

COLLEGE ENGLISH

NEW

全新版

助学手册 ①

主编 朱朝晖 马 静



大学英语

综合教程

1



东华大学出版社

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前 言

《全新版大学英语助学手册》是一套旨在帮助学生学习《全新版大学英语》的辅助教材。本书以《全新版大学英语综合教程》(第一册)中的课文为蓝本,以《大学英语教学大纲》为依据,精心挑选出课文的重点词、短语、结构、难句,并就其含义、用法进行了详细的注释和适当的引申。目的在于通过例句、讲解、练习等形式,一方面使学生能较为全面地了解所学课文的语言点,使更多的只知其意的消极词汇(Passive Words)变为能活学活用的积极词汇(Active Words);另一方面在牢固掌握的基础上逐渐地融会贯通,并进而有效地扩展知识面。

本书由以下几部分组成:

第一部分 学前预测(20道选择题)

第二部分 课文重点、难点助学

Key Words 从课文中挑选部分重点词汇进行注释、讲解、引申,并附有[例句]、[派生词]、[考与记]、[同义词辨析]等,使学生既能掌握词汇的不同义项和用法,又能较快地扩大词汇量。在联想和比较中了解词与词之间的细微差别,达到触类旁通、举一反三的效果。

Key Phrases and Expressions 从课文中挑选部分词组和惯用法,通过讲解、例证与联想的方式,使学生既掌握了课文中出现的词组,又接触到与之相关的大量词组和惯用法。

Key Structures 将课文中出现的英语中常用的句式结构,予以点拨,使学生了解英语句式结构的精髓和奥妙,从感性到理性,从喜欢英语到树立要学好英语的信心和决心。

Difficult Sentences 将课文中学生较难理解的句子单列出来,进行语言点和语法分析,深入浅出,易懂易记。

第三部分 补充练习(20道选择题、2篇阅读理解、1篇完形填空或简短问题回答、5句翻译)

第四部分 课文部分练习题参考答案

第五部分 参考译文

本书每单元的[学前预测]和[补充练习]中的所选材料是根据《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四、六级考试大纲》的要求设计的。一方面能让学生掌握好课文的主要内容,不断提升语言素质,提高语言运用能力,同时又让学生熟悉大学英语四、六级考试的题型,并在较高的要求下富有成效地学习,提高学生的应试能力。

本书由朱朝晖、马静主编，参加编写的还有戴培兴、何国平、曾淑芳、陆亚芳、唐再风、张莉。

由于编者水平和经验有限，书中难免有不足之处，恳请广大读者指正。

编者

2003年4月于上海

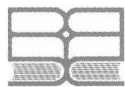
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UNIT ONE

GROWING UP

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第一部分 学前预测

1. A healthy life is frequently thought to be _____ with the open countryside and home-grown food.
A. tied B. bound C. involved D. associated
2. I'm _____ of watching television; let's go for a walk.
A. bored B. scared C. tired D. fed
3. When coaxing failed, Helen changed her _____ and began to cry.
A. skill B. tactics C. strategy D. technique
4. People _____ that vertical flight transports would carry millions of passengers as do the airliners of today.
A. convinced B. anticipated C. resolved D. assured
5. Does she say anything that _____ to you especially.
A. attracts B. interests C. inspires D. appeals
6. The birds were painted in such a _____ way that a cat jumped up to catch them.
A. vivid B. bright C. living D. colorful
7. This country has had a _____ of brilliant statesmen in this century.
A. sequence B. series C. succession D. continuity
8. In our home, it is a(n) _____ rule to wash one's hands before eating.
A. artificial B. traditional C. rigid D. clever
9. The Chinese Red Cross _____ a generous sum to the relief of the physically disabled.
A. contributed B. assigned C. furnished D. provided
10. You can't see well through a telescope without correctly _____ it to your sight.
A. accustoming B. adapting C. adjusting D. adopting
11. As a result of the radio _____ for help for the earthquake victims, over a million pounds has been raised.
A. invention B. advertisement C. program D. appeal
12. Don't put your head out of the window while the bus is in _____.
A. construction B. activity C. motion D. motive
13. He was able to _____ his anger and avoid a fight.
A. hold up B. hold out C. hold back D. hold off
14. The new washing machines are turned _____ at the rate of fifty a day.



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- A. up B. on C. out D. in
15. A row of buildings is being _____ to make way for new apartments.
A. pulled up B. pulled down C. pulled on D. pulled out
16. _____ the 18th century did man realize that the whole of the brain was involved in the workings of the mind.
A. Not until B. It was not until C. Until D. It was until
17. It was not until she had arrived home _____ she remembered her appointment with the doctor.
A. when B. that C. and D. as
18. _____ all his friends agree, he was unusually warm-hearted, loving and generous.
A. So B. As C. When D. For
19. He didn't know how to cook _____ he came to England to study.
A. until B. unless C. when D. as
20. _____ of the two sisters was willing to nurse the sick child.
A. None B. Both C. No one D. Neither

参 考 答 案

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. A 10. C
11. D 12. C 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. A 17. B 18. B 19. A 20. D

第二部分 课文重点、难点助学

一 Text A Writing for Myself

I Key Words

1. associate [ə'səʊʃieɪt]

vt. 1) *bring together or connect in one's mind* (在思想上)把...联系在一起

The Great Wall is associated with China. 长城让人联想到中国。

2) *join or connect* 使结合,使发生联系

He wished to forget everything associated with his former life.

他希望忘记与他昔日生活有关的一切。

vi. *be often in the company of* 交往,结交

Never associate with bad companions. 永远不要和坏人交友。

n. *partner, company* 合伙人,伙伴,同事

He is not a friend but a business associate. 他虽不是朋友,但却是位生意上的伙伴。

a. *vice* 副的

an associate professor 副教授 / an associate editor 副主编

[考与记]

〈记〉 associate = as-(to) + soci(结伴) + -ate(动词后缀) → 与某人结伴 → 交往



association *n.* 协会, 联盟, 社团; 联合, 结合, 交往

associable *a.* 可以联想的

associated *a.* 联合的

同义词比较

associate 与...联系起来, 指通过联想而“联系”, 与 with 连用。如:

She always associated the smell of fresh bread with her grandmother, who loved baking.

她总是把新鲜面包的气味与祖母联系起来, 祖母非常喜欢烘烤。

join 连接, 联合, 强调原来是分离着的东西, 现在连接或结合在一起。如:

I joined one pipe to another. 我把一根管子连接到另一根上。

connect 连接, 联系, 通过媒介把两种分开的东西连接起来, 但彼此间仍保持原有的特性。如:

A highway connects the two cities. 有一条公路连接这两座城市。

link 表示比 connect 更巩固的连接, 有时暗示“不可分离性”, 含有像链条那样紧紧地套在一起的意思。如:

We linked arms and marched forward. 我们手挽手地前进。

Wages are linked to prices in a number of countries.

在不少国家, 工资是与物价挂钩的。

combine 联合, 化合, 着重于“结合为一”。如:

Is it possible to combine the two parties? 那两党有没有合并的可能?

Hydrogen and oxygen combine to form water. 氢与氧化合成水。

unite 连接, 联合, 统一, 指许多个体由于共同的目的结合成一个大的整体。如:

England and Scotland united in 1707. 英格兰和爱尔兰于 1707 年合并。

2. assign [ə'saɪn]

vt. (+ *to*) *give out as a task, allot* 分配, 指派

to assign homework 布置家庭作业

Each overseas teacher was assigned a flat. 每位外籍教师都分配到一套房间。

After graduation, all students are assigned to suitable jobs.

毕业后所有的学生都分配了适当的工作。

[考与记]

(记) **assign** = **as**-(**to**) + **sign** (做记号) → 给...做记号 → 指定 → 指派

assignment *n.* 指派, 分配; (指定的) 作业, (分配的) 任务

assignee *n.* 受让人

assigner/assignor *n.* 分配者; 委托者; 转让者

assignable *a.* 可分配的; 可指定的

3. anticipate [æn'tɪsɪpeɪt]

vt. 1) (+ *名/that*) *feel or realize beforehand, foresee* 预料, 预期

I anticipated (that there would be) trouble. 我预料会有麻烦。

2) (+ *名/doing*) *look forward to, esp. with pleasure, expect* 期盼, 盼望

I anticipate seeing you soon. 我期盼不久会见到你。

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I anticipate great pleasure from my visit to Paris. 我希望巴黎之行将会很愉快。

[考与记]

〈考〉anticipate 在作“期待, 预料”讲时, 后接名词或动名词作宾语。如:

We anticipate meeting opposition to our new plan.

我们预料我们的新计划会遭到反对。

〈记〉anticipation *n.* 预期, 期望, 预料

in anticipation 预先

anticipatable *a.* 可期望的, 可预料的

in anticipation of 期待着, 预计

4. tedious [ˈti:diəs]

a. long and boring 乏味的, 单调的, 冗长的

A long talk that you can not understand is tedious. 难以听懂的长谈是极其乏味的。

[考与记]

〈记〉tediously

ad. 冗长而乏味地

tediousness

n. 乏味, 单调, 冗长

5. inspire [inˈspaɪə]

vt. 1) (+ to) fill sb. with the ability or urge to do, feel, etc. sth. beyond his usual ability 启示, 启迪

His noble example inspired me to hard work. 他高尚的榜样激励我努力工作。

The beautiful scenery inspired him to write a poem. 美景激发了他写诗的灵感。

2) (with + sth.; in/into + sb.) fill sb. with thoughts, feelings or aims 激励或鼓励某人

Her words inspired us with courage. 她的话鼓起了我们的勇气。

She inspired confidence in her pupils. 她激起了学生们的信心。

[考与记]

〈记〉inspiration *n.* 灵感; 灵机; 好主意

inspiring *a.* 鼓舞人的, 吸引人的

inspired *a.* 有创作力的; 受灵感启示的

uninspiring *a.* 引不起兴趣的, 无鼓舞作用的

6. rigid [ˈrɪdʒɪd]

a. (often disapproving) fixed in behavior, views or methods; strict 僵硬的; 一成不变的, 严格的, 死板的

His limbs were rigid with fear. 他害怕得手脚僵硬。

He is very rigid in his opinion. 他非常固执己见。

[考与记]

〈记〉rigidity *n.* 坚硬, 僵硬; 坚定, 固执; 严格

rigidly *ad.* 坚硬地, 僵硬地; 固执地; 严格地

7. tackle [ˈtækl]

vt. 1) take action in order to deal with 解决处理(问题), 对付, 处理

He tackled the problem. 他解决了这个问题。

The computer can be programmed to tackle a whole variety of tasks.

计算机可通过编程处理各种各样的任务。

2) talk to sb. about sth. in order to get sth. changed or done 与...交涉

I intend to tackle both management and union on the issue.

我想与资方和工会双方就这个问题进行交涉。

3) *to take the ball away from (an opponent)* (足球等比赛中)阻截,擒,抱

That big fullback tackles hard. 这名大个儿后卫抢截凶狠。

[考与记]

〈考〉 **tackle sb. over/about/on sth.** 为某事与某人交涉

tackle to 劲头十足地开始工作

tackle up 套马

〈记〉 **tackling n.** 用具,索具

tackler n. 处理者

tackle-block n. 滑轮

tackle-fall n. 滑车索道

8. distribute [dis'tribju:t]

vt. 1) (+ to) *give some to each* 分发,分送,分配

The teacher distributed the handouts to the students. 那位老师发讲义给学生们。

2) *spread out; scatter* 使分布,散布

These plants are widely distributed. 这些植物分布的地区很广。

[考与记]

〈考〉 **distribute ... to/among** 把...分给

His property was distributed among his sons. 他的财产分配给儿子们了。

distributed ... into 把...分类为

The soldiers were distributed into three ranks. 士兵们被分为三列纵队。

distribute over 散布,分布

This species of butterfly is widely distributed over our country.

这种蝴蝶在我国分布很广。

distribute round 散发给,分发给

The chairs were distributed round the room.

那些椅子被摆放在在房间里的若干位置上。

〈记〉 **distribute = dis-**(分开) + **tribute**(给予)→分开给→分给,分发

distribution n. 分配,分发

distributive a. 分配的,分发的

distributor n. 分配者,分发者

distributable a. 可分配的,可分发的

distributed a. 分布式的

distributary n. 分流,支流

〈记〉 **tribute n.** 贡物,贡金

attribute v./n. 给予,归于;性质,品性

= **at-**(to) + **tribute**(给予)→给予,归于

contribute v. 捐献,贡献,起作用

= **con-**(一起) + **tribute**(给予)→大家一起给→捐献

attribution n. 归因,归属

attributive a./n. 归属的;修饰语

contribution n. 捐献,贡献;投稿

contributor n. 捐助者,贡献者;投稿人

contributory a. 有助的,捐助的

9. scan [skæn]

v. *look at quickly without careful reading* [美]浏览;扫描;细看,审视

We use "scanning" to look for specific information when reading an article.

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在阅读文章时,我们用“查读”的方法寻找特定信息。

Scanning, skimming and skipping are three major fast reading skills.

寻读、略读和跳读是三种主要的快速阅读技巧。

同义词比较

skim *v.* to read quickly to get the main ideas 浏览;略读

He skimmed over the list, looking for his name. 他浏览名单,寻找自己的名字。

skip *v.* pass over or leave out (sth. in order) 跳读

Skip over to page 5. 跳到第5页。

10. image [ˈɪmɪdʒ]

n. 形象,声誉;印象;像,映像,图像;形象的描述,象征,比喻

I have this image of you as always being cheerful. 你给我的印象总是乐呵呵的。

How can we improve our (public) image? 我们如何改善我们(在公众中)的形象呢?

[考与记]

〈记〉 **imageless** *a.* 缺少形象的

imagery *n.* 画像;雕像;意象

imagism *n.* 意象主义

imagist *n.* 意象主义者,意象派

imagine *vt.* 想象,设想;料想,猜想

imaginable *a.* 可想象到的

imaginary *a.* 想象中的,虚构的,假想的

imagination *n.* 想象,想象力;幻想

imaginative *a.* 唤起想象力的;富有想象力的

imagined *a.* 被想象的

11. recall [rɪˈkɔːl]

v. (+ from / to) call back; ask or order to return / to remember or recollect 回想,回忆;使想起

I recall that he was a very bashful child. 我记得他是个很腼腆的孩子。

[考与记]

〈记〉 **recall** = **re-**(back) + **call**(召唤)→召回→回想

〈考〉 **recall** 后接名词、动名词或从句,不接不定式。如:

I don't recall ever meeting her. 我不记得曾经见过她。

I recalled that she had left early. 我回忆起她走得很早。

同义词比较

recall “回忆(某事物或某人),记起”,是有意识的活动。

I couldn't recall where I had left it. 我想不起来把它放在哪儿了?

Do you recall that I used to live next door to you? 你记得我以前住你隔壁吗?

I recalled meeting you. 我记得见过你。

remember “记住”,是无意识的活动,指事物在记忆中自然出现,不含努力和意志。

Remember that Mr. Wang will arrive in a moment. 记住王先生马上就到。

Every year he remembers to send some money to the old lady.

每年他都记着给老太太寄点钱。

I remember having told him the day before yesterday.

我记得前天已经告诉他了。

remind “使人想起，提醒”，以人作宾语，必须说 remind sb. of sth. /to do sth. /从句。

The picture reminds me of the days we were together.

这幅画使我想起了我们一起度过的岁月。

Please remind me to write tonight. 请提醒我今晚写信。

Please remind me that I must attend a meeting at 4 o'clock.

请提醒我四点钟务必出席会议。

recollect 回忆，追忆，记起(较正式用词，特指尽力追忆已经忘记的事。)

I can't recollect having seeing him before. 我不记得曾见过他。

12. violate [ˈvaɪoʊlət]

vt. break or be contrary to (a rule, principle, etc.) 违反，违背，违犯

His explanations appear to violate the laws of physics.

他的解释似乎是违反了物理定律。

Whoever violates the law will be punished. 任何人违犯了法律都将受到惩罚。

[考与记]

〈记〉 violation n. 违反，违背；(对神的)不敬

violator n. 违反者，违背者，违犯者

violable a. 可违反的，可违背的，可违犯的

13. avoid [əˈvɔɪd]

vt. keep or get away from; prevent 避开，躲开；避免，逃避

I avoid him as much as possible. 我尽量避开他。

I realized she was trying to avoid the topic. 我意识到她在尽力回避这个问题。

[考与记]

〈考〉avoid 后面要求接动名词作宾语。如：

Avoid explaining in detail what went wrong. 不要详细解释出了什么事。

It was impossible to avoid being much affected. 避免不受太多的影响是不可能的。

〈记〉avoid = a-(=ex-出去) + void(空)→出去而使其空缺→避开

avoidable a. 可避免的

avoidance n. 逃避，回避

unavoidable a. 不能避免的，不能逃避的

14. career [kəˈrɪə]

n. progress through life 生涯，职业

She spent most of her career as a teacher. 她一生经历中大部分时间是当老师。

She chose a career on the stage. 她选择了舞台生活。

15. vivid [ˈvɪvɪd]

a. 1) that produces or is able to produce sharp clear pictures in the mind; lifelike 生动的，栩栩如生的

The actor gave a vivid performance as the mad king.

演员逼真地扮演了那个疯狂的国王。

The dream was so vivid that he thought he was awake.

这梦境如此逼真，以至他觉得自己仿佛是醒着一般。

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疑难记录

课堂笔记



- 2) *perceived as bright and distinct; brilliant* (色彩、光线等) 鲜艳的, 鲜明的, 强烈的
 There was a vivid flash of lightning. 一道耀眼的闪电划过天空。
 She had vivid red hair. 她的头发是火红色的。

II Key Phrases and Expressions

1. on and off = off and on

ad. 断断续续地, 有时 (说明该习语放在句首、句中或句尾都可以)

It rained on and off all day. 雨断断续续地下了一整天。

He's the man I worked for on and off, taking bets on commission.

他就是我时断时续为之工作的人, 以接受委托与人打赌为生。

[考与记]

"and" 连接介词和形容词形成的词组:

<考> **by and large** 大体上, 总的看来

down and out 穷困潦倒, 一筹莫展的

high and low 到处

ins and outs 细节, 来龙去脉

on and on 一直, 继续地

out and about 户外活动

out and out 完全地, 彻底地

over and over 多次地, 重复地

through and through 完全地, 彻底地

ups and downs 盛衰, 浮沉

2. hold back

vt. & vi. 阻挡, 抑制; 踌躇, 退缩; 保守(秘密等), 隐瞒; 阻止, 抵挡

She had difficulty holding her anger back. 她很难抑制住怒气。

You must be holding something back from me. 你一定对我隐瞒着什么。

She held back from trusting money to him.

她对于托他保管金钱一事犹豫不决。

They must do something to hold back rushing fans.

他们必须想办法挡开蜂拥而来的慕名者。

[考与记]

<考> **take hold** 生根, 确立

get (catch, take) hold of 抓住, 得到

hold down 阻止(物价等)上涨; 压制, 控制

hold forth 滔滔不绝地讲

hold off 不接近; 推迟, 拖延; 阻止, 抵挡住

hold on 稍候, 别挂断, 坚持下去

hold on to/onto 紧紧抓住, 坚持

hold over 延缓, 推迟

hold out 伸出; 坚持, 不屈服; 保持, 维持

hold up 支持, 支撑; 延迟; 举行; 抢劫

hold with 赞成, 赞同

3. turn in

vt. & vi. 交还, 上交; 就寝, 上床睡觉

You must turn in the public equipment before you leave.

离开单位前, 你必须把公物交还。

