



清华大学 名师指导
Tsinghua University

高等学校英语教材配套辅导丛书

新编大学英语

NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

模拟课堂 2

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New Words

accordianist /ə'kɔ:rdʒənɪst/ *n.* someone who plays an accordian 手风琴演奏者, 手风琴演奏家
best-selling = /best'selɪŋ/ *adj.* very popular.
 e. g. He has received royalties (稿酬) of several million dollars from his best-selling autobiography.
brass /bræs/ *n.* kind of metal was designed to accompany
 1) wind instruments made of brass or some other metal 铜管乐器
 e. g. She plays in the brass section of the band.
 2) a yellow-colored metal made from copper and zinc 黄铜 e. g. The door handles are made of brass and need cleaning and polishing regularly.
corresponding /kɔ:ri'spɒndɪŋ/ *adj.* matching or connected with something you have just mentioned 相应的, 相应的
earnest /'ɜ:nɪst/ *adj.* very serious and sincere 认真的, 诚挚的
 e. g. I) Despite her earnest efforts, she could not find a job.
 Ⅱ) At school he was very earnest but he was more relaxed now.
gymnasium /dʒɪm/ *n.* (= gymnasium) a building designed or equipped for indoor sports exercise, or physical education 体育馆, 健身房
 e. g. When the kids are getting, I work out in the gym.
immortalize = /ɪ'mɔ:rtəlaɪz/ *n.* make someone famous for a long time 使不朽
 e. g. The poem immortalized the hero.
journalism = /dʒɜ:nəlɪzəm/ *n.* the active profession of writing for newspapers or magazines, or of broadcasting news on TV or radio 报业, 新闻工作
 e. g. She plans to go into journalism when she leaves college.
mosquito /mə'skɪtəʊ/ *n.* a small flying, and bloodsucking insect 蚊子
 e. g. I) Mosquitoes spread malaria (疟疾) in some parts of the world.
 Ⅱ) Pushing aside the mosquito net from the head and went to the washroom.
multimedia /mʌltɪ'mɪdiə/ *adj.* relating several media, such as video, music, and computerized images and text 多媒体的
 e. g. They used a multi-media presentation to show that their city could hold the Olympic Games.



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清华大学名师指导

新编大学英语

模拟课堂(2)

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前言

本套丛书是根据教育部颁布的最新《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语考试大纲》，结合外语教学与研究出版社出版、浙江大学编写的《新编大学英语》教材进行编写的。本套丛书根据大纲规定的能力培养要求以及教学实践中遇到的问题进行讲解，其内容纲目并举，具有很强的严谨性和科学性。本套丛书由清华大学蒋隆国教授组织北京数十所高等院校的具有多年英语教学经验的一线大学教授进行编写的，其学术背景在当今教育界极具影响力，他们在教学实践中对课本反复推敲，加以经验的总结，共同完成了本套丛书的编写。因此，本套丛书无论其内容还是其编者堪称同类书的巅峰之作。

本套图书共分四册，是针对高等本科院校学生使用的英语教材配套辅导，以模拟课堂的形式着重讲解教材中的词组、短语、语法以及课文中的难点，并把知识点有机结合起来，旨在帮助学生更好的理解每一篇课文，从而提高其英语水平。

本套图书主要适用于《新编大学英语》为教材的师生和院校，是《新编大学英语》教材的必要补充和延伸，编者的目的是让学生把课堂上遗留、质疑的知识点通过本书，达到自我消化、自我理解。

本套丛书具有以下特点：

一、全面性的内容

本套丛书与教材配套，内容丰富详尽，涵盖词汇、语法、课文参考译文、长难句分析、课后练习参考答案、四、六级模拟题与真题(1~2册)等多项知识结构讲解，您可以根据本套丛书全面地掌握课本中的内容。再者本套丛书与以往只注重语法分析而不注重课堂的编写方案划清了界线，编者针对学生在课堂上的学习状况，采用模拟课堂的独特视角来编著本套丛书，全面、详尽、透彻地分析了课文中的疑难杂句，把庞杂的知识点编织成行之有序的知识脉络，因此本书的价值在于它的参考性和指导性，是一套既全面又实用的参考书，配合《新编大学英语》教材在课堂上同时使用，可以达到事半功倍的学习效果。

二、针对性的指导

为帮助学生系统地掌握英语课本上的知识和语法，本书编者从英语教学大纲对学生的要求和学生在课堂上理解的局限性入手，再针对学生吸收知识的习惯，精心编写了本套教材辅导书。有的放矢地对某些薄弱环节进行了行之有效的知识讲解，例如，对课本的字、词、句的精辟的阐述，我们从每课挑选出来10~20个四、六级单词，对每个单词我们给出了各种详尽的短语及例句，让读者在全面了解新单词的同时，加深对词汇的理解记忆。再如对课后练习题的答案讲解中，我们不但给出了答案，而且还给出具体的分析和部分题目的译文，让读者不仅知其然，而且知其所以然。

三、系统性的结构

本书以模拟课堂的形式再现了课堂上的知识,让学生对每课的知识点一目了然。为了更好的突出本书科学的结构性,本书紧靠教材,其内容重点突出,我们还根据读者的需求和图书市场的反馈信息,制定了详尽的编写体例和版式设计,其主要目的还是为了给广大读者以清晰的指导,因此,我们也坚信本套丛书将使读者感到如同亲临名师指导。

本书在编写的过程中,由于时间仓促,再者囿于编者水平有限,书中疏漏和错误之处在所难免,敬请广大读者和英语界同仁不吝批评指正。同时,我们在编写过程中参阅了大量国内外相关资料,借鉴了一些很有价值的文章,在此我们向有关机构、作者和资料提供者一并致以诚挚的谢意。

编委会

2004年8月

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Unit One

Food

You use a glass mirror to see your face; you use
works of art to see your soul,

—George Bernard Shaw

你在镜中看到自己的容貌;在艺术作品
中见到自己的灵魂。

——肖伯纳



There's nothing I can do. This is my fate.

我觉得我什么也干不了。这就是我的命运。



If fate hands you a lemon, try to make lemonade.

如果上天给我一个柠檬,试着做出一杯柠檬茶。



That's good advice.

这是个好建议。





1. Check Your Vocabulary

Food					Drink
Vegetable	Fruit	Meat	Cereal	Others	
cabbage, beet, carrot, lettuce, eggplant, bean, onion, garlic, pepper, spinach, cucumber, pea, tomato, potato, turnip, celery, mushroom, broccoli, cauliflower, beansprout, pumpkin, asparagus, etc.	apple, pear, fig, peach, grape, pineapple, apricot, banana, plum, mango, orange, watermelon, lemon, cherry, grapefruit, strawberry, lychee/litchi, papaya, coconut, star fruit, honeydew melon, kiwi fruit, etc.	pork, beef, lamb, chicken, mutton, bacon, turkey, etc.	rice, oat, wheat, maize/corn, millet, barley, etc.	egg, cake, cookie, biscuit, cracker, nut, fish, shrimp, lobster, crab, clam, etc.	tea, coffee, Coke, rum, Pepsi, wine, Seven-up, Sprite, beer, whiskey, brandy, milk, juice, soda water, lemonade, mineral water, etc.

2. How Much Do You Know about Food?

1) A 2) B 3) C 4) C 5) B 6) A 7) C 8) B 9) C 10) A

3. Comparing Diets

Step One

Samples:

- 1) — This is not a healthy diet. Firstly, he eats too much. Secondly, he has too much sugar, which may change into fat and accumulate in the body.
 — This is, generally speaking, a healthy diet. Apart from the fact that the food is too much for a 10-year-old boy, his diet includes most of the nutrients necessary for a healthy body.
- 2) Diet of a 10-year-old Chinese boy on a typical day:
 Breakfast: one or two pieces of bread, one egg, a cup of milk, etc.
 Lunch: rice, fish or meat, vegetables, etc. (or noodles)
 Supper: rice, fish or meat, vegetables, soup, etc.
 Snacks during the day: some fruit, candies, chocolates, drinks, etc.
- 3) Differences between the British boy and a Chinese boy:
 A. The British boy eats a wider variety of things.
 B. The British boy eats more than a Chinese boy.

Step Two

Samples:

- 1) Different Diets
 At school:
 Student A
 Breakfast: two steamed rolls (or baozi), some porridge
 Lunch: rice, fish or meat, some vegetables
 Supper: rice, fish or meat, some vegetables, noodles or jiaozi
 Snacks during the day: an apple or a pear, some biscuits

Student B

Breakfast: a cup of milk, one boiled egg, some rice cakes

Lunch: rice, fish or meat, some vegetables

Supper: rice, fish, or meat, some vegetables, noodles or jiaozi

Snacks during the day: some biscuits or cakes, some preserved fruit

At home (for both)

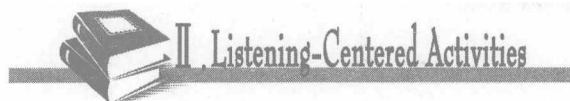
A much wider variety of foods like seafood, more snacks, more fruit, etc.

2) Advice on the improvement of the diet:

A. Student B should have some fruit every day; otherwise the lack of vitamin C may cause sickness.

B. Student A should drink some milk every day, since milk provides certain minerals, vitamins, etc., which are necessary for a healthy body.

C. Both students should add some varieties in their diets, because different foods contain different nutrients the body needs. Besides, their diets at school and at home shouldn't be too different.



Listening I

grapefruit *n.* 西柚

toast *n.* 烤面包片

preserves *n.* 果酱; 蜜饯

bacon *n.* 咸肉

marmalade *n.* 柑桔酱

lemon *n.* 柠檬

Exercise 1

1) 226

2) 7:30 a. m.

3) orange juice

4) grapefruit juice

5) bacon, eggs, and tomato

6) two soft-boiled eggs

7) toast, butter

8) lemon tea

Exercise 2

Sample:

Waitress: Can I help you?

Customer A: We'd like to have a quick breakfast.

Waitress: What would you like to have?

Customer A: I'd like to start with fruit juice, fresh orange juice.

Waitress: Right, sir. One fresh orange juice. (turn to Customer B) What would you like, Madam?

Customer B: Well, I'd like some apple juice. Canned please. And then, bacon, eggs and some toast with butter please.

Waitress: So bacon, eggs and toast for you (Customer B) and cornflakes with whole milk and boiled eggs for you (Customer A). And is it coffee or tea?

Customer A: Coffee, with milk and sugar.

Waitress: For both?

Customer B: No, I'd like some black coffee.

Waitress: All right. Please wait a moment. Your breakfast will soon be ready.

Customer A & Customer B: Thank you.

Tapescript

Guest: Hello, Room Service. This is Room 226. We'd like to order breakfast for tomorrow.

Floor waiter: Yes, sir. What would you like?
 Guest: We'd like to start with fruit juice, orange for me and grapefruit for my wife. Fresh juice, please. Not canned or frozen.
 Floor waiter: Right, sir. One fresh orange and one fresh grapefruit.
 Guest: Good. And then bacon, eggs, and tomato for me and two soft-boiled eggs for my wife, and toast, butter, and marmalade. Do you have different marmalades?
 Floor waiter: Yes, sir. We'll put a selection of preserves on your tray. And is it tea or coffee?
 Guest: Tea, please, but with lemon, not milk.
 Floor waiter: Very good. And when is it for?
 Guest: Oh, about 7:30 would be fine.
 Floor waiter: Fine, and could you give me your name, sir?
 Guest: It's Sands. Mr. and Mrs. Sands, Room 226.
 Floor waiter: Thank you, sir.

Listening II

passion *n.* 激情;热情;强烈爱好

counter *n.* 柜台

McDonald's 麦当劳

cardboard *n.* 纸板,硬纸板

plastic *n.* 塑料

container *n.* 容器

tight-fitting *adj.* 密封的;封闭严的

drive-in *n.* 免下车餐馆

Mexican *adj.* 墨西哥的

Italian *adj.* 意大利的

menu *n.* 菜单

display *v.* 陈列,显示

microphone *n.* 麦克风,话筒

prefer to do sth. 喜欢做某事

trash *n.* 垃圾,废物

Debbie *n.* (人名)黛比

influence *n. v.* 影响

refill *v.* 再装满,补充

charge *n.* 收费

4

Exercise 1

- 1) to take out, cardboard, plastic, tight-fitting
- 2) board, menu, order, microphone, twenty yards
- 3) knives, forks, everything, tray

Exercise 2

- 1) Efficient and friendly.
- 2) Their friendliness is natural and isn't entirely because they hope to get a high tip.
- 3) 15% of the check.
- 4) They refill a customer's coffee cup several times for no extra charge.

Tapescript

Part One

The American passion of speed has now hit the food business. Many restaurants, in particular the great chain restaurant company, McDonald's, specialize in "fast food", food which is served at the counter ready "to go" or "to take out". The food, cooked and hot, is packed into cardboard and plastic containers, and hot drinks go into plastic cups with tight-fitting lids. There are also drive-in fast-food restaurants, where the customer does not have to leave his or her car. They first stop at a board where the menu is displayed, give an order through a microphone and then drive another twenty yards, where a girl hands them meal ready cooked and packed. People who prefer to eat at a table in the restaurant also receive their food in cardboard or plastic containers, and the knives, forks and

spoons are plastic, too. When they have finished, customers throw everything except the tray into a trash can.

Part Two

In most cities, large and small, you can eat Mexican or Italian food. And even small towns have a coffee shop serving simple meals, drinks of all kinds—and excellent, freshly made coffee. You sit at the counter, or are served at a table. Service in restaurants and coffee shops is efficient and friendly. Waiters and waitresses often introduce themselves: "Hi! I'm Don (or Debby). What can I get you folks?" This friendliness is natural and not entirely influenced by the hope of a high tip. In any case, people usually tip 15% of the check. One of the most pleasant things about waiters and waitresses is that they refill your coffee cup several times for no extra charge.

Listening III

chip *n.* (食物等的)薄片

chips *n.* 炸土豆条

coffeepot *n.* 咖啡壶

bun *n.* 小圆甜面包

Exercise 1

- 1) the big baker bakes black bread.
- 2) "The bun is better buttered,"
- 3) cheap chip shop sells cheap chips
- 4) fried fresh fish, fish fried fresh, fresh fried fish, fresh fish fried, fish fresh fried
- 5) proper cup of coffee, proper coffeepot, a cup of coffee, proper coffeepot, coffeepots, Iron coffeepots, Proper cup of coffee, proper copper coffeepot, cup of tea

Tapescript

- 1) The big baker bakes black bread.
- 2) "The bun is better buttered," Bill muttered.
- 3) Cheryl's cheap chip shop sells cheap chips.
- 4) You can have:
fried fresh fish,
fish fried fresh,
fresh fried fish,
fresh fish fried,
or fish fresh fried.
- 5) All I want is a proper cup of coffee
Made in a proper coffeepot.

You can believe it or not—

I want a cup of coffee

In a proper coffeepot.

Tin coffeepots or

Iron coffeepots,

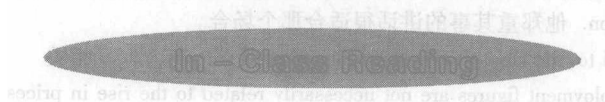
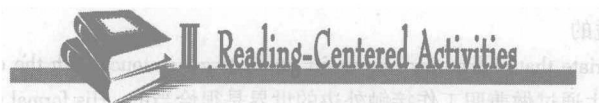
They're no use to me.

If I can't have a

Proper cup of coffee

In a proper copper coffeepot

I'll have a cup of tea.



词汇与短语

	四级	六级
高频词汇	apparently appropriate forbid nutritious protection sufficiently	anthropologist calorie pork sacred
积极词汇	bark broccoli butterfly disgusting fertilize gram fertilizer hamburger protein rat termite	

惯用短语

be sick of 对.....感到厌烦 in addition 此外 pick up 拿起 regard... as... 把.....看成
relate to 与.....相关

(1) **disgusting** *adj.* awful, dreadful 令人作呕的,令人恶心的

【例句】Her house is in disgusting mess. 她的房子乱得不像话。

Almost all the students found the place disgusting because the sour smell of the leftover could be felt tens of meters away. 几乎所有的学生都觉得那个地方令人恶心,因为剩饭剩菜的酸臭气味几十米外都闻得到。

【同根词】disgust *n. / v.* (令人作呕的) 嫌恶,厌恶;disgustingly *adv.* 令人厌恶地,令人憎恨地,令人作呕地;disgusted *adj.* 感到厌恶的,感到憎恨的

【例句】We were disgusted at the size of the bill. 看到账单上的金额那么大,我们深感不悦。She was disgusted to see him drunk. 看到他烂醉,她感到厌恶。

【易混词】disguise *v.* 把...伪装起来;隐瞒

(2) **be sick of** be tired of, be annoyed about 对.....感到厌烦

【例句】We are all sick to death of your endless complaints. 我们对你的那些没完没了的牢骚厌烦极了。I'm sick of being blamed for everything that goes wrong. 每件差错都归咎于我,真把我烦死了。

(3) **pick up** 拿起;获得,学会;接(人)

【例句】On hearing the encouraging news, each of us picked up a pen and began to write something on the subject. 一听到这振奋人心的消息,我们每个人都拿起笔,就这个题材写点东西。No sooner had the telephone rung than I picked up the receiver. 电话铃一响,我就拿起了话筒。I picked up some Japanese when I was in Japan last year. 去年在日本时我学会了点儿日语。Please pick up the children on your way back home this afternoon. 下午回来的路上请接一下孩子们。

(4) **regard ... as** consider... as, look upon / on... as, see... as, view... as 把.....看成

【例句】Though he no longer took part in the world contests, he was also regarded as one of the world's best players in the century. 尽管他不再参加世界性的比赛了,他还是被认为是本世纪最好的运动员之一。We regard your suggestion as worthy of consideration, and if we take it, we'll inform you. 我们认为你的建议值得考虑,如果我们采用的话,我们会通知你。

(5) **appropriate** *adj.* correct or suitable 正确的;适当的

【例句】Her casual clothes were not appropriate for such a formal occasion. 她的便服,不适宜在这样正式的场合穿。

You will be informed of the details on the appropriate occasion. 适当的时候会把详情告诉你。

【近义词】fitting, proper, suitable

【反义词】inappropriate, unfit, unsuitable

【短语搭配】be appropriate for / to sth. 对...是适当的,相称的 It is appropriate that sb. (should) do sth. 某人做某事是合适的

【例句】It's appropriate that college and university students get in touch with the outside world by taking part-time jobs. 大学生通过做兼职工作接触外边的世界是很恰当的。His formal style of speaking was appropriate to the occasion. 他郑重其事的讲话很适合那个场合。

(6) **relate to** be related to, be connected with, be associated with 与.....相关

【例句】The unemployment figures are not necessarily related to the rise in prices. 失业数字不一定与物价上涨有关。We are only interested in what relates to ourselves. 我们只关注和我们自己有关的事情。

(7) **nutritious** *adj.* of high value as food; nourishing 有营养价值的;营养价值高的;滋养的

【例句】You are not in good health, the best way for you to recover is to do more exercise and have more nutritious food. 你现在身体不好,最好的办法就是多锻炼、多吃营养食品。

【同根词】nutrition *n.* 营养;滋养;食物;nutritionist *n.* 营养学家;nutritive *adj.* 有营养的;用作食物的;nutrient *n.* 养料,营养物 *adj.* 营养的,滋养的

(8) **forbid** *v.* command sb. or sth. not to do sth. 禁止,不许,不准

【例句】Smoking is forbidden in the concert hall, if you want to smoke, you can go to the restroom. 演奏厅

内不准吸烟,如果你想抽的话,你可以去休息室。Walking on the grass is forbidden. 禁止在草地上行走。

【近义词】ban, bar, prevent, disallow, prohibit

【辨义】ban, forbid, prohibit 三个词都表示“禁止”。ban 在这三个词中语气最强,指权威机关“正式禁止”,用法为 ban sth.; forbid 是这三个词中最普通的词,如指一般意义上的“禁止某人做某事”,就要用 forbid sb. to do sth.,也可以用于被动语态;prohibit 指“通过法律、法令、公告、严正警告禁止某些事情”,常用结构为 prohibit sb. from doing sth.

【反义词】allow, permit

【同根词】forbidden *adj.* 被禁止的,不许的;forbidding *adj.* 冷淡的,令人生畏的

【短语搭配】forbid sb. to do sth. 阻止某人做某事;forbid sth. to sb. 对某人禁止...

【例句】Most of the parents agree to forbid their children to smoke, since they know it's harmful to their health. 大多数父母都同意禁止自己的孩子抽烟,因为他们知道吸烟有害健康。He forbid candies to his children because he didn't want their teeth to be ruined. 他不许孩子们吃糖果,不希望他们的牙齿被蛀坏。

- (9) **fertilize** *v.* add manure or chemical substances to soil to make crops grow well 使肥沃

【例句】Fertilizer is a substance put on land to fertilize it. 肥料是施在地里使之肥沃的物质。Rice-growers fertilize their fields by flooding them with water. 种水稻的人通过给田灌水来施肥。

【同根词】fertilizer *n.* 肥料;fertile *adj.* 能生育的;肥沃的;fertility *n.* 肥沃,肥力;丰产,多产;繁殖力

- (10) **in addition** besides, moreover 此外

【例句】In addition, intelligence also depends on an adequate diet, a good education and a decent home environment. 此外,智力的高低还取决于良好的营养,良好的教育和良好的家庭环境。In addition, fake commodities have equally affected some manufacturers with sound reputation. 此外,假冒伪劣商品还会影响一些生产名牌产品的厂家。

- (11) **protection** *n.* 保护

【例句】The weak and the aged need the protection of the country. 弱者和老人需要国家的保护。People will wear heavy coats in winter as a protection against the cold in winter. 冬天,人们会穿上厚厚的冬衣御寒。

【近义词】guardianship, safekeeping, defense, guard, refuge, safety

【同根词】protect *v.* 保护;protective *adj.* 保护的;防护的

【短语搭配】protection against/ from 保护,防护;under the protection of 在...的保护下

【例句】You had better put on dark glasses as a protection against the strong sunlight in summer. 夏天,你最好带上墨镜以保护眼睛免受阳光的暴晒。Little children can live happily under the protection of their parents. 在父母的保护下,孩子可以快乐地成长。

- (12) **apparently** *adv.* 显然;似乎;看来

【例句】Apparently she was trying her best to save her child from severe illness. 很明显,她正在尽力设法挽救她患重病的孩子。

Apparently sensitive to criticism, the bull forgot all about the matador(斗牛士) and charged at the drunk. 公牛显然对挑衅很敏感,它全然不顾斗牛士,冲向醉汉。

【近义词】clearly, evidently, obviously, plainly, seemingly

【同根词】apparent *adj.* 明显的;显而易见的;明白的

长难句分析

- 1) As a result, people from one culture often think the foods that people from another culture eat are disgusting or nauseating. (L. 2-3)

【译文】因此,来自一种文化的人常常会认为来自另一种文化的人所吃的一些食物是令人厌恶或令人作呕的。

【结构】As a result, people from one culture often think the foods that people from another culture eat are
主谓 宾语从句

disgusting or nauseating.

【分析】①这是一个复合句。句子的主干部分是: People think the foods are disgusting or nauseating. ②the foods that people from another culture eat are disgusting or nauseating 作 think 的宾语, 是宾语从句。

③在这个宾语从句中, that people from another culture eat 作定语, 修饰 the foods.

- 2) Many people would find it disgusting to eat rats, but there are forty - two different cultures whose people regard rats as appropriate food. (L. 5 - 7)

【译文】许多人会觉得吃老鼠肉是令人恶心的事, 但世界上有 42 种不同文化中的人们把鼠肉当成合适的食物。

【结构】Many people would find it disgusting to eat rats, but there are forty - two different cultures whose people regard rats as appropriate food.

形式宾语 宾补 真实宾语 定语从句

【分析】①it 是形式宾语, 真正的宾语是 to eat rats, disgusting 做宾补。②whose people regard rats as appropriate food 是定语从句, 作定语, 修饰 different cultures.

- 3) Cows can go wherever they want to in the streets of India, and they can eat anything they want from the supplies of the food sellers on the street. (L. 23 - 25)

【译文】牛可以在印度的大街上任意走动; 它们可从街边食品摊主所供应的食物中吃它们想吃的任何东西。

【结构】Cows can go wherever they want to in the streets of India, and they can eat anything they want from the supplies of the food sellers on the street.

状语从句 宾语 定语从句 介词短语

【分析】①wherever they want to in the streets of India 作 go 的状语从句。②they want 是作定语从句, 修饰 anything。③from the supplies of the food sellers on the street 是介词短语作状语, 修饰谓语动词 can eat。

- 4) Therefore, farmers that kill their cows for meat soon find that they cannot plow or fertilize their fields or make a cooking fire. (L. 30 - 31)

【译文】因此, 杀牛食肉的农民很快发现他们无法犁地, 无法给庄稼施肥, 也没有燃料煮饭。

【结构】Therefore, farmers that kill their cows for meat soon find that they cannot plow or fertilize their fields or make a cooking fire.

定语从句 宾语从句

【分析】①that kill their cows for meat 是定语从句, 修饰 farmers。②that they cannot plow or fertilize their fields or make a cooking fire 为宾语从句, 作 find 的宾语。③make a cooking fire 中 cooking 是动名词作定语, 修饰 fire。

- 5) Thieves will not usually enter a house where there is a dog because the dog will bark and possibly attack a stranger who is trying to get into a house. (L. 35 - 37)

【译文】盗贼一般不进入有狗的住宅, 因为狗会吠叫, 而且可能会袭击试图进入屋子的陌生人。

【结构】Thieves will not usually enter a house where there is a dog because the dog will bark and possibly attack a stranger who is trying to get into a house.

定语从句 状语从句 定语从句

【分析】①where there is a dog 是定语从句, 修饰 a house。②because the dog will bark and possibly attack a stranger who is trying to get into a house 是原因状语从句。③who is trying to get into a house 为定语从句, 修饰 a stranger。

语言点

- 1) Many other people would probably be sick if they had to eat termites, but one hundred grams of termites contain more than twice as many calories and almost twice as much protein as one hundred grams of cooked hamburger. (L. 8 - 11)

【译文】对于许多其他人来说, 如果非得吃白蚁, 他们很可能会呕吐。然而, 如果拿 100 克的白蚁和 100 克制作好的汉堡包相比, 前者所含的热量是后者的两倍多, 其所含的蛋白质也几乎是后者