

NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

根据教育部最新大纲编写与《新编大学英语》第一册同步

新编大学英语 学习指导

主编 周俊英

主审 曹余生



书馆

中国环境科学出版社

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新编大学英语学习指导

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中国环境科学出版社

· 北 京 ·

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新编大学英语学习指导/周俊英 主编.-北京:中国
环境科学出版社,2000.10

ISBN 7-80163-031-9

I. 新... II. ①周... III. 英语-高等学校-教学
参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2000) 第 72483 号

中国环境科学出版社出版

(100036 北京海淀区普惠南里 14 号)

北京联华印刷厂印刷

各地新华书店经售

*

2000 年 10 月 第 一 版 开本 850×1168 1/32

2000 年 10 月 第一次印刷 印张 14 1/8

印数 1—10 000 字数 506 千字

定价:16.00 元

前 言

外语教学是一门实践课,其首要任务是“学”,而不是“教”。科德(Corder)说:“有效的语言教学不应违背自然过程,而应适应自然过程。不应阻碍学习,而应有助于学习并促进学习。不能令学生去适应教师和教材,而应让教师和教材去适应学生。”我国教育界专家也曾多次提出要“以学生为中心”的课堂教学思想。

《新编大学英语》是按“以学生为中心的主题教学模式”编写的教材。教材选材新颖,题材多样,内容丰富,趣味性、实践性强,练习形式多样,能激发学生的自学兴趣。

为了帮助学习者更好地掌握《新编大学英语》的内容,培养学生的语言综合运用能力及应试能力,我们编写了《新编大学英语学习指导》一书。本书就教材中的每个部分加以全面、详细的辅导,并结合当前全国的四级统考题型,适当增补了听力理解、阅读理解、多项选择题,从而降低了理解难度,使学生对提高听力、阅读理解能力更有自信心。同时,为不同英语水平的学生提供多种练习形式,从不同的角度检查学生的语言理解能力。由于《新编大学英语》教材阅读文本中的生词量较大,我们参照《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表(1—4级)》,选择出四级常用词汇,配有例证,辅以常用搭配、常用句型、常用词组、同源派生词以及考点,以帮助学习者理解词义,掌握用法,提高活用能力。本书在每单元后特别为学习者提供了同步自测题,以巩固各单元所学内容,并帮助学习者提高阅读能力,掌握做题技巧,全面复习考试中常出现的词汇、短语和语法结构。同步测试题所选词汇覆盖面广,语法针对性强,阅读文章题材熟悉,语言规范,难度适中。

本书分 12 个单元编排,每个单元由相关信息、课前准备、听力训练、内容提要、词语用法、课文详解、巩固练习、参考答案、同步自测等部分组成。

本书适合正在使用《新编大学英语》教材的学生使用,也可供大学英语教师作为教学的参考,并可供英语自学者阅读。

郝秀兰、吕晓猛、文丽华同志参加了本书的打字、校对等工作,在此表示感谢。

由于本书编写时间仓促等原因,书中难免有不足之处,恳请读者批评指正。

编 者

2000 年 9 月 15 日

于北京工业大学

目 录

Unit 1	Love	(1)
Unit 2	Psychology in Our Daily Life	(34)
Unit 3	Culture	(79)
Unit 4	Holidays and Special Days	(123)
Unit 5	Money	(159)
Unit 6	Shopping	(198)
Unit 7	Emotions and Health	(239)
Unit 8	Social Problems	(277)
Unit 9	The Joy of Travel	(313)
Unit 10	Man and Animals	(345)
Unit 11	Advertising	(377)
Unit 12	Reflections on Life	(412)
参考文献		(446)

Unit 1 Love

Useful Information

Love is the deepest emotion of human beings. There are various kinds of love in our life: a mother's love for her children; a son or a daughter's love for parents; the love between husband and wife; the love between friends, etc. Moreover, we also have love for nature, love for animals, love for our country and for our people.

Love is a universal emotion that expresses itself in every culture. People from all over the world and from different cultures possess this deepest emotion. To love is to be human. To need love is also to be human. Children need loving care from their mothers; parents need filial devotion (孝心) of their children.

When we talk about love, we often consider romantic love between a man and a woman. Love between a man and a woman is an ever-lasting topic in every culture. Many a poet praises it; many a speaker eulogizes (颂扬) it; and many a playwright (剧作家) extols (歌颂) it. However, many of the famous romantic love stories in various cultures end either in death or in betrayal (背叛). The tragedy of love is therefore a popular musical theme and the subject of countless stories, operas, songs and ballads.

"Love" is different from "like", which means less deep emotions of pleasure and satisfaction.

Part One Preparation

1. Getting to Know Each Other

Students are supposed to work in groups and introduce themselves in English. In order to help students talk more freely, the teacher can give more words and expressions concerning hobbies: (Reference Only)

going outing/boating/sightseeing

record - collecting

listening to pop/classical /rock and

roll/jazz music

doing jogging/dancing/skating/Yoga

playing cards/bridge/mahjong

playing badminton/tennis/bowling

visiting/surfing the Internet

keeping pets

taking up basketball/the piano

having a wide range of interests

being absorbed in doing something

taking pleasure in doing something

being fascinated by
relieving boredom by doing something

being interested in

Sample

My name is Li Juan. My English name is Mary. I will be eighteen at the end of this year. I come from Guiyang, Guizhou Province. I graduated from No. 1 Middle School, a key school in Guiyang. Guizhou is a mountainous area which is full of beautiful mountains and streams. It has the Huang Guo Shu Waterfall, which is famous all over the country. I love my hometown very much.

I have a wide range of interests, such as playing table tennis, badminton, basketball, and listening to music, especially classical music. But I like collecting records best. Sometimes, I relieve boredom by visiting the Internet. I hope we can help each other and become good friends.

2. Getting to Know the Members of the Family(略)

3. Talking about Someone You Love (略)

Part Two Listening - Centered Activities

Listening II

Supplementary Exercise

Directions: Listen to the passage again and decide which choice is the best answer to each of the questions.

1. Which of the following is true?

- A. If you are a warm - hearted person, you are cruel and unfeeling.
- B. If you have a heart of gold, you are a very generous person.
- C. If you are heartless, you are kind and thoughtful towards others.
- D. If you are emotional, you are kind and warm - hearted.

2. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Love can touch us one time and last for a lifetime.
- B. Love almost always goes together with the heart.
- C. The heart is the part of body from which emotions come and it is love that is most connected with the heart.
- D. The role of the heart in love comes from what happens to it when you feel really attracted to someone.

3. Of all the emotions, what is the most associated with the heart?

- A. Love B. Kindness C. Generosity D. Thoughtfulness
4. According to the passage, how do strong feelings of attraction affect people?
- A. Make people out of breath and make their hearts beat faster.
 B. Make people catch their breath and make their hearts beat faster.
 C. Make people breathe very rapidly and make their hearts beat faster.
 D. Make people breathe hard and make their hearts beat faster.

Part Three Reading - Centered Activities

In - Class Reading A Good Heart to Lean On

内容提要

This essay tells about a story of a father and a son. The son was reluctant to be seen walking with his crippled father, for he was ashamed of the unwanted attention from other people. The father, however, didn't care much about how others behaved towards them. Nor did he complain about his life. Instead, he kept on working and tried to participate in as many activities as he could. Not until the son grew up and lost his father forever, did he realize how positive and courageous his father was and how sorry he felt toward his father and how unworthy he used to be. Finally, he came to know about the fact that it was his father who set the pace in his life and taught him the importance of having a good heart.

词汇讲解

1. activity *n.* 活动(可数), 行动(不可数)

I have a lot of activities which take up almost all my leisure time.

我参加许多活动几乎占用了我全部空闲时间。

It was since the end of 1990s that this nation has been enjoying great commercial and financial activities.

自从 20 世纪 90 年代末开始, 这个国家的商业和金融就十分活跃。

考点: *be in activity* 在活动中

The volcano in this region has been in activity recently.

近来这个地区的火山处于活动期。

搭配: social / practical activities 社会/实践活动 illegal activities 非法活动
 many-sided activities 多种经营活动 recreational activity 文娱活动
 mental activity 脑力活动 physical activity 体力活动 club activities 社团活动

2. adjust *v.* (alter, regulate) 校准, 调准, 校正; (adapt) 使适合(新环境等), 适应

My eyes haven't adjusted to the dark yet. 我的眼睛还没有适应黑暗处。

Some animals adjust themselves to the environment by instinct.

一些动物依靠本能使自己适应周围的环境。

同源派生词:adjustable *adj.* 可调节的,可校准的

adjustment *n.* 调整,调节,校正

考点:adjust... to; adapt... to 使适应于

He tried to adjust his original schedule to the new appointment.

他尽力调整自己原来的计划以适应新的安排。

Is it very difficult for freshmen to adjust themselves to life on campus?

一年级大学生很难适应校园生活吗?

搭配:adjust one's watch 把表拨准 adjust one's cap 整了整帽子

3. bother *v.* (trouble, disturb, annoy) 打扰,麻烦,骚扰

n. (annoyance, inconvenience) 麻烦,不便

The naughty children always bother me with shouting, quarreling, fighting and arguing. 这个淘气的孩子总是喊叫,打闹,烦死了。

One shouldn't be bothered about one's personal gains and losses.

一个人不能只考虑个人得失。

I don't want to be a bother to you, but could I possibly stay here for the night? 我不想给你添麻烦,但我是否能借宿一晚呢?

同源派生词:bothersome *adj.* 讨厌的,麻烦的

考点:bother to do 特地做……bother + about / with + *n.* 为……而操心,费心 bother oneself / one's head about 为……困扰

Don't bother to come to my home. 不要特意来我家。

She never bothers about other people's convenience.

别人是否方便,她从不操心。

He doesn't bother his head about politics; it has no interest for him.

他不关心政治,他对此不感兴趣。

4. complain *v.* 抱怨,诉苦,发牢骚,控诉

The night before the woman had a heart attack she was complaining of indigestion. 那女人心脏病发作的头天晚上诉说自己胃很不适。

He complained to the police of the boy stealing his wallet.

他向警方投诉控告男孩偷了他的钱包。

同源派生词:complaint *n.* (against) 不满,发牢骚的原因,[法律]控诉,申诉

考点:complain that 抱怨 complain to sb. of / about sth. 对某人抱怨某事

complain of doing sth. 抱怨做……

He complained that nothing came out the way he had expected.

他抱怨事情的结局没有如他所料。

If you go on making such noise, I shall have no choice but to complain to the police. 假如你们继续这样吵闹的话,我就只好向警方控告你们。

He complained of being short of reading materials.

他发牢骚说缺少阅读材料。

5. **content** *adj.* 满足的 *n.* 内容,容量,目录(用于复数)

John is quite content to watch television for hours at a stretch.

约翰满足于连续几个小时看电视。

It's a pity that many people would be content to be ignorant rather than take even a little trouble to acquire knowledge.

可惜的是许多人满足于无知,而不愿费心去获取知识。

I didn't understand the content of her speech, then how could I make comments on it? 我连她讲话的内容都不明白,如何对其进行评论呢?

记忆技巧: **contest** *v.* 比赛,竞赛 **contend** *v.* 竞争,争夺 **context** *n.* 上下文

考点: **be content with sth.** 满足于,愿意做 **be content to do** 满足于做……

The young couple aren't content with seeing each other at infrequent intervals. 年轻的恋人不能满足于间隔很久方能相见。

He is content to remain where he's now. 他安于现状。

6. **despite** *prep.* 尽管,虽然 区别: **although** *conj.* 尽管,虽然

Despite the desire to see him again, she refused to reply to his letters.

尽管她很想再见到他,但却不愿给他回信。

Although she wanted to see him again, she refused to reply to his letters.

尽管她想再见到他,但却不愿给他回信。

考点: **despite** 有时可用 **in spite of** 替代,两者均为介词,注意其用法

Despite the great difficulties involved in the task, we still managed to finish it 2 days ahead of time.

尽管有许多困难,我们仍然设法提前两天完成了工作。

In spite of the great difficulties, you're supposed to bring the work to completion. 虽然有困难,但你们应该完成任务。

In spite of a slight improvement in sales, the company is still suffering from a loss. 虽然销售量有所提高,公司仍然亏损。

7. **envy** *v. n.* 嫉妒,羡慕(可接双宾语)

He had never envied the rich (for) their luxurious pleasures.

他从不嫉妒那些有钱人奢华的享受。

Her undisputed good looks caused envy and admiration.

她那无可争议的美貌,引起别人的羡慕和赞赏。

同源派生词: *envious* *adj.* 嫉妒的 [同] *jealous*

考点: *feel envy at / for / of* 对……感到嫉妒 *be envious of* 嫉妒

He couldn't conceal his envy at my success. 他无法掩饰对我的成功的嫉妒。

Though he's a poor writer, he's never envious of others for their wealth.

虽然他身为一名穷困的作家,但他从不嫉妒别人的财富。

搭配: *out of envy* 出于嫉妒 *admiring envy* 倾心羡慕

8. *fortune* *n.* 运气, 财富(不可数), 命运(可数)

She had a good fortune to be free from illnesses all her life.

她运气很好, 一生没有得过病。

He is ready to do anything on earth to better his fortunes.

他准备竭尽全力来改善自己的境遇。

同源派生词: *fortunate* *adj.* 幸运的 *unfortunate* *adj.* 不幸的

misfortune *n.* 不幸 *fortunately* *adv.* 幸运地

考点: *come into a fortune* 继承财产

She came into a fortune after her father's death.

父亲死后, 她继承了一笔财产。

搭配: *seek one's fortune* 寻找出路 *make a fortune* 发财

try one's fortune 碰运气

have fortune on one's side 福星高照

tell one's fortune 给人算命

ill fortune 坏运气

9. *impatient* *adj.* 不耐烦的, 无耐心的

You are likely to be a good teacher if you are not impatient with your students. 如果你对学生非常有耐心, 你会成为一个好老师。

同源派生词: *impatience* *n.* 不耐烦 *impatiently* *adv.* 不耐烦地

patient *adj.* 有耐心的 *n.* 病人 *patience* *n.* 耐心

考点: *be impatient at* 不耐烦 *be impatient with sb. / of sth* 不能容忍

be impatient to do 热切地要求做某事

She was getting impatient at having to wait so long.

由于不得不等很久, 她变得很不耐心。

The teacher shouldn't be so patient with those students who couldn't follow him. 对于跟不上的同学, 老师不该那么没耐心。

It's impractical for students to be impatient to become managers soon after graduation.

毕业不久就急不可待地想当经理, 这对于学生们来说是不切实际的。

搭配: impatient answer 不耐烦的回答

impatient disposition / temper 性子急

10. **occasion** *n.* (particular time) 时候, 场合; (opportunity) 时机, 机会, 庆典

Children look forward to the coming of Christmas because it's always an occasion for merry making.

孩子们盼望着圣诞节的到来, 因为在圣诞节可以纵情玩乐。

You had better change your job if the occasion arises.

如果时机到来, 你最好换换工作。

同源派生词: occasional *adj.* 时而的, 偶尔的 occasionally *adv.* 不时的

考点: on ... occasion 在……场合 on occasion 偶尔, 有时

take occasion to do sth. 有机会做……

We no longer keep up the close friendship of a few years ago, though we still visit each other on occasion.

我们已不再保持几年前那样的亲密友谊了, 但偶尔我们也彼此见见面。

I would like to take this occasion to express my heartfelt thanks for your support. 我想利用这次机会对你们的支持表示衷心的感谢。

搭配: improve the occasion 因势利导 on the occasion of one's marriage 在某人的婚礼上 a great historical occasion 一个伟大的历史时机 celebrate / observe occasion 庆祝某场合 catch / seize / take occasion 抓住时机

11. **pace** *n.* (rhythm) 节奏(不可数), (step, speed) 踱步子(可数), 步速

v. (walk) 踱步

He slowed down his pace so I could keep up with him.

他放慢脚步, 以便我能跟上他。

The plans are being prepared at quite a good pace.

计划正紧锣密鼓地筹备着。

She paced the floor, waiting for the phone to ring.

她在屋里踱着步, 等着电话铃响。

考点: keep pace with 跟上

He finds it hard to keep pace with all the developments in nuclear physics. 他发现很难跟上核物理领域的发展。

搭配: set the pace 定速度 keep/quicken/regulate pace 保持/加快/调整步伐 walk at a fast pace 快速前进 easy / leisure / round pace 轻快的步伐

12. **participate** *v.* 参与, 参加

We urged high school students to participate in an anti-drugs campaign. 我们敦促高中学生参加反毒品的运动。

同源派生词: participation *n.* 参加 participant *n.* 参加者

考点: *participate in sth.* 参加

The Town Council decided not to participate in the financing of the new swimming pool, but to leave the fund-raising entirely to private enterprises or joint ventures. 市政厅不打算参与融资修建新游泳池, 而把筹集资金一事全部交给私企和外企来办。

13. *urge v.* 催促, 强烈要求, 鼓励 (*encourage*) *n.* (*desire*) 强烈愿望

He urged the importance of moral education. 他强调道德教育的重要性。

People would have a strong urge to make contact with their former friends when they're getting old. 人们年纪大了以后, 就会迫切希望和以往的老朋友多联络。

同源派生词: urgency *n.* 紧急, 刻不容缓 urgent *adj.* 紧急的

考点: *urge sb. to do sth.* 敦促某人做某事 *urge sth. on sb.* 向某人强调某事

urge that ... 结构中, 从句的谓语常用 *should + 动词原形* 表示虚拟语气

I urged him to take a year off to study drawing. 我鼓励他休假一年学绘画。

She urged on us the necessity of patience. 她向我们强调耐心的必要性。

Students urged that the library (should) be kept open during the holidays. 学生们强烈要求假期开放图书馆。

搭配: *secretly urge* 私下劝说 *strongly urge* 力劝

have a burning urge to learn English 强烈渴望学习英语

feel an urge to save the situation 有挽回局势的强烈愿望

常用词组

1. *engage in* 从事, 参与

I have no time to engage in gossip, so please don't come to me with your rumors and complaints. 我没时间嚼舌头, 请不要对我说那些谣言和牢骚。

They feel trapped and are longing for freedom to engage in whatever they'd like to pursue.

他们感觉如同身处陷阱之中, 渴望获得自由去从事他们想要追求的事业。

2. *now that* 既然(引导原因状语从句)

Now that everybody is here, let's begin our discussion right now.

既然大家都来了, 让我们马上开始讨论吧。

Now that I've seen how he lives, I know why he needs so much money.

看到他的生活情况, 我明白了他为何需要这么多的钱。

3. *see (to it) that* 确保, 负责做到

Papa saw to it that much of my spare time was profitably occupied.

爸爸保证了我的许多业余时间能很好地利用。

Robert had seen to it that all the little leaks were shut off.

罗伯特负责把所有的小裂缝都堵上。

4. subject ... to 使承受,使遭受

Scientists subject spacemen to all kinds of tests before they send them up in rockets. 派遣宇航员乘火箭去太空之前,科学家们让宇航员经受各种测试。

They have been subjected to unjust treatment for too long.

他们长期受着不公正的待遇。

课文翻译

善良之心,永世相依

当时我尚未意识到,是爸爸在一直帮助我保持平衡。

在我渐渐长大时,当别人看见我和爸爸在一起,我总会很别扭。他个子矮小,走起路来又跛得厉害。每当我们一起走时,他就会把手搭在我的胳膊上来保持平衡,这常让人们盯着我们看。对这种讨厌的注视,我会感到难堪。或许他也曾注意到,或许他为此感到烦恼,但他从没说出来。

要想协调我们的步子确是件难事。他一瘸一拐,我则缺乏耐心。因此,我们一道走时,很少说话。可出发时,他总要说:“你定速度,我尽量跟上你。”我们常往返于家和地铁之间,他要乘地铁去上班。不管是生病,还是天气恶劣,他都没误过一天工。即使别人都无法上班,他也要去。对他来说,能够上班是一件自豪的事情。

当冰雪覆盖地面时,即便有人帮忙,他也无法走路。这时,他就会坐在孩子玩的雪橇上,我或者我的姐妹拉着他穿过纽约布鲁克林的街道,送他到地铁入口处。到了那儿,他就紧抓栏杆一直走到最下面的台阶,地铁通道里空气暖和,台阶不会结冰。曼哈顿的地铁站恰好是他办公楼的地下室,这样我们去布鲁克林接他回家时,他就不须走出室外了。

一个成年男子要有怎样的勇气才能承受如此的压力和屈辱,现在想来我惊叹不已。没有丝毫的抱怨或痛苦,他是怎么做到这点的,我对此感到不可思议。谈起自己,他从未把自己看成是让人怜悯的对象,也从未流露出对其他更幸运更能干的人的羡慕。他在别人身上寻找的不过是一颗“善心”。一旦找到了,那拥有这颗善心的人对他来说肯定是一个大好人。

随着年龄的增长,尽管我不能精确地说出“善心”是什么,我却相信那是衡量一个人的恰当标准。在我自己没有的时候,我也清楚地知道。

虽然爸爸不能参加很多活动,他总是设法以某种方式参与。在当地的棒球队没有经理时,他会让这个棒球队维持下去。他是一个懂行的棒球迷,常带我去 Ebbets 球场看布鲁克林的 Dodgers 队打球。他还喜欢参加舞会和晚会,即使只是坐在那儿看。他也会很开心。

有一件事我至今难忘。那是一次沙滩聚会,人们推推搡搡,大打出手。爸爸不甘袖手旁观,可没人帮忙,他无法从松软的沙滩上站起。沮丧之际,他开始大喊:“谁愿坐下来,我和他打!谁愿坐下来,我和他打!”

没人理会他。但第二天,人们和他开玩笑说,拳击比赛还未开始就让对手故意认输,这还是第一次。

现在我明白了,他是通过我——他唯一的儿子,间接地参与某些事情。我打球时(打得很糟糕),他也在“打”。我加入海军,他也“加入”。我回家休假时,他一定要我去他的办公室。介绍我时,他实际在说:“这是我的儿子,但也是我。如果不是现在这个样子,我也能做这些事情。”但他从未说出这些话。

爸爸已辞世多年,可我会时常想起他。我不知他是否觉察到我当时不愿被人看到与他走在一起。如果他觉察到了,我很遗憾我从未告诉他我是多么地抱歉,多么地渺小,多么地后悔。当我抱怨琐碎小事时,我会想起他;当我嫉妒别人的好运时,我会想起他;当我没有“善心”时,我还会想起他。

如当此时,我会把手搭在他的胳膊上说:“你定速度,我尽量跟上你。”

After - Class Reading

Passage 1

A Kiss for Kate

内容提要

Love is a universal emotion that expresses itself in every culture. It is a strong feeling of fondness, affection and friendship that grows between two people. Romantic love has always been pursued and approved for thousands of years. People long for love from others, look forward to romantic love, though romantic love stories usually end up in tragedy. This passage tells of the sincere, ever-lasting love between an old couple, Kate and Chris. They lived in a nursing home. In the eyes of doctors and nurses, they were an old couple who loved each other, led a happy, harmonious and perfect life. But one day, Chris suddenly died of heart attack. Kate was shocked by this and almost unable to live on. For all the special care she received from doctors and nurses, she still couldn't go to sleep every night. On a special occasion, the narrator found what Kate missed was the good night kiss from Chris. The kiss was an embodiment of the love and concern.

In the end, the article brings to light the true meaning of love, that is, to love others is beautiful.

词汇讲解

1. devotion *n.* 献身, 热爱, 忠诚

We appreciated his devotion of money to the project hope.

我们感激他为希望工程捐款。

同源派生词: devote *v.* 奉献, 致力于…… devoted *adj.* 献身的, 忠实的, 挚爱的 devotedly *adv.* 热心地 devotee *n.* 热爱者, 迷

考点: devotion to + *n.* 献身于 devote (oneself) to + *n.* / doing 致力于

We should look up to him as a shining example of devotion to duty.

我们应该把他视为忠于职守的光辉榜样。

He devoted himself heart and soul to the reinforcement of people's sense of environmental protection. 他全身心地致力于加强人们的环保意识。

2. observe *v.* (see and notice) 观察, 注意到, 监视; (obey, follow) 奉行, 遵守;

In the course of the experiment, the students carefully observed every detail of the teacher's actions.

实验过程中, 学生们密切观察老师一举一动的每个细节。

In diplomatic relation with other countries, we observe the five principles based on peaceful co-existence.

对外关系中, 我们遵循奉行和平共处五项原则。

同源派生词: observation *n.* 观察, 注意 observer *n.* 观察者, 评论者
observative *adj.* 善于观察的

记忆技巧: 同根词: serve *vt.* 服务, 服役, serve as 充当, 用作 conserve *vt.*

保存(以免失去或浪费) reserve *v.* 保留, 预定; *n.* 储备 deserve

vt. 应受, 值得 preserve *v.* 保存(以免腐烂变质损坏)

考点: observe (see, watch, notice) 等词后面须接不带 to 的不定式或现在分词做宾补, 被动语态须加 to。

I looked out through the window and observed Tom walking along the bank. 从窗口向外望去, 我看到汤姆正沿着岸边散步。

He was observed to walk across the street towards a door with a lighted sign above it.

有人注意到他穿过街道朝着一扇头上装饰有灯箱的大门走去。

3. schedule *n.* (timetable) 时刻表, 进度表 *v.* (arrange, plan) 预定, 排定

The operation has been carried out according to the schedule.