

College English



主编 王勇

学习指导

《大学英语

(全新版)

综合教程

3



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College English

《大学英语(全新版)综合教程3》

学 习 指 导

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内 容 简 介

本书是依据《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》,为《大学英语(全新版)综合教程 3》编写的教学辅导书,旨在帮助广大在校学生全面理解和掌握教材所含的语言知识,提高学习成绩和语言能力。

本书主要内容包括单元核心词汇与短语、水平预测、课文 A 精讲、课文 B 精讲、一课一练、大学英语六级考试相关链接等部分。本书附录提供了全部课后练习答案和课文的中文翻译。

本书适合所有在校大学生、英语教师和英语自学者阅读。

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前 言

教育部颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》提出了大学英语改革的新目标,明确指出大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语综合应用能力。

《大学英语(全新版)综合教程》是一套内容新颖、题材多样、练习有趣,具有一定的语言深度和难度的教材。该套教材对于提高学生学习英语的积极性,培养学生语言综合应用能力有着积极的促进作用。

为了帮助广大在校学生和自学该套英语教材的学习者全面理解和掌握教材所含的语言知识,提高学习成绩和语言能力,同时也为帮助教授该套教材的广大教师更好地开展教学活动,我们特组织多名长期工作在大学英语教学第一线的,具有丰富教学经验的教授、副教授和讲师编写了这套《大学英语(全新版)综合教程》的教学辅导书。

本套辅导书每个单元的主要组成部分、特点和作用如下。

单元核心词汇与短语

编排单元核心词汇与短语,帮助学习者在系统学习课文之前预览该单元将要学习和掌握的核心词汇及短语,做到心中有数。

水平预测

提供与课文内容相关的四、六级全真试题和模拟题,用以帮助学习者对自己的学习水平和语言点的掌握情况有所了解。

课文 A 精讲

这部分主要包括:

一、课文内容概要

编写与课文 A 内容相关的中、英文概要,使学习者对所学课文的中心思想有基本的了解。

二、篇章分析

通过中、英文对照的课文篇章分析,学习者对课文的整体结构和各主要段落的大意一目了然。

三、核心词汇、短语及难句

(一)词汇部分主要包括所学单词的词性介绍、精选的典型例句、词性及词义的扩展、搭配和惯用法使用以及同义词辨析。

(二)短语部分主要包括精选的典型例句和特殊用法的说明。

(三)难句解析部分主要对课文中有关的难句、长句从语言知识、语法结构和惯用法等方面进行详细的解析。

学习者通过这部分的学习,能够尽快地掌握和正确使用课文中的核心词汇和短语,扩大知识面,全面深入地理解课文的内容。

课文 B 精讲

讲解课文中的重点词汇与短语,帮助学习者扩大词汇量,把课内、课外学习紧密结合起来。

一课一练

这部分内容是本套书的主要特色之一,它提供了形式多样、内容丰富、与课文内容密切相关的课后自测练习,用以检测学习者自己的学习情况,巩固所学的语言知识,逐步提高学习成绩和语言应用能力。

大学英语六级考试相关链接

选编历年全国大学英语六级考试全真试题,帮助学习者熟悉考试的题型和难度,有的放矢地备考全国大学英语考试。

为了更好地帮助学习者阅读和理解英语原文,运用英语进行思考和开展课堂活动,编者并未将课后的所有练习逐一译成中文,而是从更方便学习者检验自己的学习成绩和进步情况、更有利于学习者课后自学和互相帮助的角度出发,为书中的水平预测、一课一练、大学英语六级考试相关链接的各部分试题配备了参考答案,同时提供了综合教程中 Part II、Part III 和 Part IV 的参考答案以及课文 A 和课文 B 的译文。

在本套书的编写过程中,编者认真遵循了最新的《大学英语课程教学要求》,详细讲解课文,精心选编例句,合理设计练习,努力使本套书既符合课程教学的要求,又不同于现有的参考书和单纯的习题册。编者尽量使本套书突出“知识性、规范性、趣味性和实用性”等特点,将教学参考书、语言工具书和英语习题册等不同的作用和功能有机地结合起来。因此,本书既可供学习者课内外学习使用,也可供教师教学参考使用。

然而,限于编者的水平,书中难免有疏漏之处,我们恳请使用本套书的教师和学生提出宝贵意见。

编 者

于上海松江大学城

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Unit 1 Changes in the Way We Live

Text A Mr. Doherty Builds His Dream Life

【单元核心词汇与短语】

frustration	suburb	contentment	haul	overdue	supplement
spray	freelance	pursue	household	oversee	stack
wicked	overflow	bless	illustrate	digest	boundary
generate	fee	premium	appreciable	patronize	extravagant
suspect	solitude	scale	profit	investment	primarily
get by		get through		at that point	
on balance		pick up		aside from	
cut back		dine out		on a small/ large scale	

【水平预测】

1. She was deeply _____ by the amount of criticism her play received.
A. deported B. deprived C. involved D. frustrated
2. Though the technical data available is scarce, he managed to _____.
A. go with B. go without C. go through D. go under
3. After the terrible accident, I discovered that my ear was becoming less _____.
A. sensible B. sensitive C. sentimental D. sensational
4. All human beings have a comfortable zone regulating the _____ they keep from someone they talk with.
A. distance B. scope C. range D. boundary
5. The doctor had almost lost hope at one point, but the patient finally _____.
A. pulled out B. pulled up C. pulled through D. pulled over
6. Purchasing the new production line will be a _____ deal for the company.
A. profitable B. tremendous C. forceful D. favorite
7. The signal for help was _____ by another ship which happened to be at hand.
A. picked at B. picked off C. picked out D. picked up
8. The novel deals with the romantic _____ of her early life.
A. episodes B. prejudices C. frustrations D. scandals
9. Extensive reporting on television has helped to _____ interest in a wide variety of sports

and activities.

A. gather B. generate C. assemble D. yield

10. Urban crowdedness would be greatly relieved if only the _____ charged on public transport were more reasonable.

A. fees B. payments C. fares D. costs

【课文 A 精讲】

一、课文内容概要

The text mainly discusses how Mr. Doherty builds his dream life. The author demonstrates his point by telling us his life story. The whole family quit their urban life and come to the countryside. There are beautiful moments when the whole family enjoy what nature bestows to them and also terrible moments when they encounter problems such as financial trouble. Finally, the author believes that their experience on the farm has been very rewarding.

课文着重讲述了多尔蒂先生如何建立自己的理想生活。作者通过自己的生活经历来证明自己的观点。他们全家告别了城市生活而选择了乡村生活。乡村生活有其美丽的一面：如全家人尽可以享受大自然的恩赐；也有令人烦恼的一面：如他们遇到了包括生活拮据在内的诸多问题。最后，作者认为他们在乡村农场的经历使他们收获颇丰。

二、篇章分析

Paras.1-3 The author views his life in the country as a self-reliant and satisfying one.

作者认为农村生活怡然自乐，自给自足。

Paras.4-7 Life in the country is good yet sometimes very hard.

农村生活是美好的，但是也有艰难的时候。

Paras.8-11 After quitting his job, the author's income was reduced, but he and his family can manage to get by.

辞职之后，作者收入有所减少，但全家能够维持生计。

Paras.12-15 A tolerance for solitude and a lot of energy have made it possible for the family to enjoy their life in the country.

对于寂寞生活的承受能力及足够的精力使得全家能够安然享受乡村生活。

三、核心词汇、短语及难句

(一) 词汇

1. frustration *n.* 灰心，沮丧，挫折

[例句] I could sense his frustration at not being able to help.

我能够感觉到他因为不能帮忙而表现出的沮丧。

Despite frequent frustrations, we would have to carry on the job.

尽管常常遇到挫折，我们还是不得继续工作。

[扩展] frustrate *v.* 使……挫败；frustrated *a.* 感到挫败的；frustrating *a.* 使人有挫败感的

[搭配] vent one's frustration on 对……发泄某人的沮丧心情；end in frustration 以失败告

终; deep frustration 灰心丧气

2. suburb *n.* 郊区, 农村

[例句] We drove from middle-class suburbs to a very poor inner-city area.

我们开车从中产阶级居住的郊区来到了穷人居住的旧城区。

The company decided to relocate to the suburbs because the rent was much cheaper.

公司决定搬到郊区因为那里的房租便宜得多。

[扩展] suburban *a.* 郊区的

[搭配] live in the suburbs 住在郊区; a residential suburb 郊外住宅区

3. contentment *n.* 满足, 知足

[例句] His face wore a look of pure contentment.

他一脸的满足。

He found no contentment in his life although it is very affluent.

他生活富足却找不到满足感。

[扩展] content *vt.* 使满足 *a.* 满足的; contented *a.* 满足的; contentedly *ad.* 满足地

[搭配] a smile of contentment 心满意足的微笑

4. haul *vt.* ①用力拖拉 ②用卡车运送 *n.* ① 拖拉, 运送 ② 距离

[例句] The scene reminded him of his childhood when every morning the cart hauled by horses would transport logs into the backyard.

这情景使他想起了自己的童年, 那时每天早上马拉的车会把圆木送到院子里。

All the food for humanitarian aid will be hauled to the tsunami-stricken area since no helicopter is available now.

所有人道主义援助的食品会由卡车运送到遭受海啸袭击的地区, 因为目前没有直升机。

Many people expressed their concern that during the haul, the food might be stolen since theft was rampant in the neighboring regions.

很多人表达了他们的担忧, 即在运输途中食品可能被盗, 因为周边地区盗窃猖獗。

As the summer vacation is just around the corner, they are planning to take a long-haul trip across the Atlantic by air.

暑期临近, 他们在计划乘飞机来一次横穿大西洋的长途旅行。

[搭配] haul in an anchor 起锚; haul passengers 运送乘客; haul freight 装运货物; haul sb. up 把某人带上来审问或训斥; a long-haul flight 长途飞行; a short-haul flight 短途飞行

[辨析] haul, pull, drag, tow

这四个词都含有“用力移动某物”的意思。

haul 同 **drag**, 指所拉的为重物, 通常紧贴地面移动, 与地面之间有较大摩擦力, 人要用较大的力气拖拉。但是 **haul** 更书面化一些, 而 **drag** 较常用于口语中。

After a good day's fishing they hauled in the nets and went home.

他们捕了一天的鱼收起渔网满载而归。

pull 用途最广, 兼有该组所有其他动词的含义, 车辆, 动物, 人拉动任何可以

移动的物体均可以使用 pull。

In ancient China, the most commonly used means of transport was a cart pulled by an ox or a horse.

在古代中国，最常见的运输工具便是由牛或马拉的车。

drag 指所拉的为重物，通常紧贴地面移动，与地面之间有较大摩擦力，人要用较大的力气拖拉。

He found it hard to drag the suitcase as it was too heavy. So he disposed of part of his luggage at the airport.

他发觉箱子太重，拖着它很困难。所以他在机场处理了一部分行李。

tow 不含有“费力”的含义，主要指拖拉车辆或其他交通工具。

Halfway to the theatre, my car broke down and had to be towed to the nearest garage.

去戏院的半路上，车子突然抛锚，我不得不把它拖到最近的修理站去。

5. overdue *a.* 过期的，早该发生的

[例句] My library books are a week overdue.

图书馆借的书一个星期前就到期了。

She feels she's overdue for promotion.

她觉得她早该得到提升了。

[扩展] overdue debt 过期债务

6. supplement *vt.* 补充，增补 *n.* ①增补的事情，补充②报纸的增刊 ③额外费用

[例句] He supplements his income by working in a bar in the evening.

他靠晚上在酒吧打工来增加收入。

The doctor said she should be taking vitamin supplements.

医生说她应该补充维生素。

The newspaper publishes a sports supplement every Monday.

这家报纸每周一出一份体育增刊。

We paid a supplement so that we could have a cabin on board the ship.

我们额外付了钱所以可以在船上有一个房间。

[扩展] supplementary *a.* 补充的; supplemental *a.* 补足的，追加的

[搭配] supplement sth. with sth. 用……来补充; supplement to sth. 对……的补充; do odd jobs to supplement one's income 打零工补贴收入; a supplement to wages 工资以外的补贴

7. spray *vt.* 喷射，喷洒 *n.* ①雾状液体，水花，浪花 ②喷雾液体 ③喷雾器

[例句] She was spraying paint on her car.

她在往车上喷油漆。

The children coming from drought-stricken areas were almost dumb-founded when they touched the spray of the fountain.

当从干旱地区来的孩子们触摸到喷泉的水花时，他们几乎被惊得目瞪口呆。

Some hair spray was forbidden on means of transport for it was highly inflammable.

一些喷雾发胶禁止被带上交通工具因为它是易燃物质。

I've lost my throat spray.

我的润喉剂喷筒丢了。

[扩展] **sprayer** *n.* 喷雾者

[搭配] **spray out** 液体喷出; **spray sth. on / over sb.** 向某人身上喷液体; **spray sb. with sth.** 用……喷向某人; **spray mosquitoes** 用喷雾器喷射蚊子; **spray insecticides upon plants** 给植物喷杀虫剂

[辨析] **spray, shower, splash**

spray 指喷洒颜料、香水、化学制品等, 以完全遮住某处。

Spray the paint on the cupboard.

把漆喷涂在碗柜上。

shower 指人意外地或无法防备地被洒上水滴、尘土等。

The shoppers were showered with broken glass from the explosion.

炸碎的玻璃碎片落到购物者的身上。

splash 指液体不慎洒出或溅出。

Don't let the acid splash on your hand.

别让酸液溅到手上。

8. **freelance** *n.* 自由撰稿人 *v.* 做自由撰稿人

[例句] **The firm employs several freelances.**

公司雇佣了几名自由撰稿人。

I prefer to freelance at home rather than to work in an office.

我宁愿在家做一名自由职业者而不愿在办公室上班。

[扩展] **freelancer** *n.* 自由职业者

9. **pursue** *vt.* ①追赶, 追逐 ②继续从事, 进行 ③追究, 调查

[例句] **The hunters spent hours pursuing their prey.**

猎人们花几个小时来追赶他们的猎物。

She decided to pursue her post-graduate studies after she got her B.A. degree.

她打算拿到本科文凭之后, 继续研究生的学业。

We have decided not to pursue this matter any further.

我们决定不再进一步追究此事。

[扩展] **pursuer** *n.* 追求者, 追查者; **pursuit** *n.* 追求, 追查

[搭配] **pursue a wild animal** 追赶野兽; **pursue happiness** 追求幸福; **pursue a murderer** 通缉杀人犯; **pursue pleasure** 追求享乐

10. **household** *n.* ①一家人 ②家庭

[例句] **By the 1960s, most households had a TV.**

到 20 世纪 60 年代, 大多数家庭已经拥有了电视。

As a housewife, she was bored by the seemingly endless household chores.

作为一个家庭主妇, 她被看起来是无穷无尽的家务事烦透了。

[扩展] **householder** *n.* 家长, 户主

[搭配] **household chores** 家务活; **household expenses** 日常生活开支; **a household name** 家

喻户晓的人物; household appliances 家庭器皿; household accounts 家庭账目; the head of a household 户主

11. oversee *vt.* 监督, 监视

[例句] As marketing manager, her job is to oversee all the company's advertising.

作为市场部的经理, 她的工作是监督公司的所有的广告业务。

You must employ someone to oversee the project.

你必须雇人来监督这个工程。

[扩展] overseer *n.* 监督者

[搭配] oversee the construction work 监督建筑工程; oversee a child 看管孩子

[辨析] oversee, overlook

oversee 意思是“监督, 看管”。

If no one oversees the project, it will be doomed to fail.

如果没有人监督这个工程, 那么它一定会失败。

overlook 意思是“俯瞰, 忽视”。

As the villa overlooks the whole city, it has a good view.

因为这栋别墅俯瞰整座城市, 它景色很不错。

Everyone has seemed to overlook the fact that human beings in adverse situations will display ability that even surprises themselves.

似乎每个人都忽略了这个事实: 在逆境中, 人类会展示出令他们自己都惊讶的才能。

12. stack *vt.* 将……堆起来 *n.* ①一堆 ②大量 ③烟囱

[例句] Once the last few people had left the hall, the caretaker began stacking up the chairs.

当最后几个人离开大厅时, 看门人开始将椅子摞起来。

He chose a cartoon from the stack of videos on the shelf.

他从架子上的成堆的录像带中选了一个卡通片。

Don't worry, we've got stacks of time.

别担心, 我们有的是时间。

When we see how much black smoke is emitted every day from the factory's stack, we might perceive the size of the problem of pollution in the city.

当我们看到从这家工厂的烟囱里每天排放出多少黑烟, 就可以想见这个城市污染问题的严重程度。

[搭配] stack sth. against sb. 洗纸牌时作弊; have the cards / odds stacked against sb. 处于不利的地位; stack up against sth. 比得上某物; blow one's stack 发脾气

13. wicked *a.* ①不道德的, 邪恶的 ②有伤害能力的 ③顽皮的, 淘气的

[例句] Of course, in the end, the wicked witch got killed.

当然, 最后, 邪恶的女巫死了。

I almost fainted when I saw the wicked-looking knife.

当我看到那把杀气腾腾的刀时, 我几乎晕了。

He always displayed a wicked sense of humor.

他总会表现出顽皮幽默的一面。

[扩展] wickedness *n.* 邪恶, 淘气; wickedly *ad.* 邪恶地, 淘气地

[搭配] a wicked person 坏人; a wicked deed 坏事, 恶行; wicked laughter 不怀好意的笑;
wicked weather 糟糕的天气; have a wicked tongue 说话刻薄; a wicked urchin 顽童

14. overflow *vi.* ①溢出 ②扩展到……的范围以外 ③充满, 洋溢 *n.* ①溢出 ②容纳不下的人或物

[例句] The milk overflowed when I poured it into the jug.

当我把牛奶倒入罐子里时, 牛奶溢了出来。

The pub was so full that people were overflowing into the street.

酒吧客人爆满以至于客人们跑到街上去。

The young couple were overflowing with emotion at the birth of their baby.

当这对年轻夫妇的宝宝出生时, 他们充满了激动。

I put a bucket underneath to catch the overflow from the water tank.

我把水桶放在下面以接住水箱里溢出的水。

We can't cope with this overflow of patients from the other hospitals.

我们无力应对从其他医院如潮水般涌来的病人。

[搭配] overflow with happiness 充满幸福; overflow with gratitude 充满感激; overflow with learning 才华横溢

15. bless *vt.* ①为……祝福 ②求神保佑

[例句] He is blessed with excellent health.

他身体好极了, 真有福。

The priest blessed his flock at the church.

牧师在教堂里为教徒们祈福。

[扩展] blessing *n.* 保佑, 赐福; blessed *a.* 神圣的, 有福的, 带来欢乐的

[搭配] be blessed with sth. 有……之福; bless oneself (在胸前划十字) 求神庇护

16. illustrate *vt.* ①为……做插图或图表 ②(用实例, 图表等)说明, 阐明 ③表明

[例句] Children's books are often beautifully illustrated.

儿童书籍常有精美的插图。

The lecturer illustrated his point with a diagram on the blackboard.

作讲座的人用黑板上的图表解释了他的观点。

This latest conflict further illustrates the weakness of the organization.

最新的冲突进一步说明了这个组织的软弱。

[扩展] illustration *n.* 证明, 证实; illustrative *a.* 证明的, 证实的; illustrator *n.* 做插图的人

[搭配] illustrate a book 给书作插图; illustrate one's point 解释某人的观点; illustrate a lesson with pictures 用图画说明课文

[辨析] illustrate, explain, expound

illustrate 常表示用示例、图表或图画解释说明。

He illustrated the whole process by giving a vivid example.

他通过一个生动的事例，解释了整个过程。

explain 用语言文字将别人不懂的意思阐明或说明清楚，这个词最为常用。

They sent us a letter to explain the delay.

他们给我们送了一封信，解释了耽搁的原因。

expound 侧重于表示“详细解释”。

The candidate expounded his views on foreign policy.

候选人详细解释了关于对外政策的看法。

17. **digest** *vt.* ①消化 ②理解 *n.* 概要，摘要

[例句] I find that I don't digest meat easily.

我发现我不容易消化肉类。

Have you digested the report yet?

你理解了这份报告吗？

A digest of the research findings is now available.

读者可以读到关于调查研究结果的摘要。

[扩展] **digestion** *n.* 理解，消化；**digestive** *a.* 和消化有关的；**digestible** *a.* 能够被消化的

[搭配] **digest well** 容易消化；**digest ill** 不容易消化

18. **boundary** *n.* 边界，分界线

[例句] Residents are opposed to the prison being built within the city boundary.

居民们反对将这座监狱建在城市里面。

Electronic publishing is blurring the boundaries between dictionaries and encyclopedias.

电子出版使字典与百科全书之间的界限变得模糊。

[搭配] **the boundary between Europe and Asia** 亚欧之间的界限；**a common boundary** 共同的边界；**draw a boundary** 划定边界

[辨析] **boundary, border, frontier**

boundary 既指实际的物体与物体之间的界限，又指学科之间的界限。

The boundaries between different subjects have been blurred.

不同学科之间的界限已经模糊。

border 侧重表达地区及国家之间的界线。

Border dispute has arisen between the two nations.

两国之间已经发生了边境纠纷。

frontier 侧重表示与邻国接壤的边境，也比喻科学研究的新领域。

The frontier between the United States and Canada extended for four thousand miles.

美国与加拿大之间的边界长达 4000 英里。

19. **generate** *vt.* 使……产生或存在

[例句] The new development will generate 1,500 new jobs.

新的发展将产生 1500 个新岗位。

News of the Queen's visit is generating a lot of excitement.

女王即将来访的消息使大家非常兴奋。

[扩展] generation *n.* 产生, 发生; generative *a.* 生产的; generator *n.* 发电机

[搭配] generate revenue 产生税收; generate electricity 发电; generate complacency 引起自满情绪; generate resentment 产生不满

20. fee *n.* ①服务费, 酬金 ②报名费, 会费

[例句] We couldn't afford to pay the lawyer's fee.

我们付不起律师费。

The registration fee has been higher and higher.

报名费越来越高。

[搭配] tuition fees 学费; entrance fees 入会费; legal fees 律师费; university fees 学费; a registration fee 入会费

[辨析] fee, fare

fee 一般指付给私人教师或医生的费用, 以及报名费、会费等。

Many poor families cannot afford the high tuition fees.

很多穷人家庭付不起昂贵的学费。

fare 一般指乘坐交通工具所付的费用。

As the bus fare has risen sharply, many people prefer to take a bicycle.

因为公共汽车票价上涨得厉害, 很多人宁愿骑自行车。

21. premium *n.* ①保险费 ②额外费用 ③津贴

[例句] Car insurance premiums have increased this year, which seems to have been influenced by the escalating traffic accidents in recent years.

今年, 汽车保险的费用增加了, 似乎是受到近年来交通事故不断上涨的影响。

Because of their location, these offices attract a premium.

因为位置好, 这些办公室要收额外的租金。

A premium of 2 percent is paid on long-term investments.

长期投资者可以获得 2% 的津贴。

[搭配] at a premium 因为稀少而昂贵; put a premium on sb. 受重视, 高度评价; premium bond 有奖储蓄公债

[辨析] premium, insurance, compensation

这三个词均可以表示“费用, 金钱”。

premium 指参保者付给保险公司的保险费。

Many people are reluctant to pay any premiums but when they are in trouble, they may realize the importance of buying insurance.

很多人不愿意缴纳保险金, 但是当他们遇到麻烦时才会意识到买保险的重要性。

insurance 指参保者从保险公司获得的赔偿。

When her husband was killed in an accident, she got \$ 50,000 in insurance.

当她丈夫在车祸中丧生, 她得到了 50000 美元的保险赔偿。

compensation 指因为伤病等从工作单位获得的赔偿。

Every year, compensation of injured workers has cost the company a lot and therefore, we find it necessary to make amendments to our company's safety rules.

每年公司要花一大笔钱对受伤的工人进行赔偿,因而,我们觉得有必要对公司的安全规章进行改进。

22. appreciable *a.* 可观的

[例句] There has been an appreciable drop in the number of unemployed since the new government came to power.

新政府掌权后,失业人数大量减少。

We have seen appreciable improvement in her health since she changed her treatment.

改变疗法之后,我们看到她的健康状况有很大的改善。

[扩展] appreciably *ad.* 可观地

[搭配] an appreciable sum of money 一大笔钱; exert appreciable influence upon 对……施加很大影响

23. patronize *vt.* ①光顾,惠顾 ②以高人一等的态度对待 ③赞助,资助

[例句] We always patronize Beaumont's — the food is so good there.

我们总是光顾这家叫做 Beaumont's 的餐馆,那里的食物味道很不错。

It's that patronizing tone of hers that I can't bear.

她说话时高人一等的态度令我无法容忍。

It is hard to find any businessman to patronize the project.

很难找到商人来资助这个项目。

[扩展] patronage *n.* 光顾,赞助; patronizing *a.* 傲慢的; patron *n.* 赞助人

[搭配] patronize a shop 光顾一家商店

24. extravagant *a.* ①奢侈的 ②过度的

[例句] That was very extravagant of you to buy strawberries out of season.

你在淡季购买草莓是很奢侈的。

The product does not live up to the extravagant claims of the advertisers.

产品并非像广告商所大肆宣称的那样棒。

[扩展] extravagantly *ad.* 豪华地; extravagance *n.* 豪华

[搭配] the extravagant lifestyle of a movie star 电影明星奢侈的生活; an extravagant party 奢侈的聚会

25. suspect *vt.* ①相信 ②怀疑 *n.* 嫌疑犯 *a.* 不可靠的,可疑的

[例句] We had no reason to suspect (that) he might try to kill himself.

我们没有理由相信他会试图自杀。

So far, no one has suspected the truth of her words.

到目前为止,还没有人怀疑她的话的真实性。

Police have issued a photograph of the suspect.

警察已经发出了嫌疑犯的照片。

The study was carried out with such a small sample that its results are suspect.

研究是建立在选取一小部分样品的基础上,研究结果令人怀疑。

[扩展] suspicion *n.* 怀疑; suspicious *a.* 令人怀疑的

[搭配] suspect sb. of doing sth. 怀疑某人做过某事; suspect sb.'s motives 怀疑某人的动机

[辨析] suspect, doubt

suspect 后面接名词时, 与 **doubt** 含义相同, 表示“怀疑”或“质疑”; 后面接从句时, 则表示“相信”。

We all suspected the truth of the news announced.

我们都怀疑这条公布的消息的真实性。

I strongly suspect that they are going to get rid of me.

我非常相信他们会除掉我。

doubt 后面接从句时, 一般表示“怀疑, 不相信”。

I doubt that he will come today.

我怀疑他今天不会来了。

26. solitude *n.* 独居, 孤独

[例句] After months of solitude at sea I felt strange to be in company.

在海上过了几个月的独居生活以后, 有人陪伴我反而觉得奇怪。

It provides one with a chance to reflect on spiritual matters in solitude.

一个人独处有机会思考精神世界的问题。

[扩展] solitary *a.* 独居的, 独处的

[搭配] live in solitude 过独居生活

27. scale *n.* ①规模 ②刻度, 标尺 ③比例 *vt.* 缩减

[例句] Nuclear weapons cause destruction on a massive scale.

核武器会造成大规模的破坏。

This ruler has one scale in centimeters and another in inches.

这把尺子有厘米和英寸的刻度。

The map was drawn at a scale of one to a million.

这幅地图以 1 比 100 万的比例绘制而成。

We are going to scale down the automobiles annually imported.

我们打算削减每年进口汽车的数量。

[搭配] on a large scale 大规模; on a small scale 小规模; scale down 削减, 按比例减少;

scale up 增加, 按比例增加; on the scale of 按照……比例

[辨析] scale, rate

scale *n.* 指模型或地图上的距离与实际距离之比。

The model was made at a scale of 1 to 2.

模型与实物之比为 1 比 2。

rate *n.* 一般指比率。

The mortality rate has dropped substantially due to the rapid development of medical science.

由于医学的飞速发展, 儿童的死亡率大大降低。

28. profit *v.* ①得益于 ②从……中吸取教训 *n.* ①利润 ②好处

[例句] She has certainly profited from spending the years abroad.

在国外呆过的这些年确实对她是有利的。