大学藥癌 词组巧记与检测

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大学英语词组乃记与检测

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前言

英语词组在大学英语学习中的地位日益突出。大学英语自学考试中,对英语词组识记及准确运用的测试比例越来越高,而英语口语、写作乃至翻译中,词组的作用更是不容忽视。作者根据十几年自学考试的教学经验,深知大多数学生一直为如何记忆并灵活运用英语词组而苦恼,为此特编写此书望能对学者有所帮助。

本套书在编写过程中以教育部最新颁发的《大学英语自学考试教学大纲》为依据,并在紧贴大学自考英语教材要求掌握的词组的基础上科学地外延,根据每一词组中的基本词扩充了大量相关相近词组,并对每一词组的不同用法都分别列举了大量紧贴时代的例句,力求使学生不仅能循序渐进地学习词组,熟悉各词组的用法,同时还能广泛地扩大词组量。本书尽可能在重点部分,即自学考试中经常出现的词组多加篇幅,使本书更具特色:

分类详细,便于记忆: ①不是按字母顺序排列词组,而是从自考英语教材中大家最耳熟能详的词组出发,根据构成该词组的最基本单词进行外延,把有相同基本单词的各词组排列在一起; ②在排列有相同基本单词的词组时,尽量找出它们之间的内在联系,按照内在联系再次把它们分类排列。例如: stop doing sth. 停止做某事。从该词组的基本词 stop 外延出 stop to do sth., stop short of, put a stop to, pull all the stops out 等词组; 然后再按照语法把 stop doing sth.和 stop to do sth.排列在一起,按照语义把 stop short of, put a stop to, pull all the stops out 放在一起记忆。这样就使学习者在词组学习中,只要学会一个词组,就可以有效地联想记忆起其他词组。

例句丰富,实用性强:对每一词组,不只是简单给出意思和解释,还列举了大量紧贴时代而又用法地道的例句,方便学习者在英语写作及日常交流等方面使用;列举的例句注意体现每一词组的不同用法,让学习者在记住词组的同时也记住其用法,能在实践中活学活用。

同步编排,使用方便:每册书的编排与教材、课时安排基本同步,旨在便于学习者预习、复习,强化记忆。

本书分上、中、下三册。上册词组对应大学英语自考大专水平,

中册对应大学英语自考本科水平,下册为同义及近似词组辨析,是对 自考大专及本科中出现的几乎所有英语同义及近似词组和习语的一种 总结。并分别在每册书后附有 500 道练习(着重自考要点,本册为 499 道),而且有详尽的讲解,可供学者在结束每册的学习后自我检测掌 握程度。

本书有助于大学生,尤其是自考大学生顺利通过考试及提高实际 英语运用能力,也有助于英语教师的教学工作。

编者

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Unit One 1—50

provide with 提供: 装 备: 附有 provide for 养活: 供应: 准备, 预备



- 1) He provided himself with all the required equipment. 他自己装备了一切需要 的设备。
 - 2) The book is provided with an index. 这本书附有一个索引。
 - 3) The companies generally provide the workers with housing, food and medical care apart from their salaries

除了工资外,公司通常 为工人们提供住房、食 品和医疗保障。



- (1) I have a big family to provide for. 我要养活一个大家庭。
 - 2) We provided food for those homeless people.

我们为无家可归者提供 食物。

- 3) Books were provided for him. 给他预备了书本。
- 4) Provide for the worst, the best will save itself. (谚) 做最坏的准备, 自有最好的收获。

provide that (法律等) 规定……

provide that... 如果: 条 件是: 只要: 假如



- 1) The contract provides that the rent must be paid monthly.
 - 合同上规定房租必须按 月付清。
- 2) The law provides that valuable ancient buildings must be presented by the government.

法律规定政府必须保留 有价值的古建筑。



- (1) Provide that we reserve the hotel on that day, we will set out for holiday on August 5. 如果我们能在那天预定 到饭店,我们就能在8 月5日动身去度假了。
 - You may borrow the book, provided that you do not lend into anyone else. 你可以借书,条件是你 不把它再借给别人。
 - 3) I'll accept the invitation provide that you go with me. 只要你跟我一块去,我

就接受邀请。

- 4) Provide that there is no opposition. I will act as representative of our class. 假如没有反对的话,我
 - 将担任本班的代表。

be faced with 面临: 相 遇

make faces 做鬼脸、装 怪相: 皱眉头

put the best face on 尽 **量美化**,打圆场 put a bold face on 对…… 假装不在乎

1) If we take many other new sources into amount.

- then we shall not be faced with an energy shortage. 如果我们把许多其他的 资源考虑进去, 我们就 不会面临资源短缺的难 题了。
- 2) He was faced with a difficult problem. 他面临着一个难题。
- 3) Many college students were faced with the concrete problem of finding a job. 许多大学生都面临着找 工作这个具体问题。



- 1) The pupil made faces behind the teacher's back. 这个小学生背着老师做 鬼脸。
- 2) She made faces when I said that

当我提起那件事时她就 皱起了眉头。



It is not easy to excuse his conduct, even if you put the best face on it. 即使你尽量打圆场,他 的行为也很难得到谅 解。



He put a bold face on his inconsistency.

他对自己矛盾的行为假 装不在乎。

be expected to do sth. 被要求做某事;被预料 做······ as might be <have been> expected 正如所料;不 愧为······



1) You are expected to finish it in time.

望你及时把它完成。

- 2) She is expected to be here next Sunday.
 预计她下星期天会来这
- 儿。
 3) He is expected to put his work before his family.
- work before his family. 大家希望他能把工作放 在家庭之上。
- Nobody is expected to work in the field on such a cold day. 没人会在这么冷的天气 里还在田地里工作。
- Candidates cannot be expected to understand these questions.
 选手们不会理解这些问题的。



1) As might have been expected, he won first prize.

正如所料,他得了头奖。

2) As might be expected of a statesman, he made a good speech.

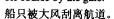
他不愧为政治家,演讲 得相当精彩。



of course 当然,自然 off course 偏离航道



- 1) The rain came pouring down, and of course the track meeting was canceled.
 - 大兩倾盆而下,田径比 赛自然取消了。
- Of course he knows what I mean.
 他当然清楚我指的是 什么。
- Of course I'll still love you when you're old. 当你老了的时候,我自 然爱你依旧。
- 4) Of course you may try. 当然, 你可以一试。 The vessel was blown off course by the gale.



in due course 到时候, 适当的时候,终将……



in the course of 在…… 期间,在……过程中, 在……中



1) Your request will be dealt with in due course.

> 你的要求将在适当的时 候予以考虑。

2) We shall get to know the results of the examination in due course.

到时候我们便会知道考 试的结果。

- 3) Old age comes to everyone in due course. 每个人终将衰老。
- 4) We'll invite him to join us in due course. 我们在适当的时候会激 请他加入我们。



- 1) In the course of the discussion many constructive opinions were heard.
 - 在讨论当中, 听到了很 多具有建设性的意见。
 - 2) In the course of the discussion the issue of equal pay for women was raised. 在讨论期间,男女同酬 的问题被提了出来。
 - 3) In the course of a day students do far more than just attend classes. 在一天中,学生要做的 远远不只是上课。
 - 4) Fossils were found in the

course of the work. 在工作中发现了化石。

differ from (指事物之间 的)不同:在……方面 与……不同 differ in (指事物的某一 特定方面)不同,在……



方面不同 differ with (指人和人 之间的) 不同: 与某人在 某事上意见不同



- 1) His opinion differs entirely from mine.
 - 他的意见跟我的截然相 反。.
 - 2) The two theories differ from each other in a very marked manner. 这两种理论有明显的不 同之处。
 - 3) Mercury differs from other industrial metals in that it is a liquid. 汞与其他工业金属的不 同之处在于汞是液体。
 - 4) Nylon differs greatly from silk in cost. 尼龙在价格方面与丝绸 有很大的不同。 They differ in size, color,



price, etc.

它们在尺寸、颜色、价

钱等方面不同。

1) She differed with me over the choice of menu for the lunch.

> 在为午餐选定菜单这件 事上,她跟我是不同 的。

- 2) He differed with his brother about a political question. 他和他的兄弟对一个政 治问题看法不同。
- 3) My wife differs with me on some questions, but we are quite happy together. 尽管妻子与我在一些 问题上看法不一致, 但我们仍和睦相处, 十分幸福。

refer to 谈到、提到、提 及: 涉及, 触及: 参考, 参阅: 与……有关: 指的 是……

refer...to 把·····提交······ 处理: 查询: 参考 refer...to...as 把……称 做,把……当做



- 1) She doesn't like anyone referring to her mistakes. 她不喜欢任何人谈到她 的错误。
 - 2) His name was referred to

in the meeting. 他的名字在会议中提 及。

- In this lecture, I'll refer to Einstein's theory of relativity. 我这次讲课将涉及爱因 斯坦的相对论。
- 4) In his speech, he didn't refer to the problem at all. 在他的演说中,丝毫未 触及那个问题。
- 5) If you have some questions, refer to the guidebook. 如果你有问题请参阅旅 游指南。
- 6) If you don't know what this word means, refer to the dictionary. 如果你不知道这个单词 的意思,参考字典。
- 7) I have examined all the documents referring to the matter. 我已查过所有关于这一 事件的文件了。
- 8) What do these numbers refer to? 这些数字表示什么意 思?



(1) We referred the proposal to the board of directors.

我们把那个提议提交董 事会做出处理。

2) As to my ability, I refer you to Prof. Brown. 关于我的能力请向布朗 先生杳询。

3) For details, I refer you to the dictionary.

> 至于详细的情况(解 释),我请你去查词典。

1) The speaker referred to him as an up-and-coming politician.

这个发言人称他为大有 前途的政治家。

2) The scientist referred to the dictionary as the most exciting new development in this field.

> 那位科学家把这字典称 为此领域最令人振奋的 新发展。

3) Since gases and liquids are capable of flowing, they are commonly referred to as fluids.

> 因为气体和液体都能流 动, 所以统称为流体。

4) That is why Marxists refer to their type of movement as scientific socialism.

那就是为什么马克思主

义者把他们那种运动称 为科学社会主义的原 因。



glance at 看一眼,一瞥 glance around 扫视

1) The old man glanced at the boy.

那老人看了男孩一眼。

- 2) The girl glanced shyly at him from behind her fan. 这位姑娘羞涩地从她的 扇子后面看了他一眼。
- 3) He glanced at his watch. 他看了一下表。
- 4) As I waited for John to arrive, I glanced at the clock and saw that he was late.

当我等约翰的时候,我 看了一下钟,发现他迟 到了。



1) I glanced around the room before I left. 我离开房间以前扫视了 一下四周。

2) The teacher glanced round the classroom.

那老师环视了一下教室。



glance over/ though 浏 10 览,匆匆看完 glance off 擦过,掠过



1) He glanced over/through the composition.

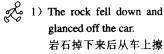
他把这篇作文粗略地看 了一遍。

2) I glanced over the newspaper and found nothing interesting.

我浏览了一下报纸,发 现没什么有趣的。

3) She glanced through her homework son's and signed it.

她看了一眼儿子的作业 在上面签了字。



i寸。

2) The ball glanced off the batter's belmet.

> 那球擦过击球手的头 盔。

at a glance 一看就 at first glance 乍一看, ---看就

1) He'll be able to tell if the diamonds are genuine at a glance. 他一看就能识别钻石是

真是假。

2) She saw at a glance that he'd been crying.

她一眼就看出他哭来 着。

3) Entering the room, he found the girl sitting in the corner at a glance.

一进房间,他一眼就看 见坐在墙角的女孩。



(1) At first glance the place seemed deserted. 乍一看,那地方有点荒

凉。 2) The father found his son

was among the hooligans at first glance.

父亲一眼就看到了儿子 混在一堆不良少年中。



as a whole 整个来看, 总体上,整体上 on the whole 总的来 说,大体上



(1) We should analyze the problem as a whole. 我们应该从整体上去分 析这个问题。

2) You must consider the plan as a whole, we can change some of the details later.

你应该从总体上考虑这 个计划,有些细节问题 我们可以在以后修改。



1) On the whole, I agree to

the plan.

大体上我同意这个计 训。

- 2) Their opinions are on the whole the same. 他们的意见大体上是一 致的。
- 3) On the whole, the plan worked out better than I ever thought it would. 总的看来,这项计划的 执行情况要比我们设想 的好得多。
- 4) There are some weak scenes in the play, but on the whole it's very amusing. 这部戏有一些布景不 好, 但是总的来说是非 常有趣的。
- 5) On the whole, business of our company has been good this year. 总的来说,我们公司今 年生意很好。

concerned within be 与……有关,使关涉;使 参与

B be concerned about/for 关心,挂念,担心 as/so far as...be concerned 就……而言,至于

1) I am not concerned in

(with) that matter. 我与那件事无关。

- 2) She concerns herself with (in) social welfare. 她从事社会福利工作。
- 3) He is concerned in the new project. 他参与那项新计划。



- (1) I was very concerned about my mother's illness. 我十分担心我母亲的病 情。
 - 2) It's only been a relatively short time since the public become concerned about air pollution. 在最近一段时间内, 公 众才开始关心大气污染 问题。
 - 3) A lot of students get concerned about their grades only at the end of the term. 很多学生只是在期末才 关心他们的成绩。
 - 4) When she finished working, she concerned herself about looking after the old people in her area. 工作完成之余,她就关 心照顾她区域内的老年 人。



1) So far as grammar is

concerned, this composition leaves nothing to be desired.

就语法而论,这篇作文 毫无瑕疵。

- 2) This is all rubbish as far as I'm concerned.
 - 在我看来这些都是废 话。
- 3) As far as the quality of tones is concerned, this radio set is quite up to the standard. 就音质而言, 这台收音 机是相当符合标准的。
- 4) As far as external appearances are concerned, radioactive materials do not look different from other substances

就外观而言, 放射性物 质与其他物质没什么不 同。

look through (从头至 尾)浏览;详尽核查 through and through 完 全,彻底

(1) Look through these bills and check them before you pay them.

> 付款前审查核对这些账 单。

- 2) Will you look through my article for me to find out the mistakes I've made in it? 请你帮我看看我的论 文, 找一下错误好吗?
- 3) Will you please look through the name list to find out whether I am in it?

你能查找一下名单,看 看我的名字在上面吗?

4) She looked the proposals through before approving them.

> 她在核准前仔细审查了 那些提议。

- 1) I'll say one thing for Sandra—she's a professional through and through. 关于桑德拉我要说~~ 句: 她完完全全是一位
 - 2) The board is rotten through and through. 这块木板已完全腐烂。

all through 从头到尾: 到处

专家。

through with 完毕



1) Road conditions are bad all through the country. 这个国家的公路到处都 很糟。

- 2) Hibernating in that way, the animal can sleep all through the winter. 动物以这个方式冬眠, 可以睡整个冬天。
- 3) The baby cried all through the night. 婴儿整整哭了--夜。
- - 1) Are you through with the newspaper yet? 你看完报了吗?
 - 2) When will you be through with your homework? 你的家庭作业什么时候 可以做完?

through thick and thin 不顾一切;不顾安危;在 3 任何情况下 through to the end 进行 到底



- 1) We must adhere to principle through thick and thin. 在任何情况下我们都必 须坚持原则。
 - 2) His wife stuck faithfully to him through thick and thin. 他妻子坚持与他同甘共 苦。



We must carry the struggle through to the end.

我们必须把这场战争进 行到底。



in the end 最后,终于, 结果

end up with 以……结束

- 1) We talked and talked about where to go and decided to stay at home in the end.
 - 我们讨论来讨论去要到 哪里去,最后决定还是 留在家中。
 - 2) We had difficulties at first but everything was worked out smoothly in the end.

起初我们有困难,但最 后每件事都顺利解决。

- 3) At the beginning of the match that football team seemed to lose, but they won in the end. 比赛刚开始, 那个足球 队好像要输, 但最后他
- 4) He tried many times to pass the exam and in the end he succeeded. 他多次努力想通过考 试,最后成功了。

们还是赢了。



1) We ended the dinner up with fruit and coffee.

我们的晚餐以吃水果和 喝咖啡结束。

2) So, indeed, the crash dieter may end up with more fat than he or she started with.

> 确实如此,那些过度节 食的人后来往往比开始 时更胖。



end in 以……为结果 end up 结束,告终



1) The battle ended in a victory.

战斗最终胜利了。

2) Their long struggle ended in failure. 他们长期的斗争终告失

败。



- 1) If you continue to steal you'll end up in prison. 如果你继续偷窃, 你终 会进监狱。
 - The relation between the two sides ended up in failure

双方关系以失败告终。

3) He ended up as head of the company. 结果他当了公司的老 板。

no end 非常,极其 no end of 无数的许多 on end 连续的 (常用与 表示时间的复数,可数名 词之后): 持续: 直立, 竖着,笔直地



- (2) Your latest book amused me no end. 我觉得你那本新书十分 有趣。
 - 2) That letter cheered her up no end 那封信让她非常高兴。



- (1) We had no end of fun. 我们乐不可支。
 - 2) I guess she must have no end of trouble. 我猜想她一定经历过无 数的困难。
 - 3) That car has caused me no end of worry. 那辆汽车使我伤透了脑 筋。



1) It has been snowing for a week on end.

雪持续下了一周了。

- 2) He sat there for hours on end. 他连续几小时坐在那 里。
- 3) In my youth, I was able to spend days on end reading