

第三版  
THIRD  
EDITION

# NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

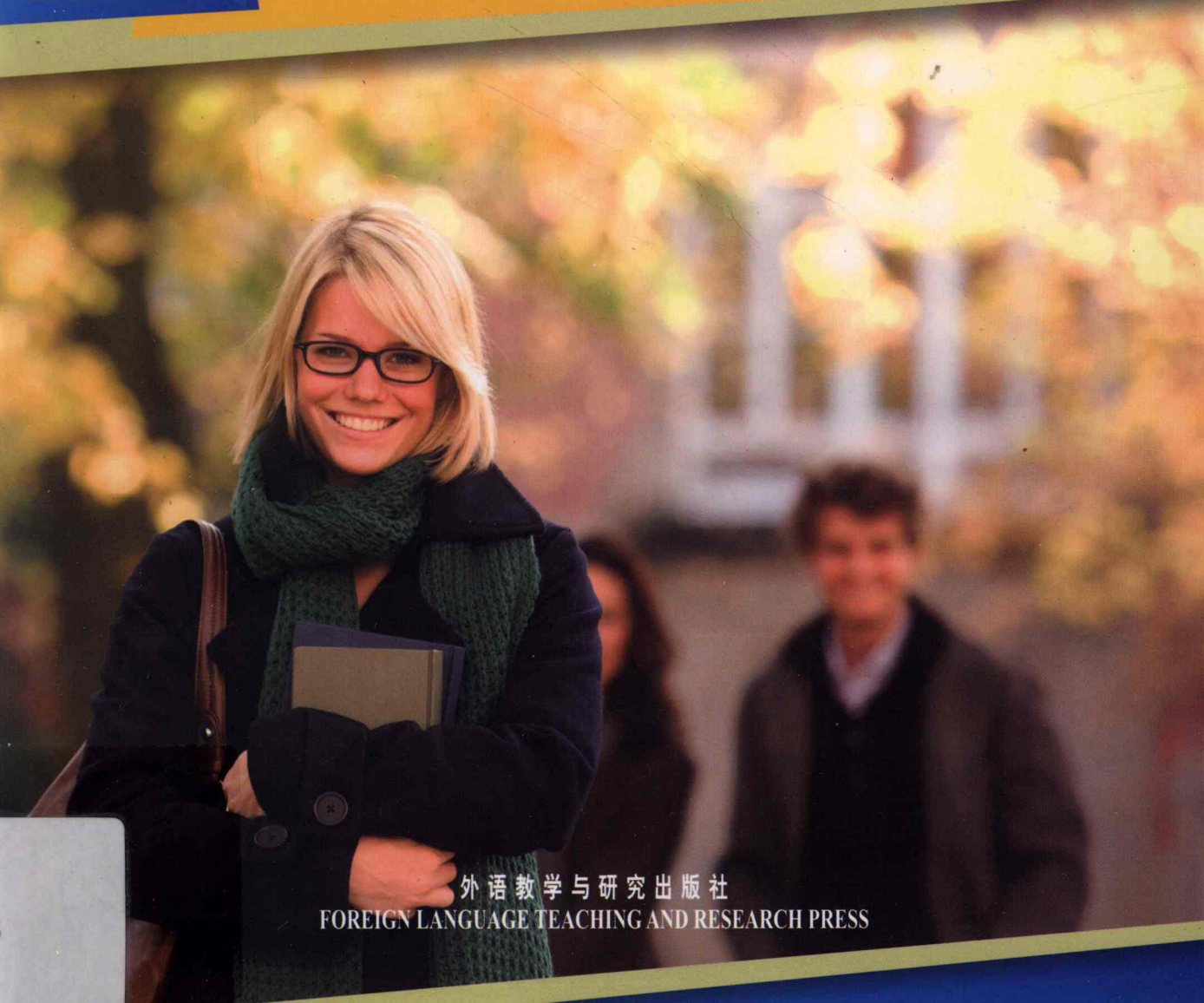
# 新编大学英语

浙江大学 编著

# 2

## 综合教程

## AN INTEGRATED COURSE



外语教学与研究出版社  
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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## AN INTEGRATED COURSE

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# 前言

《新编大学英语》（第一版）首次将“以学生为中心”的主题教学模式引入大学英语课堂，自1999年出版以来，在全国范围内广泛使用，受到普遍好评。

2004年，我们以教育部大学英语教学改革精神为指导，依据新的社会需求与高校的教学发展，开发了《新编大学英语》（第二版），完善了教材结构，充实了教材内容，实现了教材的立体化建设。

随着时代的进步与社会的发展，以及外语教学理论的不断更新与高校教学改革的不断深入，我们在前两版教材的基础上又一次对教材进行了全面的修订和完善，开发了《新编大学英语》（第三版），以满足新形势下大学英语教学的需要以及新时期国家人才培养的需求。

## 教材特色

《新编大学英语》（第三版）延续前两版的特色与优势，在总体框架基本不变的情况下，从语言材料的筛选、级别的设置、练习和活动的等方面进行完善，更体现时代性，更贴近当前大学英语教学情况，更突出对思维能力及文化交流与传播能力的培养。

教学理念突出，特点鲜明：继续采用“以学生为中心”的主题教学模式，并随着教学的发展不断丰富和创新这一理念：

- 关注学生的学习信念、条件、兴趣和策略，强调教与学的互动性以及课堂教学与自主学习的结合。
- 提倡接近真实语境、贴近学生学习生活的语言教学，使学生能充分参与语言学习。
- 实现各分册相应单元围绕同一主题，彼此呼应，相辅相成，从不同侧面展开语言训练及实践，培养语言综合应用能力。

选篇语言精良，内涵丰富：选篇主题广泛，题材丰富，语言规范，兼具时代特色与人文内涵，引导学生观察世界，深入思考，寓文化素养的熏陶于语言能力训练之中，帮助学生提高双向的文化理解与沟通能力。

活动设计灵活，启发思考：结合主题与课文，设计符合学生兴趣特点及知识情感的练习与活动，形式灵活，趣味性强，激发学生的智慧与参与精神，实现从语言知识到语言能力的转化。

难易设置合理，循序渐进：调整后的教材级别与难易度更加符合目前大学英语教学的实际情况，选篇与练习整体难易适度，循序渐进。

提供立体化的教学资源：同步提供课本、光盘、网络课程等学习资源，为学生创造个性化、自主化的学习环境，为教师提供全面便捷的教学资源与教学管理平台。

## 教材体系

《新编大学英语》（第三版）针对大学英语“一般要求”进行设计，包含1—4级，供两个学年使用。每一级别由以下分册构成：《综合教程》（配教师用书）、《视听说教程》（配教师用书）和《快速阅读》。与教材配套的还有学习光盘、教学光盘、网络教学管理平台、配套测试题等教学资源，全面辅助学生自学及教师教学。

教材	级别	配套资源				
综合教程	1—4级	教师用书	MP3光盘	助教课件	配套测试题	网络教学管理平台
视听说教程	1—4级	教师用书	DVD-ROM光盘	助教课件		
快速阅读	1—4级					

## 分册介绍

### 《综合教程》

围绕与校园、社会生活相关的主题，选取思想性强、语言精良的文章，展开读、写、说、译技能的综合训练，注重教学双方的互动性，强调语言技能的融会贯通以及语言应用能力与文化素养的综合培养。

每册10个单元，每单元分为四个板块：

**Preparation:** 形式多样的课前活动，便于教师展开课堂教学，激发学生学习兴趣。

**Reading-Centered Activities:** 围绕主题提供两篇不同角度的阅读文章，配有详细的词汇释义、丰富的例句及多样的读、写、说、译练习。

**Further Development:** 巩固词汇及语法等相关知识，并通过丰富多样的扩展活动帮助学生学以致用，提高语言综合应用能力，拓宽视野，提高能力。

**Translation and Writing:** 包含翻译技巧讲解、翻译实践和写作三个部分，互为补充，相辅相成。

### 《视听说教程》

通过鲜活生动的原版视频、专门拍摄的录像短剧、内容丰富的听力材料以及多层次的口语活动，从不同角度帮助学生提高听说技能，培养交际能力。

每册10个单元，每单元分为四个板块：

**Listening, Understanding and Speaking:** 提供结合主题的听力练习，训练听力技能，并展开相关口语活动。

**Viewing, Understanding and Speaking:** 围绕录像短剧展开听说训练，培养学生有效理解、捕捉重要信息点、进行有效得体交流的能力。

**Video Appreciation and Singing for Fun:** 通过形式多样、内容生动的原版视频为学生提供真实的语境和鲜活的语言，并展开相应的听说活动。相关主题的英文歌曲帮助活跃课堂气氛，展现英语魅力。

**Further Speaking and Listening:** 综合性的口语活动着重培养学生积极思考、表达观点的语言应用能力; 扩展性听力训练为学生自主学习提供更多资源。

## 《快速阅读》

通过有针对性的系统训练, 帮助学生掌握重要阅读技能, 培养良好阅读习惯, 提高阅读效率。

每册分为两大部分:

快速阅读常用技能: 系统介绍快速阅读九项常用技能, 内容深入浅出, 易于掌握。

快速阅读综合技能训练:

- 选篇主题与主教材呼应, 在题材、长度、难易递进方面充分体现快速阅读的特点。
- 练习形式丰富多样, 既注重寻读、略读、猜词悟意、写摘要等快速阅读基本技能训练, 又与大学英语四、六级考试快速阅读题型相结合。

## 《新编大学英语》网络教学管理平台

《新编大学英语》网络教学管理平台集教学资源、测试资源以及教学管理等功能于一体, 提供自主学习、教学管理、教学资源、评估测试、服务支持等板块, 功能完善, 操作方便, 充分体现交互式、个性化、自主化学习的理念。

网络教学管理平台为学生提供与教材主题紧密相关的自主学习内容及经典电影片断、英文歌曲、阅读素材等丰富的拓展资源, 并为学生在线自主学习提供各种学习工具, 充分发挥在线课程交互式、自主化的优势, 使英语学习成为个性化的愉悦体验。

同时, 网络教学管理平台为教师提供全面便捷的教学管理功能, 方便教师对学生的学习进程进行设置、监督, 并对学习成果进行有效评估。教师还可借助平台与学生进行交流答疑, 在线布置与批改作业等。

## 编写团队

《新编大学英语》(第三版) 系列教程由应惠兰任总主编。

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Phyllis Volkens, "A Kiss for Kate".

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#### Additional Comments:

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We have acknowledged and cited all contributions which could be identified. Inevitably, some materials could not be credited because the original sources / authors were not available. If any unintentional omissions have occurred in our attributions, we are sorry, but could not have done otherwise in compiling such diverse materials from such disparate sources.



Unit	Topic	Part 1	Part 2		Part 3	Part 4
1	Love	Preparation	Reading-Centered Activities		Further Development	Translation and Writing
			In-Class Reading	A Good Heart to Lean on		
			After-Class Reading	A Kiss for Kate		
2	Communication Problems	Preparation	Reading-Centered Activities		Further Development	Translation and Writing
			In-Class Reading	Speaking Different Languages		
			After-Class Reading	Misunderstandings		
3	Born to Win	Preparation	Reading-Centered Activities		Further Development	Translation and Writing
			In-Class Reading	Born to Win		
			After-Class Reading	Better Late than Never		
4	Psychology in Our Daily Life	Preparation	Reading-Centered Activities		Further Development	Translation and Writing
			In-Class Reading	Is There a Doctor in the Body?		
			After-Class Reading	How to Jump Queue Fury		
5	Dreams	Preparation	Reading-Centered Activities		Further Development	Translation and Writing
			In-Class Reading	Are You a Dreamer?		
			After-Class Reading	Dreams That Came True		
6	Food	Preparation	Reading-Centered Activities		Further Development	Translation and Writing
			In-Class Reading	Food and Culture		
			After-Class Reading	Cooking and Cuisines		
7	Culture	Preparation	Reading-Centered Activities		Further Development	Translation and Writing
			In-Class Reading	Bridging Cultural Gaps Gracefully		
			After-Class Reading	Dining Customs in America		
8	Money	Preparation	Reading-Centered Activities		Further Development	Translation and Writing
			In-Class Reading	Time Spent Agonizing over Money		
			After-Class Reading	A Letter to God		
9	Shopping	Preparation	Reading-Centered Activities		Further Development	Translation and Writing
			In-Class Reading	Consumer Behavior of the Youth		
			After-Class Reading	Shopping		
10	Emotions and Health	Preparation	Reading-Centered Activities		Further Development	Translation and Writing
			In-Class Reading	The Secrets of Good Health		
			After-Class Reading	Your Anger Can Kill You		

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## PART 1 Preparation

## 1 Motherly Love and Fatherly Love

Read Erich Fromm's statements on motherly love and fatherly love. Then work in groups to discuss the following questions.



Motherly love by its very nature is unconditional. Mother loves the newborn infant because it is her child, not because the child has fulfilled any specific condition, or lived up to any expectation. Fatherly love is conditional love. Its principle is "I love you because you fulfill my expectations, because you do your duty, because you are like me."

- 1 What do you think about Erich Fromm's view on motherly love and fatherly love?
- 2 Can you tell the difference between motherly love and fatherly love according to your personal experience?



## 2 Someone You Love Most

Work in groups to tell your group members whom you love very much and explain why.

## Words and expressions you may use

kind

thoughtful 考虑周到的

forgiving 宽容的

caring 关心他人的

patient 耐心的

a good listener 善于倾听的人

point out one's mistake 指出某人的错误

helper 帮手

generous 慷慨的

housework

hard-working

encouraging 鼓励的

easy to get along with 容易相处

tender 温柔的

honest

gentle 温和的

respectable 值得尊敬的

easy-going 随和的

### 3 Guess What He Actually Said

The following is a mini love story. Work in groups to complete the sentences with no more than four words in each blank. Remember the man never used the word "love" in his words. Then compare your answers with other groups. The group that gets most of the good answers understands the meaning of true love.

When he asked her to marry him, he said, "1) \_\_\_\_\_." When she gave birth to their first child, a daughter, he said to her, "2) \_\_\_\_\_." When their daughter got married and lived far away from them, he said to her, "3) \_\_\_\_\_." When his wife was seriously ill and hospitalized, he said to her, "4) \_\_\_\_\_." When she lay dying, he kissed her and said, "5) \_\_\_\_\_."

## PART 2 Reading-Centered Activities

### *In-Class Reading*

#### **Pre-Reading**

Work in pairs to discuss the following questions.

- 1 How do you feel when you walk on the street and see a disabled person?
- 2 Do you know anyone who is disabled? If you do, talk about them.

# A Good Heart to Lean on



## Passage Reading

*More than I realized, Dad has helped me keep my balance.*

- 1 When I was growing up, I was embarrassed to be seen with my father. He was **severely crippled** and very short, and when we would walk together, his hand on my arm for balance, people would stare. I would be ashamed of the **unwanted** attention. If he ever noticed or was bothered, he never let on.
- 2 It was difficult to **coordinate** our steps—his **halting**, mine impatient<sup>1</sup>—and because of that, we didn't say much as we went along. But as we started out, he always said, "You set the **pace**. I will try to **adjust** to you."
- 3 Our usual walk was to or from the subway, which was how he got to work. He went to work sick<sup>2</sup>, and **despite nasty** weather. He almost never missed a day, and would make it to the office even if others could not. It was a matter of pride for him.
- 4 When snow or ice was on the ground, it was impossible for him to walk, even with help. At such times my sisters or I would pull him through the streets of Brooklyn, N.Y., on a child's **sleigh** to the subway entrance. Once there, he would **cling** to the **handrail** until he reached the **lower** steps that the warmer **tunnel** air kept ice-free. In Manhattan the subway station was the **basement** of his office building, and he would not have to go outside again until we met him in Brooklyn on his way home.
- 5 When I think of it now, I **marvel** at how much courage it must have taken for a grown man to subject himself to such **indignity** and stress. And I marvel at how he did it—without bitterness or **complaint**.
- 6 He never talked about himself as an object of pity, nor did he show any envy of the more fortunate or able<sup>3</sup>. What he looked for in others was a "good heart", and if he found one, the owner was good enough for him.
- 7 Now that I am older, I believe that is a proper standard by which to judge people, even though
- 8 I still don't know **precisely** what a "good heart" is. But I know the times I don't have one myself.
- 8 Unable to engage in many activities, my father still tried to participate in some way. When a local baseball team found itself without a manager, he kept it going. He was a **knowledgeable** baseball fan and often took me to Ebbets Field to see the Brooklyn Dodgers play. He liked to go to dances and parties, where he could have a good time just sitting and watching.
- 9 On one **memorable** occasion a fight broke out at a beach party, with everyone **punching** and **shoving**. He wasn't content to sit and watch, but he couldn't stand **unaided** on the soft sand. In **frustration** he began to shout, "I'll fight anyone who will sit down with me! I'll fight anyone who will sit down with me!"
- 10 Nobody did. But the next day people kidded<sup>4</sup> him by saying it was the first time any **fighter** was **urged** to take a dive<sup>5</sup> even before the **bout** began.
- 11 I now know he participated in some things **vicariously** through me, his only son. When I played ball (poorly), he "played" too. When I joined the Navy, he "joined" too. And when I came home on leave, he saw to it that<sup>6</sup> I visited his office. Introducing me, he was really saying, "This is my son, but it is also me, and I could have done this, too, if things had been different." Those words were never said aloud.
- 12 He has been gone many years now, but I think of him often. I wonder if he sensed my **reluctance** to be seen with him during our walks. If he did, I am sorry I never told him how sorry I was, how **unworthy** I was, how I regretted it. I think of him when I **complain** about **trifles**, when I am **envious** of another's good fortune, when I don't have a "good heart".
- 13 At such times I put my hand on his arm to **regain** my balance, and say, "You set the pace. I will try to adjust to you."

(719 words)

## Proper Names

**Brooklyn** /'brʊklɪn/ 布鲁克林 (美国纽约市的一个区)

**Dodgers** /'dɒdʒəz/ 道奇棒球队 (过去在布鲁克林, 现已迁至洛杉矶市)

**Ebbets Field** 埃贝茨棒球场

**Manhattan** /mæn'hætən/ 曼哈顿 (美国纽约市的一个区)

**N.Y.** (New York) 纽约

## New Words

**adjust** /ə'dʒʌst/ *v.* change slightly, especially in order to make it more effective or more suitable 调整; 调节

- I) The body adjusts itself to changes in temperature.
- II) It took her a few seconds to adjust to the darkness.

**basement** /'beɪsmənt/ *n.* a room or area in a building that is below the level of the ground 地下室

- I) We dined in a Pizza Hut in the basement of the shopping center.
- II) I ran to the stairs, and down to the basement, to the empty storeroom.

▲ **bout** /baʊt/ *n.* a boxing or wrestling match 拳击或摔跤比赛

- I) There were two bouts scheduled for the evening.
- II) He is a former heavy-weight champion and is expected to win the bout easily.

**cling** /klɪŋ/ *vt.* (*clung, clung*) hold tightly 紧紧抓住 (抱住)

- I) The two lost children clung tightly to each other.
- II) She clung to the handrail as she walked down the slippery steps.

**complain** /kəm'pleɪn/ *v.* say that sth. is wrong or not satisfactory 抱怨

- I) If the hotel isn't satisfactory, you should complain to the Tourist Office.
- II) He complains about anything—his job, his wife, his back and everything.
- III) She complained that no one had been at the airport to meet her.

**complaint** /kəm'pleɪnt/ *n.* a statement in which sb. complains about sth. 投诉; 抱怨

- I) We've made a complaint to the police about the noise.
- II) A common complaint among air passengers is that not enough leg room is provided.

**coordinate** /kəʊ'ɔːdɪneɪt/ *vt.* make various things work effectively as a whole 协调

- I) Her movements on the balance beam (平衡木) were perfectly coordinated.
- II) As the disease progresses, the patient loses the ability to coordinate his movements.

**crippled** /'krɪpld/ *adj.* handicapped, disabled 跛的; 残疾的

- I) Will the child be crippled for life?
- II) She sat in a big room, unable to move, imprisoned in her crippled body.

**despite** /dɪ'spaɪt/ *prep.* in spite of 尽管

- I) I still enjoyed the week despite the weather.
- II) Despite the difference in their ages, they were good friends.

**envious** /'enviəs/ *adj.* wanting sth. that sb. else has 妒忌的, 羡慕的

- I) She felt envious, but unable to change.
- II) I'm very envious of your new coat—it's lovely.

**fighter** /'faɪtə/ *n.*

- I) a person who fights in sport or in war 比赛的参加者 (如拳击手); 战士  
A clever fighter exerts both strength and skill.
  - 2) sb. who tries to achieve sth. in difficult situations 斗士, 奋斗者
- I) James is a fighter—he never gives up.
  - II) Dad was a fighter, but he couldn't beat cancer.

注: 生词表中一般要求词汇不作标记, 较高要求词汇标记为\*, 更高要求词汇标准记为▲, 超纲词汇标记为#。

3) a small fast military plane that can destroy other planes 战斗机

- I) He was shot down by enemy fighters.
- II) One fighter flying low overhead can be very noisy.

**frustration** /frʌ'streɪfɪn/ *n.* the feeling of being annoyed, upset or impatient 沮丧, 挫折感

- I) Mary watched in frustration as her team lost yet again.
- II) He looked around the room and felt the frustration and anger building up inside him.

**halting** /'hɔ:lɪŋ/ *adj.* with a lot of pauses between words or movements 蹒跚的; 断断续续的, 迟疑不决的

- I) He walked home with a heavy heart and halting steps.
- II) We carried on a rather halting conversation.

# **handrail** /'hændreɪl/ *n.* a long bar that you can hold onto for support (楼梯等的) 扶手, 栏杆

- I) A handrail was placed in the hallway.
- II) They must install handrails for the elderly residents.

# **indignity** /ɪn'dɪɡnəti/ *n.* sth. that makes you feel very ashamed, unimportant, and not respected 侮辱

- I) He suffered greatly at the indignity of being ignored.
- II) I could feel nothing but indignity at my guest's bad manners.

**knowledgeable** /'nɒlɪdʒəbl/ *adj.* knowing a lot about one or many different subjects 知识渊博的, 有见识的

- I) The sales staff are all knowledgeable, helpful and cheerful.
- II) We are looking for people who are knowledgeable about the oil and banking industries.

**lower** /'ləʊə/ *adj.* below sth. else, especially sth. of the same type 较低的

- I) The dentist filled two teeth in my lower jaw.
- II) Foreign workers have fewer rights and get lower wages.

▲ **marvel** /'mɑ:vəl/ *v.* show or experience great surprise or admiration 惊叹

- I) The audience marveled at her performance.
- II) I often marvel that humans can treat each other so badly.

# **memorable** /'mem(ə)rəbl/ *adj.* worth remembering or likely to be remembered; unforgettable 难忘的; 值得纪念的

- I) We want to make this a truly memorable day for the children.
- II) What's your most memorable moment from your years on the stage?

**nasty** /'næsti/ *adj.* very unpleasant to see, experience, or feel 恶劣的, 令人极不愉快的

- I) There's a nasty smell—has someone left the gas on?
- II) It's pretty nasty outside—they're expecting freezing rain.

**pace** /peɪs/ *n.* the speed at which sb. moves or sth. happens or is done 步速, 速度, 进程

- I) If you're going to walk a long way, it's better to start out at a fairly slow pace.
- II) Children learn best by studying at their own pace.

**precisely** /prɪ'saɪsli/ *adv.* accurately and exactly 精确地, 准确地

- I) The play begins at eight o'clock precisely.
- II) Can you tell us more precisely what happened?

**punch** /pʌntʃ/ *vt.* hit sb. or sth. hard with your fist 用拳猛击

- I) I punched him in the stomach.
- II) He punched her in the ribs and pushed her against the wall.

# **regain** /rɪ'geɪn/ *vt.* get sth. back, especially an ability or quality that you have lost 复得, 恢复

- I) Government forces have regained control of the city.
- II) When she regained consciousness, she was lying on the floor.

**reluctance** /rɪ'lʌktəns/ *n.* unwillingness to do sth.  
不情愿

- I) The offer was accepted with great reluctance.
- II) There are various explanations for his reluctance to do so.

**severely** /sɪ'vɪəli/ *adv.* very badly or to a great degree 严重地

- I) She grew up in a house where the children were often severely punished.
- II) The building was severely damaged in the bombing.

**shove** /ʃʌv/ *v.* push sb. or sth. in a rough or careless way, using your hands and shoulders 猛推

- I) Reporters pushed and shoved as they tried to get close to the princess.
- II) Tom shoved his suitcase under the bed.

# **sleigh** /sleɪ/ *n.* an open, usually horse-drawn vehicle used on snow or ice 雪橇

- I) The sleigh was piled high with presents donated by the club.
- II) Dressed as Father Christmas, he delivered the presents on a pony-driven sleigh.

**trifle** /'traɪfl/ *n.* sth. unimportant or without value 微不足道的事情

- I) Buying a house is no trifle for middle-class families.
- II) He's so cheerful and interests himself so much about every little trifle.

**tunnel** /'tʌnl/ *n.* a passageway under the ground 隧道

- I) About 18 people escaped from this collapsed tunnel.
- II) The railroad passes under the mountain through a tunnel.

# **unaided** /ʌn'eɪdɪd/ *adj.* without help 没有帮助的

- I) After his accident he was barely able to dress or go to the bathroom unaided.
- II) He had to reach safety in the next few seconds by his own unaided efforts.

# **unwanted** /ʌn'wʌntɪd/ *adj.* not wanted or needed 不想要的; 没人要的

- I) The pill was once expected to limit unwanted pregnancies (怀孕).
- II) People are upset because there is a growing problem with unwanted pets.

**unworthy** /ʌn'wɜ:ði/ *adj.* dishonest or morally wrong 不诚实的; 不道德的; 卑鄙的

- I) He was promoted by unworthy motives.
- II) She had disappointed him. She had been shallow and unworthy.

**urge** /ɜ:dʒ/ *vt.* ask or advise sb. very strongly to do sth. 催促, 强烈要求

- I) I got a note from Moira urging me to get in touch.
- II) They urged that the library be kept open during the holidays.

# **vicariously** /vɪkəriəslɪ/ *adv.* in a way of experiencing sth. by watching or reading, rather than by doing it yourself 间接感受到地

- I) Chicago Bulls fans experienced Michael Jordan's victories vicariously.
- II) For a long time, I had no chance to see the sunrise and could only enjoy it vicariously from books.

## Phrases and Expressions

**engage in** take part or become involved in an activity 从事, 参与

- I) He has the will to engage in management.
- II) If you engage in local politics, you cannot expect to have much time for your family.

**let on** admit or allow to be known or revealed 泄露秘密

- I) I'm sure he knows more than he's letting on.
- II) She never let on about her boyfriend's criminal past.

**make it** succeed in getting somewhere on time 按时赶到

- I) We just made it on time for the wedding.
- II) With his injured legs he managed to make it to a nearby house.



**now that** as a result of sth.; because of sth. 既然, 由于

- I) Now that dinner is ready, wash your hands.
- II) You'd better cool down now that he's made an apology.

**on leave** on holiday 休假

- I) He is home on leave from the Navy.
- II) The doctor has been sent on leave from her post as an assistant professor.

**see (to it) that...** make sure or check that sth. is done 注意, 务必做到, 保证

- I) See to it that you are not late again.
- II) Catherine saw to it that the information went directly to Walter.

**set the pace** establish a rate or standard that others have to achieve 确定速度; 制定标准

- I) If we let the fastest runner set the pace, the others will be left behind.
- II) Japanese firms have been setting the pace in electronic engineering.

**subject... to...** make sb. experience sth., especially sth. unpleasant 使承受, 使遭受

- I) He subjected us to a very difficult test.
- II) The police subjected him to hours of questioning.

## Notes

- 1 Here "his halting, mine impatient" means "his steps being halting, my steps being impatient".
- 2 句中 sick 是补语。类似的用法如:  
e.g. I) I'm a little nervous, and want to return safe and sound.

II) The morning dawned fresh and clear after the storm at night.

III) They were born poor, lived poor, and died poor.

3 the more fortunate or able: 更幸运或更能干的人 这是 the + *adj.* 结构, 表示一类人。

4 kid (*v.*): say sth. that is not true, especially as a joke 开玩笑, 取笑

e.g. I) You are kidding, aren't you?

II) Don't get mad; I was only kidding.

5 take a dive: (美俚) (拳击中) 假装被击倒, 假摔 This phrase comes from professional boxing when one boxer may be paid (in secret) by gamblers (赌博者) to lose, so the gamblers can win their bets (赌注). In other words, the match has been "fixed (被不正当的手段操纵)".

The phrase also means "a sudden fall in the amount, value, or success of sth".

e.g. I) The team's fortunes have taken a dive this year.

II) Profits could take a dive as easily as they could soar.

6 see to it that 后的谓语动词一般不用进行时态或将来时态, to it 可以省略。

e.g. I) It's up to you to see (to it) that the job is done properly.

II) Please see (to it) that the room is cleaned before you leave.

III) Please see (to it) that no one comes in without identification.

IV) The receptionist said he would see (to it) that she got the message.