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大学英语

TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY COLLEGE ENGLISH

重点难点解析
(第一册)

浙江大學出版社

21 世纪大学英语

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(第一册)

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前 言

为适应和推动大学英语教学改革的不断发展,近两年来一批全新的、高质量的教材陆续问世,其中包括由复旦大学和上海交通大学联合主编、高等教育出版社和复旦大学出版社联合出版的《21 世纪大学英语》系列教材。

《21 世纪大学英语》充分、准确地体现了《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》的教学思想、教学目的和教学要求。课文选材新,题材贴近当代生活;语言新,反映当代英语的特点。因此受到大学英语师生的欢迎,被众多高校采用。

《21 世纪大学英语》起点高,题材广泛,内容丰富,有一定的广度和深度,教与学相应有一定的难度。为帮助指导学生学好这套新教材,我们组织了一批熟悉《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》,熟悉四、六级考试,了解普通高校学生英语水平,具有丰富教学经验,并已使用了这套教材的骨干教师编著了《21 世纪大学英语重点难点解析》,作为新教材的配套用书。

本丛书紧扣《21 世纪大学英语》(读写教程),分册按教材单元编写。每个单元内容安排如下:

Part I 词语详解:分 Text A、B、C,选择一部分在词义和用法上不易掌握的重点词汇在词义、用法和辨异上详细讲解,并配以与不同词义和不同用法相对应的例句。同时对这些词汇的属于四、六级词表的同根词、派生词、近义词和反义词进行归纳,帮助学生在更好掌握教材的生词的基础上举一反三、温故知新、巩固和扩大词汇量。

Part II 难句分析:选择 Text A、B、C 中部分影响学生理解课文的难句、长句,从释义和句法结构上进行分析,同时配以译文,并对其中的语言点举例讲解。

Part III 同步训练:每个单元配了一个与《大学英语教学大纲》对大学英语每个级别的要求相当、尽量结合教材内容的训练题,帮助学生巩固教材所学内容,扩大知识面,提高四、六级考试的应试能力。每册的训练题侧重有所不同,第一册为词汇和语法结构,第二册为词汇和阅读理解,第三册为词汇和作文,第四册为词汇和填空。

Part IV 熟语活用:对每个单元课文中的常用短语归纳整理、中英文对照,集中列出,便于学生集中复习,加强记忆,适时运用。

Part V 课文练习答案:新教材课后练习题量大,题型多样。为帮助学生扫清练习、作业障碍,便于学生独立完成,对照检查,本书编入了 Text A、B、C 的大部分练习答案。

本丛书重点、难点突出,内容详尽,体例简明,是学生学习《21 世纪大学英语》的必要辅导用书。

本丛书由杭州商学院外语系主任黄志宏主持编写。其中第一册主编为黄志宏、余双全,参编人员有余双全(Unit 1 ~ Unit 3),安亚平(Unit 4 ~ Unit 6),姜渭清(Unit 7 ~ Unit 8),朱庆(Unit 9 ~ Unit 10),全书由黄志宏修改审定。

本丛书在编写过程中,参阅了《21 世纪大学英语》读写教程及有关书籍,在此一并致意。书中有疏漏不妥之处,请专家、同仁不吝赐教。

编 著 者
2001 年 4 月

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Unit One

Part 1 词语详解

Text A Secrets of A Students

- 1 **concentrate** *vt.* to direct all one's attention, etc. towards sth. 集中思想, 专注, 专心

例: 1) The noise is so loud that I can hardly concentrate on my reading. 噪声太大, 我几乎不能集中注意力来读书。

2) He believed government should concentrate more on education. 他认为政府应该更多地关注教育。

【同根词/派生词】concentration *n.*; concentrated *a.*

【近义词】focus(聚焦, 集中); assemble(集合, 装配)

【反义词】distract(分散注意力)

- 2 **ignore** *vt.* to take no notice of; to refuse to pay attention to 不理, 忽视

例: 1) I persuaded him not to take the job, but he ignored my advice. 我劝说他不要接受这个工作, 但他没理睬我的建议。

- 2) Jack wanted to speak to Mary, but the latter ignored him and looked at Judith. 杰克想跟玛丽讲话,但玛丽不理他,目光转向朱迪丝。

【同根词/派生词】ignorant *a.* (无知的,不知道的); ignorance *n.* (无知)

【近义词】neglect(忽略); disregard(不理,无视)

3 **assign** *vt.* to appoint to a job or duty 委派;指派

例:1) The boss said he would assign a new task to me. 老板说他要分配给我一项新任务。

- 2) Jane was assigned to the sales department. 珍妮被指派到销售部工作。

【同根词/派生词】assignment *n.*

【近义词】appoint(任命,选派)

4 **recall** *vt.* to bring back to mind 回想(起); to remember 记得; to send for or take back sth. 取回(某物)

例:1) I tried to recall where I had met this person, but in vain. 我试图回忆在什么地方见过这个人,但没想起来。

- 2) She recalled the pleasant days spent with her husband on the Palm Beach. 她回想起与丈夫在棕榈滩度过的愉快日子。

- 3) The Japanese makers have recalled the cars that were unsafe. 日本制造商已将那些不安全的汽车召回。

【近义词】remember (记得,回忆); remind(提醒,使想起); recollect(回忆,追忆)

5 **essential** *n.* sth. that is necessary or very important [常用复数] 必需品

a. (to, for) sth. that is necessary or very important 绝



对必要的,非常重要的

例:1) Food, clothing, medicine and housing are living essentials.

食品,衣物、药品和住房乃生活必需品。

2) Water is essential to animals and plants. 水对动植物来说是必不可少的。

3) A degree is by no means an essential qualification for a journalist. 学位并非是做记者的必备资质。

【同根词/派生词】essence *n.* (本质)

【近义词】indispensable (不可缺少的); vital (至关重要的); necessary (必要的)

【反义词】unnecessary (不必要的); unessential (非本质的,非必要的)

6 **due** *a.* expected or supposed (to happen, arrive, etc.) 到期的; 预期的

例:1) Your book is due and you must return it to the library. 你的书到期了,你必须把它还给图书馆。

2) The committee is due to meet on 22 August. 该委员会预定8月22日开会。

3) What time is the bus due? 巴士什么时间到?

【短 语】due to 由于

例:His absence was due to the storm. 他的缺席是由于暴风雨。

7 **relevant** *a.* directly connected with the subject or problem being discussed or considered 相关的; 相干的

例:1) To solve the problem, you must have some relevant knowledge of electronic engineering. 要解决这个问题,你必须要有有一些相关的电子工程方面的知识。

2) What you said just now is not relevant to the problem under

discussion. 你刚才所说的与正在讨论的问题无关。

【同根词/派生词】relevance *n.*

【近义词】relative (有关的, 相关的); related (有联系的, 相关的); concerned (有关的)

【反义词】irrelevant (无关的); unconcerned (无关的)

8 **retain** *vt.* to keep (possession of) 保持; to avoid losing 保留

例: 1) The girl has an unusual ability to retain her balance 这个姑娘具有一种罕见的保持平衡的能力。

2) The buildings in the small town still retain their simple and primitive style 300 years ago. 小镇上的建筑依旧保持着三百年前的简约、古朴的风格。

3) We are fighting to retain some independence. 我们正在为保持一些独立而努力争取。

【近义词】keep (保持); possess (拥有); reserve (保留); preserve (保存, 维持); conserve (保持)

【反义词】lose (失去)

9 **participate** *v.* to take part or have a share in an activity or event 参加; 参与

例: 1) We called on high school students to participate in an anti-drugs campaign. 我们号召中学生参加反毒品的运动。

2) He is accused of participating in some dishonest deal. 他被控参与了某项欺诈性的交易。

【同根词/派生词】participation *n.*; participant *n.* (参与者)

【近义词】join (参加); attend (出席, 参加); present (出席)

【反义词】withdraw (退出); quit (离开, 退出)

10 **intellectual** *a.* of intellect 知识的; 智力的



n 知识分子

例:1) Their argument on social justice is too intellectual for a pupil to follow. 他们有关社会正义的辩论知识性太强, 对一个小学生来说是听不懂的。

2) I think the intelligence test can only measure a person's intellectual power. 我认为智力测验只能衡量一个人的求知方面的能力。

3) A child needs emotional education as well as intellectual stimulation. 儿童除需要智力方面的激发外还需要情感方面的教育。

4) An intellectual is someone who spends a lot of time studying and thinking about complicated ideas. 所谓知识分子指的是把很多时间花在研究和思考复杂概念上的人。

【同根词/派生词】intellectually *ad.*; intellect *n.* (智力, 理解力)

【近义词】intelligent (智慧的); mental (脑力的, 智力的); academic (学术的)

【反义词】physical (体力的)

11 **curiosity** *n.* the desire to know or learn 好奇(心), 求知欲;
strange or rare objects 奇物, 奇事, 古玩

例:1) She looked at me, eyes wide open and full of curiosity. 她看着我, 眼睛睁得大大的, 充满了好奇心。

2) Out of curiosity, she opened the small box and found a stack of letters in it. 出于好奇, 她打开了小盒子, 发现里面有一叠信。

3) He came across a rare ancient coin in the little curiosity

shop. 他在这家小古玩店碰到了一枚稀有的古币。

【同根词/派生词】curious *a.*; curiously *ad.*

【近义词】wonder(惊异,惊讶)

【反义词】indifference(冷淡,不感兴趣); disinterest(不感兴趣)

- 12 **economy** *n.* the system by which a country's wealth is produced and used 经济(制度); the economic life of a country 经济(的运行); the careful use of money, time, strength 节省

例:1) New England's economy is still largely based on manufacturing. 新英格兰的经济依然主要以制造业为本。

2) With the rapid development of China's national economy, people's living standard is rising steadily. 随着中国国民经济的迅速发展,人民的生活水平稳步提高。

3) In the long run, it is an economy to buy quality goods, even though they cost more. 从长远看,购买高质量的商品是经济的,尽管价格较贵。

【同根词/派生词】economic *a.* (经济的,经济学的); economical *a.* (节约的); economics *n.* (经济学)

- 13 **approach** *n.* a manner or method of doing sth. or dealing with a problem 方式;方法

v. to come near or nearer to sb. or sth. 靠近,接近

例:1) This is only one of the approaches to the problem. 这只是众多处理这个问题的方法之一。

2) His paper presents a new approach to teaching English. 他的论文提出了一种新的英语教学法。



- 3) National Day is approaching. Everybody is looking forward to the long holidays. 国庆节就要到了,大家都期盼着长假。

【近义词】method (方法); way (方法,办法); solution (解决办法); means (方法)

- 14 **solution** *n.* a way of dealing with a difficult situation so that the difficulty is removed 解决,办法,答案

例:1) The only solution to the pollution problem in this area is to shut down the small paper-making factories. 解决这个地区污染问题的惟一办法是关闭那些小造纸厂。

- 2) We've tried several approaches to the problem, but no one is the solution. 我们已经尝试了好几种办法,但没有一个是能解决这一问题的。

- 3) Have you found the solution to the riddle? 你找到谜语的答案了吗?

【近义词】resolution (解决,解答)

Text B Bittersweet Memories

- 1 **preference** *n.* (for, to) a liking for one thing rather than another 偏爱;优先

例:1) Each of us has personal preferences for certain types of entertainment. 我们每一个人都对某些娱乐形式有个人的偏好。

- 2) The manager of the human resources department said they would give preference to those who had overseas experience. 人力资源部的经理说他们将优先考虑那些有海外工作经历的人。

【同根词/派生词】**preferable** *a.* (更可取的, 更好的);
preferential *a.* (优先的)

【近义词】**favour** (偏袒, 偏爱); **priority** (优先权); **liking** (喜欢)

- 2 **particular** *a.* of a certain sort 某一个的; distinct and different from others 特定的; **special, unusual** 特别的, 特有的; **hard to please** 过于讲究的, 挑剔的

例: 1) It happened on that particular day. 事情就发生在那一天。

2) The coconut is particular to the tropics. 椰子是热带特有的。

3) These guests are particular about food. 这些客人对吃的很挑剔。

【短 语】**in particular** 尤其, 特别

【同根词/派生词】**particularly** *ad.*

【近义词】**special** (特别的); **distinct** (独特的, 不同的);
peculiar (特有的)

- 3 **locate** *vt.* to fix or set in a certain place [常用被动语态] 使…坐落于, 把…设置在; to find and learn the position of 探明, 找出(位置)

例: 1) Our college is located in the northern suburb of the city. 我们学校位于城市北郊。

2) He located a better restaurant in the next street. 他在隔壁的一条街上找到了一家较好的餐馆。

3) They located the village on the map where the aircraft had crashed. 他们在地图上找出飞机失事所在村庄的位置。

【同根词/派生词】**location** *n.*

【近义词】(be) **situate(d)** (位于); **lie** (在, 位于); **stand** (坐



UNIT ONE

落,位于); perch (置于,坐落于高处)

4 establish *vt.* to find out or make certain of (a fact, answer, etc.)

确立,确定; to set up (an organization) 建立; to place oneself in a firm position 确立(地位)

例:1) To establish the truth of the boy's report, the newspaper sent a journalist there. 为确定男孩报告的真实性,报社派了一名记者前往那里。

2) Not content to work for an employer, he set out to establish his own business. 不满足于为某个雇主打工,他着手开办自己的公司。

3) She establishes her national fame as an actress. 她确立了自己作为一个全国知名的女演员的地位。

【同根词/派生词】establishment *n.*; reestablish *vt.* (重建,重新设置)

【近义词】found (建立,成立); build (建立)

5 concern *n.* a matter that is of interest or importance to sb. 感兴趣的事; 关心的事

vt. to have relation to 涉及,有关

例:1) It seems that my son's only concern is to go surfing on the Internet. 看来我儿子惟一感兴趣的事就是进行网上冲浪。

2) The decision concerns the fate of our company. 该决定事关我们公司的前途。

【同根词/派生词】concerned *a.*; concerning *prep.*

6 shift *vt.* to change in position or direction; move from one place to another 转变,转移

n. set period during which people work 轮班

例:1) Don't try to shift responsibility to others. 不要总想把责任推到他人身上。

2) The wind shifted and blew the mist away. 风向变了,薄雾被吹散了。

3) He works on night shift at the factory. 他在工厂上夜班。

【近义词】change(改变,变化); transfer(转换); switch(转换)

- 7 **survive** *vt.* to cope successfully with a difficult situation or experience (从困境中)挺过来; not to die in an accident or war or from an illness 幸存,活下来

例:1) She seems to have survived the divorce pretty well. 她似乎已从离婚的阴影中走了出来。

2) These sheep can hardly survive the winter. 这些羊活不过这个冬天。

【同根词/派生词】survival *n.*; survivor *n.* (幸存者)

【近义词】live(活,生活); exist(生存,存在)

- 8 **transfer** *v.* to move from one place, job, position, etc. to another 转换,调动,转学,转车
n. the act of transferring 转移,转换

例:1) That football player is hoping to transfer to another team soon. 那位足球运动员希望不久能转会到另一支球队。

2) At London you need to transfer from the train to a bus. 在伦敦,你需要下火车转乘汽车。

3) We transferred our bags from the bus to the car. 我们将提包从公共汽车转到小汽车上。

4) Transfer of ownership of the stocks is done in a week. 股票所有权的转让将在一周内完成。

【近义词】switch(转变,转换); shift(转换)



- 9 **anticipate** *vt.* to think likely to happen, expect 预期,期望; to do sth. before someone else 先于…行动

例:1) She anticipated the planned trip to China. 她期盼着计划中的中国之行。

2) We anticipate (meeting) a lot of opposition to our new plan for traffic control. 我们预料针对我们新的交通管制计划会遇到许多反对意见。

3) We anticipated our competitors by marketing our new product first. 我们抢在竞争对手之前把我们的新产品推向市场。

【同根词/派生词】anticipation *n.*; anticipative *a.*

【近义词】expect(预期,盼望)

- 10 **impact** *n.* the force of an idea, system, invention etc. or that of an object hitting another 影响;冲击,撞击

例:1) The IT industry has brought a great impact on telecommunications. 信息技术产业已对电信产生了巨大的影响。

2) The earthquake produced great impact and destroyed many buildings. 地震产生巨大的冲击力,损毁了许多建筑。

【近义词】influence(影响); effect(效力,作用,影响); shock(震动,冲击)

- 11 **circumstance** *n.* condition or fact connected with an event or action 环境,情形,情况[常用复数]

例:1) In normal circumstances I would have resigned immediately. 在正常情况下,我本该马上辞职的。

2) The circumstances forced me to accept a very low price when I sold the house. 具体情况迫使我在卖房子时接受了一个非

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