

《21世纪大学英语》教学与学习辅导丛书（核心版）

21^{世纪} 大学英语 学习指南

读写教程（第三册）

徐广联 张绍华 主编

復旦大學
出版社

H31
2549

21_{世纪} 大学英语 学习指南

读写教程(第三册)

主编

徐广联 张绍华

复旦大学出版社

前 言

《21 世纪大学英语》(读写教程)由复旦大学和上海交通大学联合编写,为教育部重点推荐的优秀英语教材。这套教材选材新,题材面广,内容丰富,语言规范,堪称精品,现已为众多大学及大专院校使用,并已成为广大英语自学者的首选英语教材。为帮助广大学生及使用这套教材的其他自学者吃透这套教材,学好这套教材,我们编写了《21 世纪大学英语学习指南》。

学好英语的关键是掌握语法、词汇用法和惯用法,精读一定量的优秀原文,通过具体的阅读活动巩固所学语言知识,以逐步提高水平。基于这种认识,我们全方位地对这套英语教材进行了研究。每课所涉及到的有关内容背景知识,我们概要地加以综述,以利于读者开阔视野,更透彻地理解文章主题。词汇是本书考察的重点所在,故全书从语义层次、搭配关系、惯用法、词义差别等方面进行了分析,并拓展开来,对相关的语法及用词问题也作了探讨,以使读者触类旁通,见树见林。由于语法结构往往直接影响到句义的理解,我们特别剖析了一些疑难句子,有些用英语意译或给出汉语译文,以帮助读者撩开雾障,见到“原型”。为提高读者的写作水平和鉴赏能力,本套书还在具体的讲解中有针对性地涉及到英语选词造句、行文成篇的技巧,并对某些重点句子从欣赏和翻译的角度作了探讨。课后练习中的汉英翻译练习,我们进行重点提示,有些给出了多种译法,以启发思路,提高学生的翻译水平。

为使读者及时地复习、巩固所学语言知识,每课后还配有综合测试,读者可以此检查学完每课后的实际掌握情况。

本书由徐广联、张绍华主编,参加本书编写工作的还有徐文华、张利、何青青、陆小红、杜微、李毅等。由于编者水平有限,书中疏漏不妥之处在所难免,祈请批评指正。

徐广联
记于南京

Contents

Unit One	1
Text A How I Got Smart	1
I . 课文概述与背景	1
II . 重点词汇详解	2
III . 句子疑难详解	12
IV . 语篇赏析点滴	21
V . 练习答案指要	22
Text B Coming of Age	23
I . 重点词汇详解	23
II . 句子疑难详解	27
Text C Romance and Reality	33
句子疑难详解	33
单元要点测试	36
Unit Two	38
Text A The Titanic Puzzle—Should a good feminist accept priority seating on a lifeboat?	38
I . 课文概述与背景	38
II . 重点词汇详解	39
III . 句子疑难详解	46
IV . 语篇赏析点滴	51
V . 练习答案指要	52
Text B Unjust Desserts	52
I . 重点词汇详解	52
II . 句子疑难详解	54
Text C Will You Go Out with Me?	56

句子疑难详解·····	56
单元要点测试·····	57

Unit Three ····· 59

Text A The Sense of Wonder ·····	59
I. 课文概述与背景 ·····	59
II. 重点词汇详解 ·····	59
III. 句子疑难详解 ·····	70
IV. 语篇赏析点滴 ·····	75
V. 练习答案指要 ·····	75
Text B The Innocent Eye ·····	76
I. 重点词汇详解 ·····	76
II. 句子疑难详解 ·····	81
Text C If I Were 21 ·····	83
句子疑难详解·····	83
单元要点测试·····	84

Unit Four ····· 86

Text A College Pressures ·····	86
I. 课文概述与背景 ·····	86
II. 重点词汇详解 ·····	87
III. 句子疑难详解 ·····	94
IV. 语篇赏析点滴 ·····	99
V. 练习答案指要 ·····	100
Text B College Lectures: Is Anybody Listening? ·····	101
I. 重点词汇详解 ·····	101
II. 句子疑难详解 ·····	105
Text C What Is College for? ·····	108
句子疑难详解 ·····	108
单元要点测试 ·····	109

Unit Five	111
Text A The ABCs of the U.S.A. : America Seen with European Eyes	111
I . 课文概述与背景	111
II . 重点词汇详解	112
III . 句子疑难详解	120
IV . 语篇赏析点滴	125
V . 练习答案指要	125
Text B American Values and Assumptions	126
I . 重点词汇详解	126
II . 句子疑难详解	133
Text C A Foreign Anthropologist's Observation of Americans	136
句子疑难详解	136
单元要点测试	137
 Unit Six	 139
Text A Every 23 Minutes	139
I . 课文概述与背景	139
II . 重点词汇详解	140
III . 句子疑难详解	147
IV . 语篇赏析点滴	154
V . 练习答案指要	155
Text B Needed: A Licence to Drink	156
I . 重点词汇详解	156
II . 句子疑难详解	164
Text C My Daughter Smokes	171
句子疑难详解	171
单元要点测试	175

Unit Seven	177
Text A So What's So Bad About Being So-So	177
I. 课文概述与背景	177
II. 重点词汇详解	178
III. 句子疑难详解	184
IV. 语篇赏析点滴	193
V. 练习答案指要	193
Text B Stripping Down to Bare Happiness	194
I. 重点词汇详解	194
II. 句子疑难详解	199
Text C Quality of Life Is Much More Than a Job	205
句子疑难详解	205
单元要点测试	208
Unit Eight	210
Text A The Highs of Low Technology	210
I. 课文概述与背景	210
II. 重点词汇详解	211
III. 句子疑难详解	215
IV. 语篇赏析点滴	220
V. 练习答案指要	221
Text B Why I'm Not Going to Buy a Computer	221
I. 重点词汇详解	221
II. 句子疑难详解	225
Text C Obsolete Technology	227
句子疑难详解	227
单元要点测试	228
Unit Nine	231
Text A Space Politics	231

I. 课文概述与背景	231
II. 重点词汇详解	232
III. 句子疑难详解	234
IV. 语篇赏析点滴	239
V. 练习答案指要	239
Text B Message To the Unknown	240
I. 重点词汇详解	240
II. 句子疑难详解	243
Text C Your Future in Space	245
句子疑难详解	245
单元要点测试	247

Unit Ten 250

Text A Plain Talk About Handling Stress	250
I. 课文概述与背景	250
II. 重点词汇详解	250
III. 句子疑难详解	254
IV. 语篇赏析点滴	257
V. 练习答案指要	258
Text B Energy Walks	258
I. 重点词汇详解	258
II. 句子疑难详解	264
Text C Five Methods I Have Used to Banish Worry	267
句子疑难详解	267
单元要点测试	269

Unit One

Text A How I Got Smart (我是如何聪颖的)

I. 课文概述与背景

1. 课文概述

您可否记得您的初恋？当心爱的人走近时，心跳加快，烦躁不安，不知所措——那种激动、美好的感觉令你终生难忘。然而人们对爱情有着不同的理解，著名小说家海明威曾说过，“每个爱情故事都以悲剧告终”。果然如此吗？本单元的作者对此就持异议。他从一个二年级学生人生的改变阐述了爱情的美妙和激动。主人公是位贪玩厌学的青少年，但当他踏进爱情的罗曼蒂克道路时，他的人生之路发生了转折。为了看见心爱的人，他乐于去上英语课，心爱人宛然一笑使他天动地摇心神不定，为了博得心爱人的好感，他奋发读书，以博学讨得心爱人的芳心；为了心爱人的赞赏，他积极主动回答问题……。爱情使他爱上了书，爱情把他推进了觅知的航程，即使他发现心爱者另有所爱，深感痛苦甚至被背叛之时，他也没有沉浸于痛苦之中，因为知识已使他难以割舍，他终于从一个贪玩青少年成长为一个奋发进取的年轻人，这就是爱情的奇迹，这就是作者对爱情的阐释。

2. 背景知识点滴

1) 史蒂夫·布罗迪(Steve Brody)

文学博士，是昌盛的咨询合作者。他每周的心理专论在全国哥伦比亚广播系统播放。现居住于美国加利福尼亚州坎布瑞安(Cambria)。

2) 丘比特(Cupid)

罗马的爱情之神，据罗马神话所传，丘比特是带翼的诸神信使墨丘利和爱神维纳斯的儿子，他常常带着一张弓和一筒箭，长相似长着翅膀的婴儿，他的箭射向有爱有情之人，燃起爱情之火。

3) 阿留申群岛(Aleutian Islands)

阿留申群岛位于美国阿拉斯加西南，是一串火山喷发形成的岛屿，它把白令海与太平洋主体隔开，它的气温相当稳定，多风、多雨，长久被雾笼罩，阿留申群岛上几乎没有树木，到处是茂密的茅草、芦苇和各种花木。

4) 柯尔律治·塞缪尔·泰勒(1772—1834)(Coleridge, Samuel Taylor)

英国著名的抒情诗人、评论家和哲学家。著名诗作有《忽必烈汗》、《古舟子咏》和文论著作《文学传记》。他与华兹华斯合著的《抒情歌谣集》开创了英国文学史上浪漫主义新时期。

5) 阿伽门农(Agamemnon)

希腊神话中迈锡尼的国王,特洛伊战争中希腊联军的统帅。

经过十年的包围以后,特洛伊沦陷,阿伽门农胜利返回迈锡尼。他的妻子克吕泰墨斯特拉以爱情声明迎接他的归来,但是当他正在洗澡时她在她的情人的帮助下杀死了阿伽门农,他的儿子俄瑞斯忒斯(Orestes)在他死去七年之后杀死了克吕泰墨斯特拉及其情人,为父亲报了仇。

6) 蒲柏·亚里山大(1688—1744)(Pope, Alexander)

英国奥古斯都时代的诗人和讽刺家,长于讥讽,善用英雄偶体,著有长篇讽刺诗《夺发记》、《群愚史诗》等,并翻译了荷马史诗《伊利亚特》和《奥德赛》。他的诗作经常被英国作家所引用,许多名句已成为英语中众所周知的警句,受到世人欢迎和传用。

II. 重点词汇详解

1. devotee *n.* a person who admires someone or something 热爱者,迷恋者(常与 of + 名词连用)

a. Every great artist has his *devotees* and enemies. 每个伟大的艺术家都有自己的追随者和敌人。

b. He is a *devotee* of Bach. 他是巴赫的敬慕者。

[构词] devote *v.* 奉献,致力于...,把...专用于...→devoted *adj.* 献身的,挚爱的;热衷于...→devotion *n.* 奉献,热爱;专心,热衷

He *devoted* his life to promoting world peace. 他一生致力于世界和平。

2. compulsory *adj.* ① put into force by the law, orders etc. 义务的

Education is *compulsory* for all children in this country. 这个国家所有孩子都要受义务教育。

② that must be done 强制的

Is military service *compulsory* in your country? 在你们国家必须服兵役吗?

[反义] ① voluntary 自愿的

He made a *voluntary* statement to the police. 他向警方自动作了说明。

② elective, optional 选择的

compulsory cause 必修课 *elective (optional)* cause 选修课

3. compel *vt.* ① make (a person or thing) do sth. by or as if by force 迫使(人或事)做

…事,迫使(某人)…

The rain *compelled* us to stay indoors. 下雨使得我们不得不呆在室内。

② demand; make necessary (向某人)强求

You can't *compel* obedience from me. 你无法逼迫我去服从你。

[构词] *compel* *v.* 强迫→*compulsion* *n.* 迫使→*compulsive* *adj.* 强制性的→*compulsory* *adj.*

a. He was *compelled* by illness to resign. 他迫于病情而辞职。

b. A defeated country usually signs a treaty of peace under *compulsion*. 战败国通常被迫签署和平条约。

c. *Compulsive* smoking is bad for one's health. 被动吸烟对身体健康有害。

4. *passion* *n.* ① strong, deep often uncontrollable feeling, esp. of sexual love, hatred or anger 深情,激情,热情(特别是性爱、色欲)憎恶或愤怒

Can't we talk about this with a little less *passion*? 我们能否少带点感情色彩来谈这个问题?

② a sudden show of anger or bad temper 盛怒,愤怒

The boss got into a *passion* then. 当时老板勃然大怒。

[辨异] ① *passion* *n.* 热衷,激情,热情;性爱

② *emotion* *n.* any of the strong feelings of the human spirit 感情,情绪;激动,兴奋

His speech had an effect on our emotions rather than on our reason. 他的演讲对我们如其说讲理还不如说是动之以情。

5. *gaze* *vi.* look steadily for a long or short period of time 注视,凝视(常与 at, on, upon 连用)

We *gazed* at the stranger, wondering who he was. 我们注视着那陌生人,想知道他是谁。

[辨异] ① *gaze* *v.* (强调目不转睛地)注视(是出于惊奇,感兴趣,喜好)

② *stare* *v.* look fixedly with wide-open eyes, as in wonder, fear or deep thought 盯着看,注视(特别是因好奇心、粗鲁、惊讶等睁大眼睛看着)

a. He sat *staring* into space, thinking. 他坐着茫然地望着天空,思考着。

b. It's rude to *stare* at other people. 盯着别人看太无礼。

6. *scheme* *v.* ① make plans (for) 计划,策划

The new method of traffic control seems well *schemed*. 新的交通管理方法似乎设计得甚佳。

② (for, against) make clever dishonest plans 图谋,谋划,密谋(常与 for, against 连用)

a. He is *scheming* for power. 他在图谋争权。

b. He *schemed* to evade tax. 他企图逃税。

[辨异] ① *scheme* *v.* 图谋, 阴谋

② *plot* *v.* (against) plan together secretly (强调)密谋、策划、计划(坏事)

a. They *plotted* the murder of the king. 他们密谋杀害国王。

b. They are *plotting* to rob the bank. 他们密谋抢劫这家银行。

7. *sharpener* *n.* a machine or tool for sharpening 磨快(尖)器, 磨锐器

[构词] *sharp* *adj.* 锐利, 陡峭的, 尖刻的, 敏锐, 清楚的 → *sharpen* *v.* 使锐利、变剧烈 → *sharpener* *n.* → *sharply* *adv.* 锋利地, 剧烈地, 突然, 严厉地

a. a *sharp* knife 锋利的小刀, a *sharp* wind 刺骨的寒风, a *sharp* politician 精明的政治家

b. He made a *sharp* turn to the right. 他向右急转弯。

c. Sharpen a pencil with a knife. 用刀子削铅笔。

d. Some animals have *sharply* pointed teeth. 某些动物的牙齿很尖利。

e. Opinions are *sharply* divided on this point. 各方关于这一点意见截然分歧。

8. *hence* *adv.* ① therefore, for this reason or from this origin 因此(主要用于书面语)

a. My mother is by herself, *hence* I must go home now. 我母亲独个儿在家, 因此我马上得回去。

b. The town was built on the side of a hill, *hence* the name Hillside. 这座小镇傍山而建, 所以其名叫山边镇。

[构词] *hence* + *forth* = *henceforth* or *henceforward* (especially of promises, decisions and results) from this time on *adv.* 从今以后(特指应允、决定和结果等)

I promise never to get drunk *henceforth*. 我答应从今以后不再喝得酩酊大醉。

9. *volume* *n.* ① one or a set of books of the same kind or together forming a whole (一套书中的)一册, 一卷, 一本; 一套书中的一本

a. We have a set of Dickens' works in 24 *volumes*. 我们有一套廿四册的狄更斯著作。

b. I am also to edit a *volume* of *Irish Fairy Tales* for children. 我还要为孩子们编一本《爱尔兰神话故事》。

c. Where is *volume* fifteen of the encyclopedia? 这套百科全书中的第十五册哪去了?

② (u) (of) size or quantity thought of as measurement of the space inside or filled by something (不可数与 of 连用)量; 容量, 容积, 体积;

a. The box has a *volume* of one hundred cubic feet. 这个盒子有 100 立方英尺的。

容量。

b. The *volume* of water in the pan decreased when he boiled it. 他把平底锅烧开时, 锅中水的量减少了。

c. A large *volume* of work remains to be done. 还有大量的工作要做。

[辨异] *volumes* (复数, 间或可用单数)(特别是指流动或泼浇)大量的

a. *Volumes* of smoke poured from the factory chimney. 大量烟从那个工厂的烟囱中冒出来。

b. A *volume* / *Volumes* of smoke rose from the burning house. 从燃烧着的房屋中冒出大量的烟。

[搭配] *speak volumes* (for something): to show or express (something) very clearly or fully 对...充分说明; 充分表明

a. She said nothing but her face spoke *volumes*. 她什么也没说, 但是她的脸色充分表明了一切。

b. The nice present she gave you spoke *volumes* for what she thinks of you. 她送您的精美礼物充分说明了您对您的想法。

10. *relief* *n.* ① (u) feeling of comfort at the ending of anxiety, fear, or pain (不可数)(焦急、恐怖、痛苦等的)解除; 宽慰

a. This medicine will bring a little *relief*. 这种药会缓解一点痛苦。

b. You're safe! What a *relief*! 您很安全, 令人宽慰!

② (c) a person or group taking over a duty for another (可数)替换的人, 换班的人; 休息时间

a. The bus driver was waiting for his *relief*. 这位公共汽车驾驶员正等待着换班的人。

b. The nurse is on duty from seven in the morning until seven at night, with only two hours' *relief*. 从早晨7点到晚上7点值班的护士, 只有2小时的休息时间。

③ (u) help for people in trouble; (of) the act of relieving (不可数)救济; 救济物资; (不可数)解围

a. *Relief* was quickly sent to the sufferers from the great fire. 救济很快就送给了大火中受灾的人们。

b. If you can't support your family, you can at least apply for *relief*. 你若负担不起养家, 至少可以申请救济。

c. The general hastened to the *relief* of the fortress. 将军匆忙去为堡垒解围。

[构词] *relief* *n.* → *relieve* *v.* 缓和(痛苦等); → *relieved* *adj.* 宽慰的

a. We telephoned to *relieve* our mother's uneasiness. 我们打电话给母亲,以解除她的不安。

b. She had a *relieved* look on her face. 她脸上露出宽慰的表情。

[搭配] (much) to one's *relief* /to one's (great) *relief*: making one feel (much) happier 使人感到宽慰

a. Much to the students' *relief*, the exam was postponed. 使学生们感到极大宽慰的是那场考试延缓了。

b. Then to her great *relief* and joy she discovered that I was there. 她发现我在那儿,感到非常宽慰和欢乐。

11. *casual* *adj.* ① resulting from chance 偶然的,偶尔的

The two old friends had a *casual* meeting. 两个老朋友偶尔相遇。

② showing or feeling little sense of responsibility, uninterested, informal 随意的,随便的,漫不经心的

a. I gave a *casual* glance on his direction. 我随便地朝他那个方向瞥了一眼。

b. First of all, I'd like to see some *casual* sport shirts, size 37, for summer. 首先,让我看看夏季穿的休闲衫,拿37码的。

c. She's a very *casual* person. 她是个漫不经心的人。

③ (of workers) employed for a short period of time (对工人而言)暂时的,临时的,非经常的

A *casual* labourer is one who has no steady job. 临时工是指没有固定工作的人。

[构词] *casual* *adj.* → *casually* *adv.* 偶尔;随意 → *casual* *n.* (可数)临时工;(复数)休闲服

a. He spoke so *casually*, as though the matter was of little consequence. 他毫不经心地说着,似乎那事没有什么重要后果。

b. John's a *casual*, he can't find a proper job anywhere. 约翰是个临时工,他到处找不到合适的工作。

12. *browse* *v.* ① read here and there in books, esp. for enjoyment. 浏览书,随便翻阅

a. He *browsed* through a book while he waited for his friend. 他等朋友时,任意拿本书从头翻阅。

b. She was busy *browsing* among her books then. 那时她正忙着浏览她的书。

② casually look or search in a shop, in a library 漫不经心地逛商店;逛书店等
browse through a market 漫步市场观看商品

③ feed on young plants, grass, etc. (牲畜)吃草,吃(on)

Camels *browse* on trees as well as on ground cover. 骆驼既吃地皮植物也吃树的枝叶。

13. frown 1) *v.* draw the eyebrows together, causing lines on the forehead (to express displeasure, puzzlement, deep thought etc.) 皱眉

a. Martin sat *frowning*. He asked me for a cigarette. 马丁坐着,紧皱眉梢,向我要了根香烟抽。

b. She *frowns* when the sun gets in her eyes, or when she is putting thread into a needle. 当阳光刺着她的眼,或穿针引线时,她皱起眉来。

c. She *frowned* him into silence. (*vt.*) 她对他皱着眉使他闭口不语。

2) *n.* a serious or displeased look, causing lines on the forehead, the lines left on the forehead 皱眉(严肃或不悦时);皱纹

a. The schoolgirl looked at her examination paper with a *frown*. 那女生皱着眉看自己的试卷。

b. You'll develop a deep *frown* if you don't wear your glasses for reading. 你读书时如果不戴眼镜,那就会留下很深的皱纹。

[搭配] ① *frown at*... 对...皱眉

He *frowned* at me. 他对我皱眉头。

② *frown on/upon*: disapprove of... 对...不赞成,不以为然

a. His parents *frowned* on his staying out late. 他的父母对他很晚不归颇不快。

b. Many people *frown* on that kind of behaviour. 许多人对那种行为不以为然。

14. stump 1) *v.* ① (*infml*) put an unanswering question to; puzzle (不正规用法)把...难住,使为难;使困惑不解

a. His foolishness *stumps* me. 他的愚蠢令我为难。

b. All the candidates were *stumped* by the second question. 第二个问题把所有的候选人难住了。

② *move*, esp. *heavily* 跺着脚走,沉重地走

He *stumped* angrily out of the room. 他怒冲冲跺着脚走出房间。

2) *n.* part of a tree remaining in the ground when the trunk has been cut down; anything remaining after the main part has been cut or broken off or has worn off 树桩,残余或剩余的把或末端

a. He sat on a *stump* and ate his sandwiches. 他坐在树桩上吃三明治。

b. I can't get a grip on this pencil *stump*. 我抓不住这个铅笔头。

[搭配] *stump up*: (*infml* esp. *British*) pay money esp. *unwillingly* 勉强出钱,付钱(特别指不愿意或有困难时)

a. He *stumped* up \$ 5 after being persuaded the money would be well used. 被劝说这些钱会妥善使用之后,他才勉强给了 5 美元。

b. He's tired of *stumping* up for school fees, books and uniform. 他对老让付学费、书费和制服费感到厌烦。

15. oriental 1) *adj.* (sometimes *cap.*) of or about the Orient (有时用大写) 东方的,与东方有关的,东方风格的;亚洲的

He was interested in *Oriental* Civilization. 他对东方文明很感兴趣。

2) *n.* (esp. *fml.* or *lit.*) a person from the Orient 东方人,亚洲人

Both the Chinese and the Koreans are *Oriental*s. 中国人和朝鲜人都是东方人。

[构词] orient *v.* & *n.* & *adj.* → *oriental adj.* & *n.* → *Orientalism n.* (有时用小写 o) 东方之特性,东方之习惯(文化等) → *Orientalist n.* (精通东方语言、文学、历史等的) 东方问题专家,东方学者,东方通 → *Orientalize v.* (有时小写 o) 使东方化,东方化,(使)习惯于东方习俗

Orient one's ideas to new condition. 使…的观念适应新的状况

The building is *oriented* north and south. 这一建筑物座南向北

the *Orient* 东方诸国

16. confidence *n.* ① (u) faith, full trust (不可数) 信任,完全信赖

You have won my *confidence*, I know I can trust you. 您获得我的信任,我可以信赖您。

② (u) belief in one's own or another's ability 自信,信心

a. He has *confidence* in his ability. 他对自己的能力有信心。

b. I have every *confidence* that I can manage it. 我有充分的自信可以处理此事。

c. She has not got enough *confidence* to do the job alone. 她没有足够的信心独立去做那件工作。

③ (c) a secret, some personal matter told secretly to a person. 秘密,知心话,心事

The two girls told each other *confidences* about their boyfriends. 那两位姑娘相互告知了她们的男朋友的事情。

[构词] confine *v.* 限制 → *confidence n.* → *confident adj.* 有自信心,确信的 → *confidential adj.* 机密的

The politician spoke in a *confident* voice. 那位政治家以充满自信的声音讲述着。

[搭配] in confidence: privately, secretly, 私下地,秘密地,偷偷地

I told you that in *confidence* so why did you tell Tom? 我是私下给你说的,你为什么还要告诉汤姆呢?

take someone into one's confidence: tell (a person one considers trustworthy) one's secrets (给认为可信赖的人)泄露秘密,说知心话,和…推心置腹

You are the first person I have taken into my confidence. 您是我第一个推心置腹的人。

with confidence, full of confidence. 满怀信心地

No one can say with confidence what the outcome will be. 谁也没有充分把握能说出结果是什么样。

17. beam 1) *vi.* ① send out light/heat 发光,照耀

The sun *beamed* through the clouds. 太阳从云层中射出光芒。

② smile brightly and happily 眉开眼笑,微笑

a. He was *beaming* with delight. 他高兴得满脸笑容。

b. She *beamed* at her sister. 她对她妹妹微笑。

③ express by smiling. 以微笑表示

He *beamed* a cheerful welcome as he opened the door. 他打开门时,微笑着表示欢迎。

④ (of the radio) send out in a certain direction. (广播)播送,广播(to + 名)

The radio news was *beamed* to East Asia. 这套新闻是对东亚地区播放的。

2) *n.* ① a line of light shining out from some light object. 发光,光线

A *beam* of sunlight came through the clouds. 一束阳光穿透了云层。

② a bright look or smile 开颜,容光焕发

"How nice to see you!" she said, with a *beam* of welcome. 她脸上露出欢迎的微笑说:"见到你多好啊!"

③ radio waves sent out along a narrow path in one direction only, often to guide aircraft. 信号电波,指向电波;有效播听范围

[搭配] on the beam: follow a guiding beam correctly, think or write correctly (口语)
做对,在航线上

This guess is on the beam. 他猜个正着。

off the beam: follow a guiding beam incorrectly 偏离航线 think or write incorrectly, 做错

Your reasoning is wide off the *beam*. 你的推论完全离谱。

Even expert can go off the *beam*. 即使专家有时也会搞错。

[辨异] beam, ray 做名词,两个词均有光线之意

beam 是指自发光体发出的光,相对长而且稍宽的光线

The *beam* from flashlight showed a kneeling man. 手电筒的光照出一个跪着的人。