

大 学 英 语 教 材 配 套 辅 导 用 书

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大学 英语

精读

(修订本)

3

学习指要

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大 学 英 语

精读(修订本)学习指要

(第三册)

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内 容 提 要

《大学英语精读(修订本)学习指要》是根据上海外语教育出版社1998年出版的修订本《大学英语》精读教材(1~4册)编写而成的一套学习指导书。全书与教材配套共分四册,每册与课文同步,各分10个单元,每个单元由如下内容组成:一、重点难点单词精讲;二、重点难点短语精讲;三、重点疑难句型解析;四、四级全真题型同步模拟测试;五、四级全真题型同步模拟测试参考答案;六、课后练习参考答案;七、课文参考译文和阅读材料参考译文。

本书是大学英语精读学习者的良师益友。

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前 言

《大学英语精读(修订本)学习指要》是根据上海外语教育出版社 1998 年出版的修订本《大学英语》精读教材(1~4 册)编写而成的一套学习指导书。全书与教材配套,共分四册,每册与课文同步,各分 10 个单元,每个单元的组成与特点如下:

一、重点难点单词精讲。在这一部分中,我们对课文中出现的重点难点单词进行了详尽讲解并附以恰当例句。每个词条有词性、释义、同义词、反义词、例句、用法、短语、派生和辨析等项目。以上内容可以使读者基本掌握该单词的所有信息与用法,并通过对该单词的学习而掌握更多的语言信息,达到触类旁通、事半功倍之目的。在这一部分中,作者尤其注意了对例句的选择,力求所举例子能够穷尽该单词的用法与搭配。

二、重点难点短语精讲。对课文中出现的、在课后词汇表中提及的重点难点短语,我们进行了较为详尽的解释,并且附以恰当例句。

三、重点疑难句型解析。在这一部分中,作者将课文中出现的语法现象进行了解释说明,并通过大量例句使读者能加深对该语法现象的理解与掌握。同时,对课文中出现的疑难句型,我们也进行了详尽的分析,以帮助读者理解课文,并提高阅读理解的能力。

以上针对课文内容的讲解的目的是,使读者对课文中的单词、短语、句型都能够全面地掌握。

四、四级全真题型同步模拟测试。这一部分既是对课文内容掌握程度的检测,同时也是为将来的四、六级考试做准备。这部分中的测试内容主要是课文中出现的重点难点单词、短语和句型,而采用的题型则为近年四、六级考试的全部形式。这样,读者就可以通过学《大学英语(精读)》备四、六级考试。

五、四级全真题型同步模拟测试参考答案。为了节省版面降低成本,让利与读者,在这一部分中,我们只给出了测试的参考答案,想必读者一定会理解。

六、课后练习参考答案。为了使读者了解自己对课后练习的掌握情况,同时为了便于广大读者自学和英语教师备课,我们在此给出了课后练习参考答案。

七、课文参考译文和阅读材料参考译文。为便于读者自学,特给出课

文参考译文和阅读材料参考译文。

山东大学外语学院李树来教授、赵文渠教授、张清民教授和《山东外语教学》编辑部安丰金教授(以所审书稿的先后为序)应邀为本书审阅了全部书稿,并且提出了许多宝贵的修改意见,在此我们表示衷心的感谢。

公丽艳、王君玲、王晓明、白代恩、刘海军、孙今朝、朱坤峰、张擎宇、李海民、沈晓怡和赵林晶(以姓氏笔画为序)等也参加了本书部分内容的编写或校对工作。

由于编写时间仓促,作者水平有限,书中难免有不足之处,敬请读者谅解。

王湘云

1999年7月28日

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Unit One

A Brush with the Law

重点难点单词精讲

process

n. 过程,进程,变化过程,作用;步骤,手续,程序;前进,进展;诉讼;(法律)手段

[同义] *procedure*; *stage*; *step*; *course*; *progress*; *operation*, *performance*

—All the creatures of nature must experience the *processes* of digestion, reproduction and growth. 自然界中所有的生物都要经消化、再生和生长发育过程。

—The new *process* of dyeing is not so complicated as you think. 这种染色的新工序并不如你想像的那样复杂。

—In *process* of time we will forget all these unpleasant things. 随着时间的推移,我们会忘掉所有这些不愉快的事情。

—The *process* on him is connected with the loss of the important documents. 法院向他发出传票与丢失的那些重要文件有关。

vt. 加工,处理 [同义] *deal with*, *handle*, *prepare*, *treat*

—The information can be *processed* by the computer in a very short time. 计算机可以在短时间内迅速处理这些信息。

—Before being *processed*, the medicinal herbs are not permitted for sale. 这些草药需要加工处理后方准出售。

[短语]

in (the) *process* of 在……期间 in *process* 在进行中

[派生]

procession n. 队伍,连续

processor n. 加工者,分类人员

subsequent *a.* 继……之后的,后来的 [同义] *following*, *late*, *succeeding*, *successive* [反义] *previous*

—I can remember the event *subsequent* to May 20 very clearly. 我非常清楚地记得5月20日后发生的那件事。

—We planned for a visit, but the *subsequent* troubles with the car prevented

it. 我们本来计划进行参观,但是后来由于汽车问题我们没能成行。

[派生]

subsequently *ad.* 随后地,后来地

due

a. 当付的,应付给的;适当的,正常的,适宜的;预期的,应到的,预定的 [同义] owing, owned, payable; appropriate, deserved, enough, proper, suitable; agreed, anticipated, appointed, expected, scheduled [反义] paid; undue

—Our grateful thanks are *due* to you for your help. 我们对你的帮助感激不尽。

—One should drive a car with *due* care and attention. 开车时应该格外小心和注意。

—The delegation is *due* to come next morning. 代表团预定在明天上午来。

n. 应得之物 [同义] right

—Take it. The money is your *due*. 拿去吧,这些钱是你应得的。

—I don't like her, but to give her *due*, she is a good singer. 虽然我不喜欢她,但凭心而论,她的歌唱得不错。

[短语]

due to 由于,起因于

offense *n.* 过错,犯罪(行为);伤人感情,触怒,不悦;攻击 [同义] crime, fault, guilt, misdeed, sin, wrong; indignity, insult; attack [反义] right; defense

—His behavior is an *offense* against good manners. 他的行为好没规矩。

—She was quick to take *offense* at even trifles during her illness. 她生病时很容易为琐事生气。

—The most effective defense is *offense*. 进攻是最有效的防御。

[短语]

give (cause) *offense* to sb. 触怒某人 take *offense* at 因……而发怒

[派生]

offend *v.* 犯法,犯罪,伤感情,触怒 offensive *a.* 冒犯的,攻击的

offensively *ad.* 冒犯地,攻击地 offensiveness *n.* 冒犯;进攻

confirm *vt.* 使(权力、权利、意见等)更牢固或坚强;证实;批准,认可(条约、任命等) [同义] affirm, approve; demonstrate, prove, testify [反义] refute

—Please *confirm* your telephone message by letter. 请来信证实你电话中所讲的事情。

—The professor was *confirmed* as president of the university. 这位教授被任命为该大学校长。

[用法]

confirm 后可跟名词或名词性短语作宾语,可用 It has been confirmed that 句型中,但不能用 confirm that 句型。

[派生]

confirmation *n.* 强化;批准,认可 confirmed *a.* 确定的,证实的

[辨析] confirm, prove, testify 和 demonstrate:

confirm 表示对已知情况进行核对或确认。prove 是一般用语,表示“证实”某情况的真伪,后可跟名词或名词性从句作宾语,也可与形容词或 to be 形式的不定式短语连用。testify 意为“做见证”,指庄严地证实某事或某陈述的真实性,也可用于指出构成某事实的证据,因此常用于在法庭上作证。demonstrate 意为“论证,证明”,常特指用推理、举例或实验等形式来论证定理或命题等的真实性或可靠性:

—It has been *confirmed* that there was an earthquake in that area. 现已证实那一地区发生了地震。

—The report *proved* (to be) false. 这篇报告证明是假的。

—I shall *prove* to you that the witness is quite unreliable. 我会向你证实该证人很不可靠。

—He *testified* that he had seen a suspicious-looking person hanging about the storehouse before the theft. 他证明在盗窃案发之前,曾见到一个形迹可疑的人在仓库附近徘徊。

—The teacher *testified* the boy's ability on the subject. 老师为男孩在这方面的能力作证。

—Scientists have *demonstrated* that there is no life on the moon. 科学家已证实月球上没有生命。

—At that time no one could *demonstrate* that the earth moves around the sun. 当时,无人能证明地球绕太阳旋转。

charge

v. 控告,控诉;袭击,冲锋;要价,收费;装(满),充电 [同义] accuse; dash, rush; fill, load, stuff [反义] retreat, withdraw; empty, unload

—He was *charged* with murder. 他被指控犯了谋杀罪。

—They *charged* that he had cheated them. 他们指控他欺骗了他们。

—Suddenly the lion *charged* at him. 狮子突然向他扑来。

—She *charged* (me) fifty dollars for her service. 她(向我)收 50 美元服务

费。

- Does your car battery *charge* easily? 你的汽车蓄电池容易充电吗?
- n.* 控诉,控告;袭击,冲锋;价钱,费用;主管,看管;负荷,充电 [同义]
accusation, complaint; assault; cost, fee, price; superintendence
- The police brought a *charge* of murder against him. 警方指控他犯有谋杀罪。
- He ducked to evade the beast's desperate *charge*. 他迅速蹲下身子,躲闪那猛兽的拼死攻击。
- The *charge* for tuition per semester was \$1,800. 每学期的学费是1 800美元。
- Can you take *charge* of this class please, Miss Jones? 琼斯小姐,请你负责管这个班,好吗?
- The battery is on *charge*. 电池在充电。

[派生]

chargeable *a.* 可被控告的,可报账的 charged *a.* 被告的

[辨析] charge 和 accuse:

charge 表示“指控,控告”,一般用于较严重的错误或罪行,常用结构为 *charge sb. with sth.*。*accuse* 所表达的“指控,控告,非难”比较直接和尖锐,但指控对方的事不一定很严重,有时可与 *charge* 通用,但 *accuse* 通常的搭配为 *accuse sb. of sth.*:

- The merchant was *charged* with jacking up prices. 这个商人被控哄抬物价。
- Do you know what the prisoner is *charged* with? 你知道这名囚犯因犯何罪被指控吗?
- The officer was *accused* of forging documents. 这名官员因伪造文件而遭到指控。

witness

- n.* 目击者,(法庭)证人;证据,证明,证言 [同义] *observer, onlooker, testifier, viewer; evidence, proof*
- As a *witness* of the case, you must tell the whole process you saw. 作为本案的证人,你必须讲出你所目睹的全过程。
- The experiment bore *witness* to the quality of the new product. 这一试验证实了这一新产品的质量。
- vt.* 目击,亲见;作证 [同义] *attend, notice, observe, see, view, watch; confirm, prove, testify*

—An old man *witnessed* the accident and phoned the police at once. 一位老人目击了这一意外事故,马上打电话报警。

—Several people *witnessed* in the court against him. 好几个人在法庭上作证证明他有罪。

[短语]

bear (stand) *witness* 作证,证明 in *witness* of 作为……的证据(证人)

award

vt. 颁发,授予,奖给;判决,决断 [同义] give, grant, present; give [反义] withdraw

—A gold medal was *awarded* to him for being the first runner. 他跑了第1名,被授予金牌。

—The judge *awarded* a large sum of money to those hurt in the explosion. 法官判给受到爆炸伤害的人一大笔钱。

n. 判给;奖,奖品,奖金 [同义] decision, judgment; gift, grant, prize

—He was not satisfied with the *award* and lodged an appeal. 他对判决不满,提出了上诉。

—His painting was given the highest *award* at the show. 他的绘画作品在画展中赢得最高奖。

—I don't think it important whether we can get the *award* or not. 我认为能否得奖并不重要。

obscure *a.* 暗的,看不清的;隐藏的,含糊费解的;无名的,没名气的 [同义] dark, dim, ambiguous, vague [反义] bright, clear

—The mist made the view *obscure*. 薄雾使景色迷蒙不清。

—The meaning of the article is *obscure* to me. 我看不懂这篇文章。

—I think the poem is very good, though it's written by an *obscure* poet. 我认为这首诗很好,尽管出自一位默默无闻的诗人之手。

[派生]

obscurantism *n.* 反启蒙主义 obscurely *ad.* 不清楚地,含糊难懂地

obscurity *n.* 含糊,朦胧;默默无闻,不张扬

guilty *a.* 有罪的,犯罪的;表示有罪的,感觉有罪的 [同义] criminal, culpable; regretful, sorry [反义] innocent; impenitent

—He confessed himself *guilty* of theft. 他承认自己犯了盗窃罪。

—Looking at his son, he had a *guilty* conscience in him. 看着儿子,他心中涌起一种内疚之情。

[派生]

guilt *n.* 犯罪,有罪

guiltily *ad.* 犯罪地,感觉有罪地

guiltiness *n.* 有罪,罪恶,自觉有罪

guiltless *a.* 无辜的

complain *v.* 抱怨,诉苦,发牢骚;控诉,控告 [同义] *accuse, charge, condemn, denounce* [反义] *rejoice*

—Mary will never be pleasant because she is always *complaining* about something. 玛丽永远也不会快乐,因为她总是不停地抱怨着什么。

—The young man *complained* to his supervisor of his innocence again. 年轻人再次向他的上司申诉他是清白无辜的。

[派生]

complaintant *n.* [法律]原告

complainer *n.* 抱怨者,抗议者,控诉人

complaint *n.* 抱怨,诉苦,叫屈,控告

apologize *v.* 道歉 [同义] *beg pardon, regret, say sorry*

—The man *apologized* sincerely to me for stepping on my foot. 这人踩了我的脚,他向我真诚地道了歉。

—I *apologized* to my friend for the delay in replying his letter. 没能及时回信,我向朋友表示了歉意。

[短语]

apologize to sb. for sth. 由于某事向某人道歉

[派生]

apologetic *a.* 辩护的,辩解的,道歉的

apology *n.* 道歉,认罪,谢罪

重点难点短语精讲

take sb. to court 对某人提出起诉

—In view of his youth, the police have decided not to *take him to court*. 念他年轻,警方决定不对他起诉。

—It was Star who *took the President to court*. 是斯达尔将总统送上了法庭。

a couple of 少数,几个,一对

—The paper says that there might be a storm in *a couple of days*. 报上说近一两天内可能有暴风雨。

save up 储蓄

—I have set myself a target of *saving up* \$5 a week. 我已为自己定下一星期储蓄五美元的目标。

Unit One A Brush with the Law

- My father always *saves up* half of his salary in the bank in order to meet emergencies. 我的父亲总是把一半工资存入银行以备急需。

take one's time 慢慢来,不着急

- She *took her time* to cross Waterloo Bridge. 她悠闲地走过滑铁卢大桥。

- We might as well *take our time* to walk on the sidewalk. 咱们不妨沿着人行道悠闲地逛逛。

at first 起先

- Jane was nervous *at first* but soon composed herself. 起初她很紧张,但她很快就镇静了下来。

- When they heard his story they were *at first* incredulous. 起初他们不相信他讲的事情。

turn out 结果,证明是

- It *turned out* that he was George's father. 原来他就是乔治的父亲。

- She was afraid things weren't going to *turn out* smooth for us. 她担心我们将来的情况不会顺利。

- Their marriage *turned out* a happy one. 结果他们的婚姻很美满。

call on 要求

- The government is *calling on* everyone to save water. 政府呼吁人人节水。

- The police *called on* the public for any information about the murder. 警方向公众呼吁,要求他们提供有关谋杀案的任何线索。

stand a chance 有机会,有希望

- I *stood a chance* to see Premier Zhou just because I attended the meeting. 我之所以有机会见到周总理是因为我参加了那次会议。

- Manchester is bound to win; the other team hasn't *stood a chance*. 曼彻斯特队一定能赢,另外那支队伍则没有机会赢。

- We must get there by all means before he *stands a chance* to break the news to her. 我们必须尽一切努力赶到那里,免得他把这个消息透露给她。

revolve around 绕……转;以……为中心

- Apart from (Besides) the earth, how many planets *revolve around* the sun? 除地球外还有多少行星绕太阳运转?

- This is the point *around* which discussion now *revolves* and on which it has always been inconclusive. 这一点是目前讨论的中心问题,同时也是

长期以来无法作出结论的问题。

turn against (使……)对……有敌意

—I wonder what *turned him against us*. 我不明白是什么使得他对我们不友好。

—They *turn against me*. 他们对我怀有敌意。

重点疑难句型解析

1. I...*was not due to go to university until the following October*. (LL6~8)
我……要等到该年 10 月份才能上大学。

[解析] *be due to do* 意为“预期做某事”,相当于 *be expected to do*:

—The *delegation is due to come next morning*. 代表团预定在明天上午来。

—The *talks were due to conclude on Saturday*. 会谈预计在星期六结束。

[解析] *due to* 也可作“由于,因为”讲,一般作表语:

—The *delay was due to lack of funds*. 延误是由资金短缺造成的。

—*Mistakes due to carelessness may have serious results*. 由于粗心大意造成的错误可能会引起严重的后果。

2. ...*I was taking my time, looking into shop windows, strolling in the park, and sometimes just stopping and looking around me*. (LL11~13) ……我便悠闲自在地看看商店橱窗,逛逛公园,甚至有时只是呆站着到处观望。

[解析] 现在分词短语 *taking my time* 和 *was* 构成谓语动词,而后面的几个现在分词短语则作状语,表示伴随情况:

—Helen *borrowed my dictionary the other day saying that she would return it soon*. 海伦前几天借走了我的词典,她说很快就会还我。

3. ...*he was arresting me*. (L19) ……他要逮捕我。

[解析] 英语中有些动词如 *have, play, take, go, come, leave* 等用现在进行时代替将来时,表示按计划、安排要发生的事:

—I *caught him just as he was leaving the house*. 他正要出门时,我拦住了他。

—I *have advised her that we are coming*. 我已通知她我们要来。

—They *are coming to dinner tonight*. 今晚他们要来吃晚饭。

4. My “*trial*” *didn't get that far*. (L52) 对我的“审讯”还没有达到那一步。

[解析] *that* 作副词,意为“如此”,相当于 *so*,作状语,修饰形容词或副词:

—It seems that they can only walk *that* far today. 看起来他们今天只能走那么远了。

—If all the tools are *that* bad, we can't fulfill the task on schedule. 如果所有的工具都那么差,我们就不能按期完成任务了。

5. But what was most shocking at the time was the things my release from the charge so clearly depended on. (LL56~57) 但当时,令人非常震惊的是宣布我无罪所明显依赖的事实。

[解析] *what* was most shocking at the time 是名词性从句作主语, *the things* 是表语, *my release from the charge so clearly depended on* 是定语从句修饰 *the things*,在这里作介词 *on* 宾语的关系词 *which* 省略了。

6. ...there is every chance that I would have been found guilty. (LL61~62)我就很有可能被判有罪。

[解析] *there is every chance that* 后跟从句,作“很可能”讲,相当于 *it is likely that*:

—There is every chance that there will be much difficulty. 可能会有很多困难。

—There is every chance that he will do very well. 他可能会干得不错。

—There is every chance that the cost will be greater than we think. 花费很可能比我们料想的要多。

四级全真题型同步模拟测试

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: There are 10 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

1. As he was in no hurry, he _____ his time at dinner.
A) spent B) took C) passed D) paid
2. The expression on his face _____ me in my suspicion that he had done something wrong.