouble was saved.

多亏你的主意,才省了许多麻烦。

6. **temporary** a. 临时的,暂时的

This is not an invoice but a temporary receipt.

这不是发票而是一张临时收据。

Many university students find temporary jobs during their summer holidays.

许多大学生在暑假找临时工作。

[反] permanent 永久的,持久的

7. **save up** 储蓄,把……储存起来为以后用

The newly married couple is saving up for a trip abroad.

这对新婚夫妇在存钱准备出国旅行。

The Greens plan to save up to buy a new car.

格林一家计划存钱买新车。

8. **take one's time (over)** 从容,不着急

He likes taking his time over breakfast.

他喜欢慢慢用早餐。

You can take your time to pay the debt you owe me.

你欠我的钱可以慢慢还。

9. **with the intention of doing sth.** (善意,肯定)企图做某事

He went to Beijing with the intention of becoming a singer.

他怀着要成为歌手的目的去了北京。

His teacher talked so much to him with the intention of encouraging him to overcome the difficulties.

他的老师和他谈了那么多,是想鼓励他克服重重困难。

[区别] with intent to do sth. 打算做某事(坏事)

He was arrested on a charge of having broken into a building with intent to steal.

他因闯入一幢楼房意欲行窃而被拘捕。

The gunman shot with intent to kill, but failed.

那个持枪歹徒开枪蓄意杀人,但未得逞。

10. **offence** (= offense[美]) n.

①犯法(行为),过错

The punishment for that offence is two years in prison.

对那种犯罪的惩罚是监禁两年。

an offence against the law/good manners

违犯法律/没有规矩

②伤人感情,触怒,不悦

He is quick to take offense.

他很容易生气。

It was your rude remarks that gave offense to your father.

是你粗鲁的话触怒了你父亲。

11. **confirm** vt.

①证实,肯定

Please confirm your telephone message by letter.

请来信证实一下你在电话里所说的话。

The President confirmed that he would visit France next month.

总统肯定他将于下月访法。

②进一步确定

The latest information confirms my belief that he is to blame.

最新消息使我更加确信他应受指责。

What you have told me about Tom confirmed me in my suspicion that he has stolen my pager.

你告诉我的有关汤姆的话让我更怀疑是他偷了我的呼机。

③批准,确认

The treaty was confirmed by the congress.

国会批准了那个条约。

The king confirmed me in my possession of the land.

国王确认了我对那片土地的所有权。

注意区分 confirm 与下列形近词:

conform 符合, 顺从遵守, 后要接介词 to。

confine 限制, 限定在……范围内, 后接介词 to。

12. **disreputable** a. 名誉不好的, 声名狼藉的, 不体面的 disreputable bars and clubs 声名狼藉的酒吧和俱乐部 / a disreputable-looking fellow 外表不雅的人。

[反] reputable 名誉好的, 声望好的。

13. charge

1) vt.

- ①指控, 控告某人 charge sb. with... 同 accuse sb. of...

They charged that the police had beaten the students.

他们指控警察殴打了学生。

He was charged with neglecting his duty.

他被指控玩忽职守。

They charged him with murder.

他们控告他犯了谋杀罪。

- ②索价, 要价 charge sb. (for sth.)

The watchmaker charged me thirty yuan for mending the watch.

修表匠向我索要 30 元修这块表。

How much do you charge for a haircut?

理发要多少钱?

- ③充电

Tom charged the battery of my car.

汤姆给我的车充了电。

He said he would charge up my car battery.

他说他要给我的汽车蓄电池充电。

2) n.

- ①指控, 罪名

He was arrested on a charge of theft.

他因涉嫌偷盗被拘捕。

There is no foundation for the charge.

这一罪名毫无根据。

② 收费, 同 fee hotel charges 旅馆费 / free of charge 免费

③ 电荷, 充电 a positive / negative charge 正 / 负电荷

④ 责任, 负责 同 responsibility

in one's charge

in the charge of sb.

in charge of

take charge of

} 在……照顾下, 受……管理。
} 负责, 管理, 照顾。

14. call on / upon

① 请求, 要求, 号召

He called on her to dance with him.

他请她一起跳舞。

The President called on his people to make sacrifices for the good of their country.

总统要求人们为祖国利益做出牺牲。

② 访问, 拜访

I'll call on you next Sunday.

我下周日去拜访你。

He had come half a dozen times to call upon his sister.

他已经看望妹妹六次了。

有关 call 的其他短语 { call at 访问某地
call for 邀约, 要求, 需要
call off 取消
call up 打电话, 召集, 使想起

15. trial n.

① 审讯, 审判

The judge conducted three trials in one day.

那法官一天之内主持了三次审判。

The trial lasted a week.

那项审判持续了一周。

② 试, 试验, 试用

We shall put the new machine to further trial.

我们将进一步试验这部新机器。

They gave the new typist a trial.

他们试用了这个新打字员。

16. **dismiss** vt.

① 驳回, 不予理睬, 不考虑

The judge dismissed the case because of lack of evidence.

由于缺乏证据, 因此法官对此案未予受理。

She did her best to dismiss doubts from her mind.

她尽力消除疑虑。

② 解雇, 开除, 撤职

The waiter was dismissed for being lazy and dishonest.

这个服务员因懒惰和不诚实而被解雇了。

The freshman was dismissed from the university.

这个大学一年级学生被开除了。

③ 解散, 退去

The teacher dismissed his class when the bell rang.

铃响后, 老师让学生放学。

The workers were dismissed for lunch.

工人们下班去吃午饭。

17. **stand a (good / fair) chance (of)** 很有可能, 大有希望(成功)

stand no chance 没有可能, 没有希望

I should apply for the post if I were you. I think you stand a good chance.

如果我是你我会申请这一职位, 我认为你很可能成功。

They stand a chance of succeeding in the experiment this time.

他们这次有可能取得这个实验的成功。

下列一组可用来表示“有机会, 有希望, 有可能”或“不可能”。

{ Chances are that...

{ There is a/no chance that...

{ It is likely that...

18. **award**

1) vt. 判给, 授予, 给予

He was awarded his damages by the court.

法院判给他损失赔偿费。

They awarded John the first prize.

他们授予约翰一等奖。

2) n. 奖, 奖品, 奖金

His horse was given the highest award at the horse-show.

他的马在展览会中得到最高奖。

He received honours and awards from the government for his contribution to agricultural production.

他因对农业生产的贡献而荣获政府授予的荣誉和奖金。

注意区别 reward vt. & n. 指报酬, 报答, 酬劳等。

They rewarded him for saving the child.

因救儿童他们报答了他。

He worked hard all his life but without much reward.

他一生辛劳, 得到的报酬却很少。

19. **respectable** a. 可敬的, 人格高尚的

Professor Li is a highly respectable authority in economics.

李教授是极受尊崇的经济权威。

My parents are respectable people.

我的父母是品格高尚的人。

[辨析] **respectable**, **respectful** 和 **respective**

respectable 可敬的, 值得尊敬的

My parents are respectable.

我的父母可敬可爱。

Respectable citizens obey the laws.

受人尊敬的人都遵守法律。

respectful (to) 有礼貌的, 充满敬意的

We should be respectful to the elders.

我们应当尊敬老人。

He behaved in a respectful way.

他的态度很恭顺。

respective 各自的, 各个的(后接名词复数)

The three men were given work according to their respective abilities.

那三个人各按其才能被分派了工作。

The party ended and we all went off to our respective rooms.

聚会结束了, 我们各自回到自己的房间。

20. **guilty (of)** a.

① 犯罪的, 有罪的

I'm not guilty of this crime.

我没有犯这种罪。

Do you plead guilty to stealing the car?

偷了这辆车, 你服罪吗?

② 自觉有罪的, 内疚的

I have a guilty conscience about forgetting to post your letter.

忘了给你寄信, 我感觉内疚。

His guilty looks gave him away.

他内疚的神色把他暴露了。

21. **revolve around / about** 绕着……转, 以……为核心, 环绕……进行

The earth revolves around the sun.

地球绕着太阳转。

The dispute at the moment revolves around whether other delegates should attend.

其他代表是否应参加是当时讨论的核心。

22. **turn...against** (使)对……变为敌对, 采用敌对态度, 反抗

He turned against his old friends.

他敌视老友。

He tried to turn the boy against his mother.

他试图使这孩子反抗他的母亲。

23. **presumably** ad. 推测起来, 大概, 可能(= probably)

He knows, presumably, how to deal with such things.

他总该知道怎样处理这类事情吧。

Presumably, there's a good reason for her absence, as she doesn't usually stay away from work.