



21 世纪

大学英语

自学与辅导用书

(第一册)

ERSHIYI SHIJI
DAXUE YINGYU
ZIXUE YU FUDAO YONG SHU
(DI YI CE)

李正中 高丙梁 孙奕蓉 陈昌勇 邬静洁 编著

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主 编 李正中 高丙梁
副 主 编 孙奕蓉 陈昌勇
本册主编 邬静洁

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前 言

《21 世纪大学英语》系列教材,为“九五”国家级重点教材,由复旦大学出版社和高等教育出版社联合出版(1999 年),目前已被越来越多的高校采用。由于该教材课文全部选自较新的英语原文,取材广泛,难度较大,且配有大量的练习,因此,为了帮助使用《21 世纪大学英语读写教程》的师生更好地用好此教材,我们组织了一批使用过本教材并且有着丰富教学经验的教师,编写这套《21 世纪大学英语自学与辅导用书》。全套共三册,每册内容有:

1. 课前练习 测试学生课前预习情况。

2. 重点词与词组 逐条提供释义与例句,释义出自该课课文和最新版的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》,例句基本上出自外版权威词典及英文书刊;另有构词、搭配、辨异、同义、反义等内容。所选单词、词组全部来自课文 A 和 B,并在大纲要求掌握之列,旨在帮助学生掌握这些词汇的用法。

3. 课文注释 按句子在课文中出现的先后次序,对文中的难句、长句作解析,并提供例句加以说明,以求加深对课文的理解。

4. 同步训练 配合课文的重点词汇以及句型进行训练,并备有填词以及阅读练习,以期扩大和加强语言的应用能力,提高教学效果。

另外,在每个单元之后,均有答案和课文的参考译文。

本册主编为邬静洁。参加编写人员有(按姓氏笔划):马丽亚、孙奕蓉、李正中、陈靓、吴蓄芳、金鹰、郑玮、项凝霜、胡森、高丙梁;全书由李正中教授统稿。

由于时间仓促,水平有限,书中难免有不妥之处,恳望读者批评指正。

编 者

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Unit One

Part 1 Pre-text Exercises

I . Match the words or expressions listed on the left below with the best definitions on the right:

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. essential | A. method |
| 2. recall | B. timetable |
| 3. ignore | C. prove |
| 4. schedule | D. remember |
| 5. approach | E. write down |
| 6. put down | F. necessary |
| 7. turn out | G. concerning |
| 8. as for | H. make the best use of |
| 9. make the most of | I. take no notice of |
| 10. despite | J. in spite of |

II . Study the following groups of words and use them correctly in the given sentences:

alone lonely

1. At heart, I'm a(n) _____ man.
2. Robinson spent many _____ days on the desert island before the man Friday appeared.
3. It was dreadful to find oneself _____ in such a place.
4. I was surprised to see that I was to have a companion during my trip. I had expected to be _____.

used to be used to

5. My wife and I _____ smoke, but we don't anymore.
6. You will soon _____ this climate and then the changes in temperature will not affect you.
7. She _____ catch the bus every morning, but now she rides with her friend.
8. Mr. Brown often wore a heavy coat because he _____ not _____ living in such a cold climate.

participate anticipate

9. We _____ the Spring Festival eagerly.
10. Some officials _____ in the dirty dealing.

Part 2 Key Words and Phrases

Text A

1. perform *v.*

1) 做, 执行

The doctor performed the operation.

医生做了这个手术。

Who will perform the marriage ceremony for them?

谁将为他们主持婚礼?

2) 表演, 演出

Some children can perform wonderful acrobatics.

有些孩子能表演精彩的杂技。

What play will be performed tonight?

今晚将演出什么剧目?

【构词】performance *n.* 表演, 演出; 执行; 成绩

performer *n.* 表演者

He is a good performer on the cricket field. (= plays well)

他是板球场上的好手。

2. concentrate *vi.*

1) (on / upon) 全神贯注, 专心

If you don't concentrate more on your work, you'll lose your job.

你如果工作不专心点, 就会被解雇。

You should concentrate on the road when you're driving.

开车时注意力要集中在路上。

His weakness lies in that he is not able to concentrate upon his work.

他的弱点是不能集中精力做自己的工作。

2) 集中; 聚集

I can't concentrate with all this traffic noise going below in the street.

楼下街道上的车辆太吵了, 我无法集中注意力。

Industrial development is being concentrated in the south of the country.

工业正在这个国家的南部集中发展。

【构词】concentration *n.* 集中

3. ignore *vt.* 不理, 不顾; 忽视

He ignored the speed limit and drove very fast.

他不顾车速限制, 把车开得很快。

I said hello to her, but she ignored me completely.

我向她打招呼,可她根本不理我。

That is a factor which we must certainly not ignore.

那是个绝对不可忽视的因素。

【构词】ignorance *n.* 无知,愚蠢

ignorant *adj.* 无知的,愚蠢的

【同义】neglect, disregard

【反义】cherish, value

【辨异】ignore 指故意不予以注意。如:

You've been ignoring me.

你一直不把我放在眼里。

neglect 表示因粗心而注意不够。如:

He neglected to write and say "Thank you".

他因疏忽而未写信道谢。

4. focus

1) *v.* (on) (使)聚焦;(使)集中

With the help of a lens he focused the sun's rays on the paper.

他用透镜使阳光聚焦在纸上。

They focused their efforts on improving the water supply.

他们集中力量改进用水供应。

2) *n.* 焦点;(注意、活动、兴趣等的)中心 (pl.) focuses

That's a poor photo as it is out of focus.

照片拍得不好是因为聚焦不对。

The Mid-East has become the focus of the world's attention.

中东已成为世人关注的焦点。

5. assign *vt.*

1) (to) 指派,选派

Two rooms were assigned to the newcomers.

两间房分配给了新来的人。

They assigned the best reporters to the UN General Assembly.

他们把最好的记者派到联合国大会去。

2) 布置(作业)

The teacher has assigned us today's homework.

老师已经布置了今天的家庭作业。

3) 指定(时间、地点等)

A day has been assigned for the trial.

开庭审判的日子已经指定。

We assigned a day in July for the performance.

我们定于7月份的某一天演出。

【构词】assignment *n.* 作业,任务

6. recall *vt.*

1) 回忆起,回想

I didn't recall his name until he answered the roll call.

直到他点名应到时,我才想起他的名字来。

She recalled the good days spent with her husband.

她回想起和丈夫共度的美好时光。

【搭配】

I can not recall his name. [跟名词]

我想不起他的名字。

I recall seeing him. [跟-ing 分词]

我记得见过他。

I recall her giving me the key. [跟复合宾语]

我记得她给过我那把钥匙。

Try to recall carefully what happened. [跟从句]

努力把发生的事情仔细地回忆一下。

2) 召回

The government recalled the general after he lost the battle.

政府在将军战败后把他召回。

He had been recalled to his former post.

他被召回担任原来的职务。

3) 收回,撤消

The makers have recalled a lot of cars that were unsafe.

制造商已经收回了很多不安全的汽车。

7. essential

1) *adj.* 绝对必要的;非常重要的;基本的

We can live without clothes, but food and drink are essential.

没有衣服我们可以生存,但食物和水是维持生命必不可少的。

A high sense of responsibility is essential to a physician or surgeon.

对内科医生说来,高度的责任感是非常重要的。

Her most essential quality is kindness.

她最根本的品质就是善良。

【句型】It is essential that ... (should) do ...

It is essential that he set aside 10 yuan every month.

他有必要每个月存 10 元钱。

2) *n.* (*usu. pl.*) 必需品;本质,要素

The room was furnished with the simplest essentials: a bed, a chair and a table.

房间里只布置了最简单的生活必需品:一张床、一把椅子及一张桌子。

One of the essentials of her character is honesty.

诚实是她的品质之一。

8. due *adj.*

1) 预定应到的

He is due to meet us tomorrow morning.

他预定明天上午会见我们。

We're waiting for the train due at the station at 8:10.

我们在等待 8 点 10 分到站的火车。

2) 到期的, 应付的

These books will be due, but I haven't finished reading them yet.

这些书快到期了, 但我还没读完。

How much is still due on your car?

你买的小汽车还有多少钱没有付清?

3) 适当的, 充分的

We ought to make due efforts to help the needy and handicapped.

我们应作出充分的努力, 帮助贫困的人和残疾人。

【搭配】due to 应归于; 由于

His success was largely due to his diligence.

他的成功主要是由于勤奋。

He arrived late due to the storm.

他由于暴风雨而来迟了。

9. relevant *adj.* 相关的, 相干的

I know he's black but it's not relevant.

我知道他是黑人, 但那不相干。

Colour and sex are hardly relevant when appointing somebody to a job.

肤色与性别对于任命某人担任某职并没有什么关系。

10. content

1) *n.* 内容; (pl.) 目录

I like the style of this book, but I don't like the content.

我喜欢这本书的风格, 但不喜欢这本书的内容。

2) *adj.* (仅作表语) 满足的, 满意的

John seems content just to sit in front of the television all night.

约翰似乎满足于整晚坐在电视机前。

【搭配】be content with 以...为满足

be content to do sth. 乐意做...

3) *v.* 使高兴, 使满足

John contented himself with two classes of beer even though he could have had more.

尽管能喝得更多, 但约翰满足于喝两杯啤酒。

【构词】contented(被)满足的, 满意的

11. retain *vt.* 保持, 保留

We retained the original fireplace when we decorated the room.

我们装修房间时保留了原有的壁炉。

He is 90, but still retains the use of all his faculties.

他已 90 高龄,但各种官能仍未衰退。

12. participate *vi.* (in) 参与,参加

She actively participates in local politics.

她积极参与当地的政治活动。

How many countries will be participating in the Olympic Games?

有多少国家将参加奥林匹克运动会?

【构词】participation *n.* 参加,参与

participant *n.* 参与者

13. approach

n. 1) 方式,方法

His book presents a new approach to the difficulty.

他的书提出了解决这个困难的新方法。

The player's approach to the music is quite different from anyone else's.

这位表演者对音乐的处理方式与其他任何人都十分不同。

2) 接近,靠近

Heavy footsteps signaled the teacher's approach.

沉重的脚步显示教师已走近了。

The approach of winter brings cold weather.

冬天的到来带来了寒冷的天气。

v. 接近,临近

The time is approaching when we must think about buying a new car.

我们必须想一想买辆新汽车的事了,时机即将来临。

As you approach the town the first building you see is the church.

当你走进小镇时,看到的第一座建筑就是教堂。

14. make the most of 充分利用

It's my first holiday for two years so I'm going to make most of it.

这是我两年来的第一个假日,所以要好好利用一下。

She really tries to make the most of herself (e.g. by dressing well).

她确实想尽量发挥自己的优势(如穿着漂亮)。

15. count for much/ little/ nothing 很有/没有多少/没有价值或重要性

Knowledge without common sense counts for little.

光有学问而无常识,则这种学问无甚价值。

Her opinion counts for much because of her experience.

因为她有经验,所以她的意见很重要。

16. put in 投入(时间、金钱等)

I must put in an hour's gardening this evening.

今晚我得用一个小时干些园艺活儿。

Thank you for all the hard work you've put in.

谢谢你所作的一切努力。

17. cut down on 减少

The doctor told him to cut down on his consumption of fat.

医生告诉他减少脂肪的摄入量。

He's trying to cut down on cigarettes and beer.

他正试图减少抽烟和喝酒。

18. stick to 坚持,不放弃

We will stick to our research work whether they continue to support us or not.

不管他们是否继续支持我们,我们将依然坚持研究工作。

He is a man who always sticks to the principle through thick and thin.

他是个在任何情况下都坚持原则的人。

【同义】insist on, persist in, keep to

【辨析】stick to 和 keep to 指“坚持”某个计划、主张等,含有遵照执行之意;insist on 侧重“坚持”这一想法;persist in 强调“坚持”的行为动作,有时含固执、顽固之意。

19. lead to 导致,引起

This misprint led to great confusion.

这个印刷错误造成很大的混淆。

It turns out that this road leads to wealth.

事实证明这是一条致富之路。

His proceedings led to no result.

他的诉讼没有任何结果。

20. a couple of 两(个),两三个

I saw a couple of men get out.

我看见有两个人出去了。

She jogs a couple of miles every morning.

她每天早晨慢跑几英里。

21. put down 写下

I'm having a party next Saturday; put it down in your diary so you don't forget.

下周六我有个聚会;把这记在你的日记里吧,免得你忘记。

The secretary put down all the important points in black and white.

秘书用白纸黑字记下了全部要点。

Text B

22. preference n. (for, to) 偏爱;优先(权)

She has a preference for red.

她特别喜欢红色。

Sometimes it's difficult for a teacher not to show preference to an especially clever child.

有时候老师很难做到不偏爱特别聪明的孩子。

Employees who have worked here for many years will be given preference over newcomers.

与新来乍到者不同,对那些工作多年的雇员将予以优待。

【构词】prefer *vt.* 更喜欢(某事物)(See Text A, Unit 6)

preferable *adj.* 更称心的,更适宜的

23. locate *v.*

1) 使……坐落于,把……设置在

A new factory is to be located on this site.

新工厂拟建于此地。

The best kindergarten happens to be located near my house.

最好的幼儿园碰巧在我家附近。

2) 找出,探明

I'm trying to locate Mr. Smith. Do you know where he is?

我正在找史密斯先生,你知道他在哪儿吗?

He tried to locate the source of a sound.

他设法查明声音的来源。

【构词】location *n.* 位置;场所

local *adj.* 当地的;局部的

24. establish *vt.*

1) 确立,使确认

The police can't establish where he was at the time.

警方不能确定那时他在哪儿。

It has been very clearly established that he is the criminal.

已十分清楚地确认:他是名罪犯。

2) 建立,创立

This business was established in 1860.

这家公司成立于1860年。

【构词】establishment *n.* 建立,设立

25. concern

n. 1) 关心的事;挂念

There's now considerable concern for their safety.

现在对他们的安全相当担心。

There is growing concern that they may have been killed.

现在越来越担心他们可能已遭杀害。

2) 关系,关联

It's no concern of mine.

那与我无关。

I have no concern in this business.

我与这事无关。

vt. 1) 使关心,使挂念

Our losses are beginning to concern me.

我们的损失使我担心起来。

I am much concerned about his illness.

我非常担心他的病。

We are all concerned for his happiness.

我们都关心他的幸福。

2) 涉及,有关于

Don't interfere in what doesn't concern you.

别管与自己无关的事。

The police are anxious to interview everyone concerned in last night's incident.

警察急于想找与昨晚事故有关的每一个人面谈。

The loss was a tragedy for all concerned.

这个损失是一切有关者的不幸。

26. survive *v.*

1) 活下来,幸存

Of the six people in the plane that crashed, only one survived.

在失事飞机上的六个人,仅一人幸存。

The plants may not survive the frost.

这些植物不经冻。

2) 比…活得长

The old lady has survived all her children.

那老太太的子女都已先她而去。

She survived him by three years.

她比他多活了三年。

【构词】survival *n.* 幸存;生存;残存物

survivor *n.* 幸存者

27. transfer

v. 1) 转移;调动;转学

The head office has been transferred from London to Cardiff.

总部已由伦敦迁至加的夫。

She's being transferred to our Paris branch.

她已经调到我们在巴黎的分部。

That football player transferred to other team not only for financial reasons.

那名足球运动员(主动)调到其他队,不只是出于经济上的原因。

2) 换乘交通工具

Every Monday morning, he transferred at Wulinmeng to a car going south.

每个星期一早上他在武林门换乘南下的汽车。

n. 转移;调动;换乘

This football player wants a transfer to another team.

这个足球运动员想转到另一个球队踢球。

28. anticipate *vt.* 预料,期望

We anticipate that the demand is likely to increase.

我们预料需求可能增加。

Do you anticipate (meeting) any trouble?

你预料会有麻烦吗?

【构词】anticipation *n.* 期望

【搭配】anticipate + sth./doing sth./that-clause

29. impact *n.*

1) 影响,作用

Her speech made a tremendous impact on everyone.

他的演说对大家震动很大。

The computer has made a great impact on modern life.

计算机对现代生活产生了巨大的影响。

【同义】influence

2) 冲击,碰撞

The bombs exploded on impact.

炸弹在撞击时爆炸。

The car hit the stone wall with great impact.

汽车猛撞在石墙上。

30. circumstance *n.*

1) 环境;情形

The police want to consider each circumstance in turn.

警方要逐一考虑每一个情形。

The circumstances forced me to accept a very low price when I sold the house.

我的景况使我被迫以极低的价格出卖房子。

2) (usu. pl.) 条件,情况

Circumstances forced us to change our plans.

客观情况迫使我们改变了计划。

What were the circumstances of her death?

她是在什么情况下死的?

【搭配】in / under the circumstances 在这种情况下,情形既然如此

in / under no circumstances 在任何情况下决不

In the circumstances it was not surprising that there was trouble.

既然如此,出麻烦就不足为奇。