



**21**世纪

**大学英语  
学习手册**

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**(读写教程 第二册)**

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杨联平 主编    Alan Nasraya 审校

中国建材工业出版社

# 21 世纪大学英语

## 学习手册

(读写教程第二册)

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## 前 言

《21 世纪大学英语》是一套时代感很强的大学英语教材,在内容上具有趣味性、信息性、可思性和前瞻性;在语言上具有规范性;在文体上具有多样性等特征。由于该教材涉及的知识面广,并且绝大多数课文选自 20 世纪八九十年代出版的英美报刊书籍,故学生在使用时感到其难度较大,学习起来有一定的困难。为了帮助广大学生和英语自学者更好地学习和理解这套教材,我们编写了其配套辅导材料——《21 世纪大学英语学习手册》。全书共四册,分别针对原教材的第一至四册编写而成。

本手册按原教材的课次进行编写,每单元均由以下六个部分组成:

1. 课文相关背景知识:将课文中出现的一些人名、地名、典故用英文加以注释。这样既可扩大学生的知识面,又能培养学生的英文阅读能力。

2. 词汇/语法/短语:在词汇部分中,将课文中出现的新词汇加以注释,并配以例句,这样既可帮助学生更好地理解课文,又减少了他们查字典的烦恼;同时我们还列出了这些词汇的主要词性变化,这样更有利于扩大学生的词汇量;另外,对于那些在历年大学英语四、六级考题中出现过的词汇,我们都将考题搜集整理出来,附在词条后面,并给以详细解释,这样不仅帮助学生辨析同近义词,而且有利于备考四、六级;对于一些不易辨析的同近义词,我们也列举在词条之后,进行辨析,并辅以例句。语法部分主要是对课文中的难句进行详解,每句话均有英文解释和中文翻译,旨在帮助学生更透彻地理解原课文。短语部分是对课文中出现的短语进行讲解,并附有典型例句。

3. 反馈测试:共分三部分——多项选择、完型填空、改错。多项选择主要针对本单元出现的重点词汇和习语的用法;完型填空和改错主要是巩固学生的语法知识,并提高学生的应试能力。

4. 试题详解:对反馈测试中的各题进行详细解答。

5. 课文练习答案:对原教材中的练习给出了答案。对于词汇练习部分出现的一些生词,给出了汉语翻译。

6. 课文翻译:将每单元三篇课文全部译成汉语。译文在注重准确性的基础上,力求通顺、流畅、易懂,有助于学生更好地理解课文。

本手册的编写人员都是工作在教师岗位上、有多年教学经验的大学英语教师,因此在内容上针对性很强,且难易适度,语言清晰流畅。我们希望,本手册能够得到广大读者的欢迎和喜爱。

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# Unit 1

## 一、课文相关背景知识

### 1. Winston Churchill (1874~1965)

Winston Churchill is best known for his stubbornness yet courageous leadership as Prime Minister for Great Britain when he led the British people from the brink of defeat during World War II. He had various posts under both Conservative and Liberal governments, including First Lord of the Admiralty and Chancellor of Exchequer (财政大臣) before becoming Prime Minister (1940~1945, 1951~1956). After resignation, he spent much of his latter years writing (The History of the English-Speaking People) and painting. In recognition of his historical studies he received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1953 and in 1963 the US Congress conferred on him honorary American citizenship. In 1965, at the age of 90 he died of a stroke.

### 2. the Dardanelles Campaign

Unsuccessful British-led operation against Turkey in World War I, intended to force the Dardanelles strait and occupy Constantinople (Istanbul). In response to a Russian appeal to relieve pressure against its troops on the Caucasus front, Britain agreed to a naval action against Turkey at the Dardanelles. After six months of standoff, the campaign was halted and allied troops were skillfully withdrawn under difficult conditions. The failed campaign, with a casualty of about 250,000 men, prompted the resignation of W. Churchill, the chief promoter of the venture, as first lord of the admiralty.

## 二、词汇/语法/短语

### Text A Winston Churchill—His Other Life

#### A. 词汇

1. **amid**—*prep.* in the middle of, among 在…之中
  - a. The little girl is crying amid the ruins of her village.  
这个小女孩正在村庄的废墟中哭泣。
  - b. China has maintained a rapid economic development amid the recession of the world economy.  
在世界经济整体衰退之中,中国经济仍保持了较快的发展速度。
2. **disastrous**—*a.* very bad; causing a disaster 很糟的,灾难性的
  - a. The use of nuclear weapons can have disastrous impacts on human being.  
核武器的使用会给人类带来灾难性的影响。
  - b. He made a disastrous mistake in his interview.  
他在面试时犯了一个大错误。

【词性变化】 disaster—*n.* 灾难,彻底的失败; disastrously—*ad.*

  - a. Typhoons often bring disasters to the coastal towns and cities.  
台风经常给沿海城镇带来灾难。
  - b. The speaking contest we held was an absolute disaster.  
我们举办的演讲比赛非常失败。
3. **mission**—*n.* 外交使团,代表团,传教团;任务,使命;天职
  - a. The Chinese goodwill mission reached Paris.  
中国友好代表团到达了巴黎。
  - b. The President is on his diplomatic mission to seek foreign aids to reconstruct his war-torn country.  
这位总统正进行外交访问以获得外国援助来重建他被战火毁坏的国家。
  - c. She regards helping the poor as her life-long mission.  
她把帮助穷人视为自己毕生的使命。
4. **grieve**—*vt.* to cause great sadness/grief 使伤心  
*vi.* [+at, for, over] to suffer from great sadness/grief 感到悲痛,伤心
  - a. It grieves me to see so many young boys wasting their time in internet

bars. 看到那么多的小男孩把时间浪费在网吧,我感到很痛心。

- b. She is still grieving over the death of her beloved husband.  
她仍在为失去丈夫而悲痛。

【词性变化】 grief—*n.* great sadness 悲痛,伤心; 悲痛的缘由

- a. She tried to hide her grief when she met us.  
在见到我们时,她试图掩饰她的悲痛。
- b. The delinquent child was a grief to his parents.  
这个少年犯是他父母的心痛所在。

#### 5. retreat

- 1) *vi.* [+from, to] 撤退,退却;退避

- a. Our troops succeeded in forcing the enemy to retreat to their positions.  
我们的队伍成功地迫使敌人撤回到了他们的阵地。
- b. The hermit retreated from the society by living in a primitive forest.  
这位隐士退居山林以逃避社会。

- 2) *n.* 撤退,退却;静居处;修养处

- a. The enemy was in full retreat after the campaign.  
这场战役之后,敌人全线后退。
- b. Chengde used to be a summer retreat for the Chinese royal family in Qing Dynasty. 承德曾是中国清代皇家避暑修养之地。

【相关词语】 advance—*v.* & *n.* 前进

#### 6. rescue—*vt.* [+from] save 拯救,救助;*n.* 拯救,救助

- a. He rescued the girl from the burning house.  
他从着火的房屋中救出了这个姑娘。
- b. The new manager has successfully rescued the company from bankruptcy.  
新经理成功地把这家公司从破产中挽救了出来。
- c. Three helicopters came to our rescue one hour before our ship sank.  
在我们的船沉没前一小时,三架直升飞机赶来救助我们。

#### 7. sketch

- 1) *vt.* 素描,速写;概述

- a. The artist sketched the girl's head with his pencil in a few minutes.  
这位艺术家几分钟就用铅笔画好了这个女孩的头像。
- b. The author sketched the look of the leading character in a few words.  
作者只用了几句话就把这个主要人物勾勒了出来。

- 2) *n.* 素描,速写;概述

- a. The little boy made a sketch of the Children's Palace in pencil.

这个小男孩用铅笔画了一幅少年宫的素描。

- b. Would you like to give me a sketch of your plan?

你能不能给我概述一下你的计划?

8. **distract**—*vt.* [+from] 使分心,转移(注意力)

- a. The noise outside often distracts me from my study.

户外的噪音经常分散我学习的注意力。

- b. The roadside billboards sometimes distract the attention of drivers.

路边的广告牌有时会使司机分神。

【词性变化】 **distract**—*n.* 分心,分心的事;消遣

- a. There are so many distractions here that I cannot focus on my work.

这儿有这么多分心的事使得我无法专心学习。

- b. People in big cities should learn to find distractions to keep psychologically healthy.

生活在大城市里的人应学会消遣,以保持心理健康。

**distracted**—*a.* 注意力分散的; **distractive**—*a.* 转移注意力的

【相关词语】 **focus**—[+on] *v.* 集中; **concentrate**—[+on] *v.* 集中

**attract**—*vt.* 引起(注意)

【典型考题】 Put on dark glasses or the sun will \_\_\_\_\_ you and you won't be able to see.

- A) discern B) distort C) distract D) dazzle (2001. 01 CET 6)

汉译:把墨镜戴上,不然阳光会使你眼花,你会看不见东西的。

解析:答案为D。D) 使眼花,耀眼;A) 目睹,认识,看清楚;B) 扭曲,歪曲;

C) 转移(注意力),使分心。

9. **accustomed**—*a.* [+to] used to; regular, usual 习惯的;通常的

- a. The new staff members are not accustomed to working late.

新员工不习惯工作到很晚。

- b. Human eyes can get accustomed to the darkness soon.

人眼能很快适应黑暗。

- c. He sits in his accustomed place whenever he attends meetings.

每次开会,他都坐在他的老位置上。

【词性变化】 **accustom**—*vt.* [+to] 使习惯于

- a. The new sailor soon accustomed himself to sea life.

新水手很快就适应了海上生活。

- b. Human beings can accustom their eyes to the darkness very soon.

人能使他们的眼睛很快就适应黑暗。

【相关词语】 get/be used to, get/be habituated to 习惯于  
be unaccustomed to 不习惯于

10. **infinite**—*a.* 无限的,无穷的;极大的

- a. The universe is infinite both in time and space. 宇宙在时空上都是无限的。  
b. The man has looked after his paralyzed wife with infinite love for twenty years. 这个男子用他无限的爱照顾他瘫痪的妻子已有 20 年。  
c. Your suggestion is of infinite importance to our work.  
您的建议对我们的工作非常重要。

【相关词语】 infinitely—*ad.* 无限地,无穷地; finite—*a.* limited 有限的

【典型考题】 She remains confident and \_\_\_\_\_ untroubled by our present problems. (2000.06 CET 6)

A) indefinitely B) infinitely C) optimistically D) seemingly

汉译:她依旧自信乐观,并且不畏困难。

解析:答案为 C。C) 乐观地;A) 不明确地;B) 无限地;D) 表面上地。

11. **precaution**—*n.* [+against] 防备;防备措施

- a. He opened the door of the dark room with infinite precaution.  
他十分谨慎地打开了这间黑屋子的门。  
b. This department store has taken many precautions against fires.  
这家百货商店已经采取了很多防火措施。

【词性变化】 precautionary—*a.* 预防性的

12. **overcome**—*vt.* 克服,战胜;(经常用被动) [+by, with] 压倒,控制

- a. I believe in your ability to overcome the difficulties lying ahead.  
我相信你有克服困难的能力。  
b. She was overcome by the grief over the death of her mother.  
她母亲的去世使她完全陷于悲伤之中。

13. **revive**—*vt. & vi.* 使复苏,使恢复活力;使复兴

- a. A cup of hot coffee can revive you after your hard work.  
一杯咖啡可以在你劳作之后使你恢复活力。  
b. The patient revived after the doctor gave him an injection.  
医生给他注射了一针之后,这个病人苏醒了过来。  
c. Hope revived again in the refugees when a new government was formed.  
当新政府建立之后,难民们心中又出现了希望。

【词性变化】 revival—*n.* 复苏;复兴

【典型考题】 England's team, who are now superbly fit, will be doing their best next week to \_\_\_\_\_ themselves for last year's defeat.

A) remedy B) revive C) revenge D) retort (2000.01 CET 6)

汉译:目前处于极佳身体状况的英格兰队,在下周将尽全力补救他们去年的失败。

解析:答案为 A。A) 补救,纠正;B) 复苏,复兴;C) 报复;D) 反驳。

14. **entry**—*n.* 加入,进入;参赛人或物;入口

a. China will face new opportunities and challenges after its entry into the WTO. 加入世贸组织之后,中国将面临新的机遇和挑战。

b. Every class can send three entries to compete in the contest.

每班可派三名选手参加比赛。

【相关词语】 **enter**—*v.* 进入

【同义辨析】 **entry** 和 **entrance** 这两个词都可以表示“入口,进入”,作“入口”讲时,二者可以互换;但 **entrance** 一词尤用于谈及仪式、演出或进入权等,而 **entry** 则表示进入的过程。如:

a. A guard is posted at each entry/entrance of the city hall. 市政厅的每个入口都有卫兵把守。

b. the college entrance examination 高考/ to make an entrance onto the stage 登台

c. 'No entry' (road sign) “不得进入”[路标]/entry into the war 参战

15. **disqualify**—*vt.* [+for, from] 取消资格

a. He was disqualified from driving because of his poor eyesight.

他由于视力差而被取消了驾驶资格。

b. Her poor school records disqualified her for a decent job.

她在学校成绩差,这使她无法找到一个体面的工作。

【相关词语】 **qualify**—*vt.* [+for, as, to do] 使有资格

**qualified**—*a.* 有资格的; **unqualified**—*a.* 没有资格的

**qualification**—*n.* 资格,条件;限制

a. His good education qualified him as a teacher/for a good job.

他所受的良好教育使他有资格成为一名老师/找一个好的工作。

b. After passing the relevant examination, he was qualified to practice law in this country. 在通过了相关的考试之后,他在这个国家获得了律师资格。



**B. 难点详解**

1. **As First Lord of the Admiralty in 1915, he had been deeply involved in a campaign in the Dardanelles that could have shortened the course of a bloody world war.** — As the principal officer of the Admiralty Board in 1915, he had taken an important part in a series of battles in the Dardanelles which could have bought a quick end to the cruel World War I.

汉译:1915年,作为海军大臣,他深深地卷入了达达尼尔海峡的一场战役。原本那次战役是能够缩短一场血腥的世界大战的。

解析:**campaign**—*n.* 战役;一系列(政治或商业性的)活动

a. The university has launched a campaign against academic corruption.  
这所大学发动了一场反对学术腐败的运动。

b. The whole world is undertaking a campaign against terrorism.  
整个世界正在进行一场反恐怖主义的战争。

v. — [+for, against] to lead or take part in a campaign 发起或参加战役, 运动

a. Many black people campaigned for equal rights in the Civil Rights Movement. 在民权运动中许多黑人参加了争取平等权利的运动。

b. Many women are campaigning against family violence these days.  
现在有许多妇女投身到反对家庭暴力的运动。

2. **He contemplated the blank whiteness of his first canvas with unaccustomed nervousness.** — He looked seriously at the blank new canvas on which he was going to paint his first picture with a feeling of nervousness which was unusual for him.

汉译:他凝视着他的第一块空白画布,异常地紧张。

解析:**contemplate**—*v.* 注视,凝视;对…作周密考虑,沉思

a. The artist contemplated the pine tree for a long time before he painted it. 画家凝视这棵松树良久,才开始动笔。

b. He is still contemplating his plan. 他仍然在仔细思考他的计划。

c. The government has contemplated reforming the financial and investment system. 政府已经对改革金融和投资体系进行了周密考虑。

【词性变化】 **contemplation**—*n.* 凝视,沉思; **contemplative**—*a.* 沉思的,好沉思的; **contemplator**—*n.* 沉思者,凝视者

3. **I… fell upon my wretched victim with wild fury.** — I… began to paint on my canvas with great force.