

恩波学校 大学英语辅导丛书

# 21世纪

## 大学英语读写教程

# 同步辅导

TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

(二)

组编 恩波学校

主编 李晓梅

— 突出重点

— 全面辅导

— 链接考试



国家行政学院出版社

二十一世纪大学英语读写教程

# 同 步 辅 导

第 二 册

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## 前 言

复旦大学出版社、高等教育出版社联合推出的国家级重点教材《二十一世纪大学英语》(读写教程)受到高校教师和广大英语学习者的普遍关注和厚爱。根据这套教材“内容新”、“范围广”、“层次多”、“起点高”等特点,结合大学英语课堂教学和学生课外自主学习的具体要求,我们编写了与本教材相配套的《二十一世纪大学英语读写教程同步辅导》。参编者都是大学英语教学第一线的教师,具有较丰富的英语教学理论素养和实际教学经验。编书时充分考虑了大学英语教学的规律、学习者的需求,一方面,全面覆盖教材每单元 Text A、Text B 和 Text C 的内容,同时又力求突出重点、突出难点、突出考点,有利于读者全面、充分把握课本所展示的语言知识,进而提高语言应用能力。本套辅导教材的编写分以下几个部分:

**一、课文导读** 从课文中心思想、语篇结构特征及语言文化背景等方面,以简短的篇幅、简练的文笔,点击课文中的精彩之处;

**二、要点复习** 从每篇课文中选取部分已学重点词汇或语法结构进行自测。读者对照答案,在学习新课文前进行复习巩固性的“热身”训练;

**三、关键词汇** 以最新大学英语教学大纲的要求为总背景,以“释义”、“举例”、“辨析”、“搭配”、“助记”和“说明”等形式,全方位地详细阐述生词表中的复用式核心词汇及相关语法知识;

**四、重要词组** 对课文中的重要词组或短语进行释义并结合词义以及词组结构特征进行丰富的联想;

**五、难句解析** 挑选课文中的疑难句子或典型句型进行剖析,扫清课文学习中的障碍;

**六、难点提示** 补充列出每单元 Text C 中有一定难度的单词、词组和句子并释义,便于读者更有效地对 Text C 进行自学;

**七、考试链接** 从历年的四、六级英语考试及研究生入学考试试卷中选出与本单元所学词汇、结构有关的全真考题,一方面让读者及时了解本单元语言知识的掌握情况,另一方面向他们提供一个模拟实践的机会;

**八、课文译文与练习答案** 每单元还配有课文的参考译文和部分练习答案,为读者学习提供很大的方便。

由于编者水平有限,书中疏漏不足之处恳请广大读者批评指正!

编 者  
2002 年 2 月

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# Unit one

## Text A Winston Churchill — His Other Life

### I. 课文导读

本文作者,英国著名政治家温斯顿·丘吉尔之女,以回忆的方式向人们介绍了自己父亲生活中鲜为人知的一面。达达尼尔海峡的一场战役失败后,丘吉尔的政治生涯受挫,全家退隐到耘锄农场。在这里,绘画给情绪低落的丘吉尔带来了慰藉并在日后帮他从失去爱女的悲痛中解脱出来。丘吉尔从此和绘画结下不解之缘,并在这个领域中表现出与其政治才能相媲美的艺术才能。

### II. 要点复习

circumstance	be involved in	remove	grief	delight
distract	turn out to be	seize	comfort	prestigious

Complete the following sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

1. The men came to \_\_\_\_\_ the rubbish from outside the house.
2. The four men \_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_ organizing and carrying out the murders.
3. The son and mother were unable to communicate their respective \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In no \_\_\_\_\_ can we afford bad publicity.
5. The royal scandal \_\_\_\_\_ media attention away from the economic crisis.
6. Alex takes \_\_\_\_\_ in teasing her sister.
7. Advertisers agree they need to \_\_\_\_\_ the initiative rather than just react to crisis.
8. The noise \_\_\_\_\_ the dog scratching at the door.
9. Her first novel was a \_\_\_\_\_ literary prize.
10. He loosened his belt for \_\_\_\_\_ after such an enormous meal.

Key:

- |            |                       |                     |                 |                   |
|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. remove  | 2. were...involved in | 3. griefs           | 4. circumstance | 5. has distracted |
| 6. delight | 7. seize              | 8. turned out to be | 9. prestigious  | 10. comfort       |

### III. 关键词汇

amid campaign mission private disaster retreat rescue distract contemplate blank  
accustomed infinite precaution alarm plunge fierce victim fury companion overcome revive  
glow amateur anonymous rely barren awaken menace abundant odd

#### 1. amid

【释义】*prep.* 在...中间,在...之中,被...围绕: Amid all the bushes stood a lonely tree. 灌木丛中有棵孤零零的树。

Two shots were fired, and amid the confusion the killers got away. 两声枪响,那几个凶

手就趁着混乱跑掉了。

【辨析】amid, amidst, among, between

**amid = amidst** 指在单独的物体或聚成一片一群的东西的环绕包围之中,在强调妨害、困难、黑暗、危险之中时用 amid。Amid warm applause the honored guests mounted the rostrum. 在热烈的掌声中贵宾们登上了主席台。

**among** 在…中间,用于三者或三者以上之间。I saw a few familiar faces among the crowd of young people who filled the hall. 在挤满大厅的年轻人中我看到几张熟悉的面孔。

**between** 在…之间,通常用于两者之间。Trade between the two countries has increased sharply in the past year. 两国贸易在过去的一年中迅猛增长。

表示三者中每一个与其他每一个之间的相互关系时用 between。Agreements were made between the different countries. 各国之间达成了协议。

2. campaign

【释义】n. 1) 战役: We fought in the North African campaign during the last war. 上次战争中我们参加了北非战役。

2) 运动: The government has launched a campaign against smoking. 政府开展了戒烟运动。

vi. 参加(或发起)运动,参加竞选: Jane was campaigning for women's right for equal pay. 简正发起为妇女争取同工同酬的运动。

He was campaigning for governor. 他正竞选州长。

【辨析】campaign, movement

**campaign** 指具有明确目的、引起较大轰动的政治或商业运动。She fought a successful election campaign. 他的竞选活动很成功。Our company launched an advertising campaign for the new product last month. 上个月我们公司为此新产品展开了广告宣传活动。

**movement** 指范围广的政治、思想等领域的运动。The 1980s saw the decline of the trade-union movement in Britain. 20 世纪 80 年代英国工会运动开始走下坡路。

【搭配】start / begin / launch / undertake / carry on a campaign against / for 开展(反对)…的运动; conduct a campaign 指挥一个战役,发动一场运动

3. mission

【释义】n. 1) 使命,任务,天职: He was sent on a special mission to Europe. 他被派往欧洲执行一项特殊使命。

She felt that her mission in life was to help old people. 她认为帮助老年人是她的天职。

2) 代表团,使团: The British trade mission has just reached Moscow. 英国贸易代表团刚刚抵达莫斯科。

【搭配】carry out / execute one's mission 执行使命; complete / accomplish one's mission 完成使命或任务; on a ... mission 负有…使命

【助记】同义词 task; delegation

4. private

【释义】adj. 1) 私人的,个人的: This is my private opinion. 这是我的个人意见。

It's wrong to read people's private letters without permission. 未经允许看别人的私信是错误的。

2) 秘密的,私下的: Don't tell anyone else what I told you; it's private. 别把我的话告诉其他人,这可是秘密。

I'd like to have a private talk with you. 我想和你私下谈谈。

3) 私营的,私立的: Treatment in government hospitals is free, but if you go to a private



hospital you must pay. 公立医院治疗免费, 如果去私立医院则要付费。

*n.* 士兵, 列兵: He was a private for six months, and then was promoted to corporal. 当了六个月列兵后他升为下士。

【搭配】in private 在私下, 秘密地

【助记】同义词 personal; secret; concealed 派生词 privacy *n.*; privately *adv.*

## 5. disaster

【释义】*n.* 1) 灾难, 大祸: It would be a disaster for him if he lost his job. 如果丢了工作, 他可就大难临头了。

Those actions will result in disaster for the economy. 那些做法会给经济带来灾难。

2) 彻底的失败: As a teacher, he was a disaster. 作为教师, 他是彻底失败了。

The evening ended in disaster. 晚会最后彻底失败了。

【搭配】suffer disaster from 遭受...的灾害; invite disaster 惹祸; an air disaster 空难; a disaster area 灾区; a disaster upon sb. 降到某人头上的灾祸

【助记】同义词 misfortune; catastrophe; calamity; failure 派生词 disastrous *adj.*

## 6. retreat

【释义】*vi.* 1) 退却, 撤退: The defeated army had to retreat hastily from the field of battle to the coast. 败军被迫仓皇从战场往海岸撤退。

2) 逃避, 退缩: Some people retreat into positions of hard irony and cynicism. 有些人遇事就采取冷嘲热讽的逃避态度。

*n.* 1) 退却, 撤退: The enemy was in full retreat on the west bank of the river. 敌军从河的西岸全面撤退。

The troops made a hasty retreat from the battle. 部队仓皇从战场撤退。

2) 逃避, 退缩: He made a retreat from his earlier strong stand on civil rights. 他从支持民权的强硬立场退却了。

3) 隐退处, 静居处: He has a little retreat in the mountains. 他在山里有个小小的静居所。

【辨析】withdraw, retreat

withdraw 指后撤或避开正面冲突, 可做及物动词。The general withdrew his army as it was suffering so many casualties. 由于部队遭受重大伤亡, 将军下令撤退。He withdrew from the game. 他退出了比赛。

retreat 指被迫或按计划后退, 只做不及物动词。The fleet retreated. 舰队撤退了。

【搭配】a summer retreat 避暑地; make a retreat 撤退; beat a retreat 逃跑, 撤退, 避开

【助记】同义词 withdrawal *n.*; withdraw *v.* 反义词 advance

## 7. rescue

【释义】*vt. & n.* 营救, 救援: He rescued his stamp collection from the burning house. 他从烧着的房子里把集邮册抢救了出来。

The police made a plan to rescue the hostages. 警方制定了营救人质的计划。

A nearby boat came to our rescue. 附近的一条船赶来营救我们。

【搭配】rescue sb. from 从...中救出某人; come / go to sb.'s rescue 救某人

【助记】同义词 deliver *v.*; save *v.* 派生词 rescuer *n.*

## 8. distract

【释义】*vt.* 转移(注意力), 使分心: The music distracted us from our work. 音乐使我们工作时分心。

Don't be distracted while studying. 学习时不要分神。

【助记】派生词 *distraction* *n.* 反义词 *attract* *v.*

9. **contemplate**

【释义】*v.* 1) 盘算, 计议: We contemplated buying a new car next year. 我们打算明年买辆新车。

John contemplated marriage with Jane. 约翰打算和简结婚。

2) 思量, 对...周密考虑: He contemplated the problem before he announced his decision. 他把这个问题周密考虑后才宣布了自己的决定。

3) 注视, 凝视: The new students contemplated each other nervously. 新生们紧张不安地相互注视着。

【助记】派生词 *contemplation* *n.*; *contemplative* *adj.*

10. **blank**

【释义】*adj.* 1) 空白, 空着的: He lost a blank cassette last week. 上周他丢了盘空白磁带。

Write your name in the blank space. 在空白处写上名字。

2) 茫然的, 无表情的: He looked blank when I asked for his ticket. 当我向他要票时他脸上一片茫然。

Her eyes were blank and stared right through me. 她两眼木然, 直直地盯着我看。

*n.* 1) 空白(处): My mind was a complete blank. 我脑子一片空白。

Fill in the blanks with your answers. 在空白处填上你的答案。

2) 空白表格: Take the blank to the table, fill it in, and bring it back to me. 把这份空白表格拿到那张桌子上填好后回来给我。

【搭配】draw (a) blank 失败, 落空; a blank check 空白支票; complete / fill out a blank 填写空白表格

【助记】同义词 *empty* *adj.*; *expressionless* *adj.*

11. **accustomed**

【释义】*adj.* 1) 习惯于...的, 适应了...的: I'm not accustomed to getting up so early. 我不习惯这么早起床。

They quickly became accustomed to the local food. 他们很快适应了当地的饮食。

2) 通常的, 惯常的: He took his accustomed seat by the window. 他坐到窗户边他常坐的位置上。

【助记】派生词 *accustom* *v.* 同义词 *adapted*, *habitual* 反义词 *unaccustomed*

12. **infinite**

【释义】*adj.* 无限的, 无穷的, 无边无际的: The universe is infinite. 宇宙是无边无际的。

She has infinite patience with her unruly students. 她对难管教的学生有极大的耐心。

【助记】同义词 *boundless* 反义词 *finite* *adj.* 派生词 *infinity* *n.*

13. **precaution**

【释义】*n.* 防备, 预防, 警惕: She has taken precautions to prevent anyone from reading her computer files. 她已采取了预防措施防止别人偷看她电脑里的文档。

You should take an umbrella as a precaution. 你应该带把伞以防万一。

We have taken all the precautions we can against the painting being stolen. 我们已采取了一切可能的措施预防这幅画被窃。

【搭配】take precautions against 预防...; by way of precaution 为了小心/预防; as a precaution 作为预防

【助记】派生词 *precautionary* *adj.*

14. **alarm**

【释义】*n.* 1) 惊恐, 忧虑: He jumped up in alarm. 他惊恐地跳起来。

2) 警钟, 报警器, 闹钟: The townspeople sounded the alarm. 市民拉响了警报。

I used to set the alarm for 6. 我以前把闹钟设在6点钟。

3) 警报: I raised the alarm as soon as I saw what was happening. 我一看到发生的事便马上发出警报。

*v.* 使惊恐, 使担心: The news of the invasion alarmed the neighboring countries. 入侵的消息使得邻国陷入恐慌。

People began to feel alarmed about the anthrax. 人们开始对炭疽病感到惊恐起来。

【搭配】an alarm bell 闹钟; be alarmed at 惊讶于...; give / raise the alarm 报警

【助记】同义词 terror, fright, alert, warning *n.*; scare *v.* 反义词 relieve *v.*

#### 15. plunge

【释义】*vi.* 1) 纵身投入, 一头进入: The young man plunged into the water to save the child. 年轻人一头跳入水中去救那个孩子。

2) 猛冲: The thief plunged into the crowd and disappeared from sight. 小偷冲入人群不见了。

3) 猛跌, 骤降: The price of oil has plunged to a new low. 石油价格已跌至新低点。

*vt.* 1) (猛力)把...投入(或刺进): She plunged the knife into his breast. 她把刀猛刺入他的胸部。

2) 使突然陷入, 遭受: All the houses were plunged into darkness. 所有的房子都陷入一片黑暗之中。

His death plunged us into despair. 他的去世使我们陷入绝望。

*n.* 1) 投身入水: I really enjoyed my plunge in the pool. 我真的很喜欢跳入游泳池游泳。

2) 猛跌, 骤降: There has been a plunge in the value of the dollar today. 今天美元猛跌。

【搭配】take the plunge (经过踌躇)决定冒险一试, 采取决定性步骤

【助记】派生词 plunger *n.* 同义词组 throw into

#### 16. fierce

【释义】*adj.* 1) 凶猛的, 残酷的, 好斗的: Her house was guarded by a fierce dog. 她的房子由一条猛犬看着。

2) 狂热的, 强烈的: But any expansion plans will face fierce opposition from environmentalists. 任何扩张计划都将遭到环保主义者的强烈反对。

3) 猛烈的, 激烈的, 狂暴的: Because there is much unemployment, the competition for jobs is fierce. 由于失业严重, 求职竞争十分激烈。

The plants wilted in the fierce heat of the tropical sun. 酷热的热带阳光把这些植物都晒枯了。

【助记】同义词 cruel, intense, strong 反义词 tame 派生词 fiercely *adv.*; fierceness *n.*

#### 17. victim

【释义】*n.* 牺牲品, 受害者: These children are the victims of their parents' divorce. 这些孩子都是父母离异的受害者。

Four people were killed in the explosion, but police have not yet named the victims. 爆炸中有四人死亡, 但警方还没公布遇难者姓名。

Thousands of trees have fallen victim to this disease. 有数千株树遭到这种病害。

【搭配】fall (a) victim to 成为...的牺牲品; make a victim of sb. 使某人成为牺牲品

【助记】派生词 victimize *v.* 同义词 sacrifice

18. **fury**

【释义】*n.* 1) 狂怒,暴怒: The soldiers were filled with fury. 士兵们怒火冲天。

It's no use arguing with you when you fly into a fury for the slightest reason. 你为一点微不足道的小事就勃然大怒,再跟你争论没多大意思了。

2) 狂暴,猛烈: The fury of the storm decreased. 暴风雨的威力已减弱。

【搭配】get / fly into a fury 勃然大怒; in a fury 大怒地,暴怒地; like fury 猛烈地,激烈地

【助记】派生词 furious *adj.*

19. **companion**

【释义】*n.* 同伴,伴侣: She longs to be his companion through life. 她渴望成为他的终身伴侣。

Mary used to work as a companion to an elderly woman. 玛丽过去曾给一位老太太做侍伴。

20. **overcome**

【释义】*vt.* 1) 战胜,克服: We overcame the enemy on the last attack. 在最后一次冲击中我们战胜了敌人。

The fire was completely overcome by daybreak. 黎明时大火已被完全扑灭。

2) [常用被动语态](感情等)压倒,(烟,感情等)使受不了: She was overcome with emotion. 她激动得不能自持。

The firefighters were overcome by smoke. 消防队员被烟熏得受不了了。

【搭配】be overcome by / with 因...而受不了

【助记】同义词 conquer, surmount

21. **revive**

【释义】*vt.* 使复苏: The paramedics worked to revive the drowning victims. 伞降急救人员努力使溺水者苏醒过来。

Don't revive those old prejudices. 不要让那些陈旧偏见死灰复燃。

*vi.* 恢复: Her interest in playing the trumpet revived. 她又开始对吹小号感兴趣了。

The rose will revive if you water it. 如果给这株玫瑰浇点水,它就会活过来。

【助记】派生词 revival *n.*; revivify *v.*

22. **glow**

【释义】*n.* 1) 光亮,光辉: There was a dull red glow in the night sky above the steelworks. 夜晚炼钢厂上空闪着暗红色的光。

2) 脸红,(身体)发热: After a couple of bourbons I had a nice glow. 几杯波旁威士忌下肚,我浑身热辣辣的,很舒服。

Their faces have the glow of health. 他们容光焕发。

3) 激情: She felt a glow of satisfaction at her son's achievements. 她因儿子的成就而感到心满意足。

*vi.* 1) 灼热,发光: The cat's eyes glowed in the darkness. 猫眼在黑暗中发光。

2) (脸)红,(身体)发热: Her cheeks glowed with embarrassment. 因不好意思她两颊发红。

3) (感情等)洋溢: She glowed with excitement during the party. 晚会上她十分兴奋。

【辨析】gleam, glimmer, glow

gleam 发出微光,闪烁: We saw the lights of the little town gleaming in the distance. 我们看到远处小镇灯光闪烁。

glimmer 发出闪烁的微光: A light glimmered at the end of the passage. 一盏灯在通道尽头闪烁。

**glow** 发出光或热。The iron bar was heated until it glowed. 铁棒被加热到烧红为止。

【搭配】the evening / sunset glow 晚霞; in / of a glow 暖烘烘的, 红彤彤的; a glow of anger 发怒;  
glow with 由于...而发亮, 充满着

### 23. amateur

【释义】*n.* 1) 业余爱好者, 业余运动员: Only amateurs can compete in the Olympic Games. 只有非职业性运动员才可以参加奥运会。

Henry was a radio amateur. 亨利是个无线电业余爱好者。

2) 外行, 粗通某一行的人: I shouldn't employ them — they're just a bunch of amateurs. 我不该雇佣他们——他们简直是一群外行。

This failure made the expert look like an amateur. 这次失败使专家看起来跟外行没有两样。

*adj.* 1) 业余爱好的, 业余(身份)的: He is getting another amateur company to play his plays. 他正准备请另一家业余公司上演他的戏。

2) 外行的: We made a rather amateur job of painting the house. 我们油漆了房子, 但干得很不在行。

【助记】反义词 professional; specialist; expert 派生词 amateurish *adj.* (贬)外行的, 不熟练的

### 24. anonymous

【释义】*adj.* 1) 无名的, 不具名的: The flowers were sent by an anonymous admirer. 这些花是位未留名的爱慕者送的。

2) 匿名的: He received an anonymous letter threatening to disclose the details of his affair if he didn't pay the money. 他受到一封匿名信, 恐吓说如果他不付钱的话就把他的桃色新闻一字不漏地抖露出来。

3) 无特色的, 无个性特征的: He has a rather anonymous face. 他的脸毫无特色。

【助记】派生词 anonymity *n.*

### 25. rely

【释义】*vi.* 1) 依靠, 依赖: They have to rely on the river for their water. 他们用水只好依靠这条河。

2) 信赖, 指望: I rely on your words absolutely. 我完全相信你的话。

Don't rely on going to America. 不要对去美国抱太大希望。

You'd better not rely on the bank lending you the money. 你最好对银行贷款不要抱太大希望。

You can rely on him to help you. 你尽管信赖他, 他一定会帮助你。

You can rely on it that he will come to meet you. 你放心好了, 他会来接你的。

【搭配】rely on / upon sth. / (sb.) doing sth. rely on/upon sb. to do sth. rely on/upon it that  
rely upon it 一定, 确定

【助记】同义词 depend on; trust 派生词 reliance *n.*; reliant *adj.*; reliable *adj.*

### 26. barren

【释义】*adj.* 1) (土地等)贫瘠的, 荒芜的: We drove through a barren, rocky landscape. 我们驾车穿过一个满是岩石的不毛之地。

2) 不结果实的, 不(生)育的: They longed for a child but she was barren. 他们渴望有个孩子, 但她却不能生育。

3) 无益的, 没有结果的: She became very depressed during the barren years when she was unable to paint. 在因不能绘画而少有作品问世的那些年她变得很消沉。

【助记】派生词 barrenness *n.*

27. **awaken**

【释义】*v.* (使)醒;弄醒: I was awakened by their screams. 我被他们的尖叫声吵醒了。

She awakened at dawn. 黎明时她醒了。

We must awaken people to the need to protect our environment. 我们必须使人们意识到保护环境的必要性。

【辨析】**wake, awake, waken, awaken**

醒来可用 *wake (up) / awake / waken (up) / awaken*, 把...叫醒 *wake sb. / wake sb. up / awake sb. / waken sb. / awaken sb.*, 但最常用又最口语化的是 *wake up* 和 *wake sb. up*, 而 *awaken, waken* 和 *awake* 可用于比喻意义。

【搭配】*awaken sb. to sth.* 使某人认识到某事, 使某人意识到某事; *awaken to sth.* 意识到...

28. **menace**

【释义】*n.* 1) 威吓, 威胁: The man said with quiet menace, "No one is leaving." 那人低声威胁说: "谁也不准走。"

They were forced, under menace, to this act. 他们是在胁迫之下这样做的。

2) 具有危险的人(或物): He is a menace to society and should be locked away. 他对社会构成威胁, 应该把他关起来。

*vt.* 威胁, 威吓: A gang menaced the students. 一伙歹徒威胁着学生。

【固定搭配】*under menace* 在胁迫之下; *with menace* 带着威胁; *a menace to* 对...构成威胁

【助记】派生词 *menacing adj.* 同义词 *threat, danger n.; threaten v.*

29. **abundant**

【释义】*adj.* 1) 大量的, 充足的: There is an abundant supply of water in this area. 这个地区供水充足。

2) 丰富的, 富裕的: Alpine flowers are abundant here. 这里有很多高山地带的花。

China is abundant in / with natural resources. 中国自然资源丰富。

The rivers and forests of the New World were abundant with fish and game. 美洲大陆的河流和森林里有大量的鱼类和禽兽。

【辨析】**abundant, plentiful, plenty of**

**abundant** 一般指数量充足, 常用于人、动物、物产、雨量、资源等, 带有“过多”之意。The trees are abundant in fruit. 这些树上果实累累。

**plentiful** 一般指量多, 常用于食物、收获、财产、金钱等, 不用于时间、空间、语言、思想等方面。

**plenty of** 指数量充足而多于需要, 强调富足或充裕的状况。The town has a plentiful supply of food. 这个小镇食品供应充足。She had plenty of imagination. 她想象力丰富。

【搭配】*abundant in* 富有...的; *be abundant in / with* ...丰富

【助记】同义词 *plentiful, rich* 反义词 *short, scarce* 派生词 *abund v.; abundance n.*

30. **abundance**

【释义】*n.* 丰富, 充足, 大量: There is a great abundance of sunshine here. 这里阳光充足。

China has natural resources in abundance. 中国自然资源丰富。

【搭配】*in abundance* 丰富地, 充裕地, 大量地; *an abundance of* 大量的, 多的

【助记】派生词 *abundant adj.; abund v.* 同义词 *plenty*

31. **odd**

【释义】*adj.* 1) 奇特的, 古怪的: It's odd that she didn't reply to our letter. 她没给我们回信, 这是很奇怪的事。

His behavior was odd. 他的举止有点古怪。

【助记】n. 1) (pl.) 可能性, 机会。She may pass the exam but the odds are she will fail. 她也许会通过考试, 但可能会不及格。

Against all the odds she recovered from her illness. 非常出人意料, 她的病竟好了。

The odds are in your favor because you have most experience. 你有可能成功, 因为你经验较丰富。

2) 挂零的, 剩余的, 余下的(前面常用数字)。We first met him thirty odd years ago. 我们是在三十多年前初次见到他的。

3) 临时的, 不固定的。He hired a few odd hands for the farm. 他给农场雇了几个临时工。

We get the odd complaint but most of our customers seem quite satisfied. 有时我们也收到投诉, 但大多数顾客似乎相当满意。

4) 单的, 不成对的。I threw away the odd shoe. 我把那只不成对的鞋扔掉了。

5) 奇数的, 单数的。1, 3, 5, 7, etc. are odd. 1, 3, 5, 7 等是奇数。

【助记】同义词 strange, peculiar, unusual 反义词 even

【搭配】against all (the) odds 尽管有极大的困难, 尽管极为不利; at odds with 与...不和, 和...争吵, 与...不一致; odds and ends 零星杂物, 琐碎物品

#### IV. 重要词组

pay the price    chance upon    try one's hand    plunge into    rely on    date from    keep sb. company
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##### 1. pay the price

【释义】付出代价: In the long run we all have to pay the price of our follies. 最终我们都得为自己的愚蠢行为付出代价。

We paid a heavy price for the victory. 为获取胜利我们付出沉重代价。

His freedom was the price he paid for security. 自由是他为获得安全而付出的代价。

【联想】at any price 不惜任何代价, 无论如何; above / beyond / without price 宝贵的, 无价的; at a price 昂贵; pay off 还清(债务); 付清工资解雇(某人); 向...行贿; 得到好结果, 取得成功; pay out 付出(钱), 出钱; pay up 全部付清; at all costs 不惜任何代价, 无论如何; at the cost of 以...为代价

##### 2. chance upon

【释义】偶然碰见; 偶然发现: Towards dusk they chanced upon one another out by the gate. 黄昏时他们在大门外巧遇。

I was walking about the library and chanced upon this old edition. 我在图书馆转悠时偶然发现了这个旧版本。

【联想】run across 撞见, 遇见; come across 偶然遇见, 碰上; run into 偶然碰见; happen upon / on 碰巧碰上 / 找到; by chance 偶然, 碰巧; by any chance 万一, 也许; stand a chance of 有...的希望, 有...的可能; take a chance 冒险, 投机

##### 3. try one's hand

【释义】尝试, 试着干(某事): Have you ever tried your hand at cooking? 你试过烧饭吗?

Once he tried his hand at writing plays. 他曾尝试过写剧本。

【联想】try out 试验; try on 试穿; at hand 近在手边, 在附近; on hand 在手边, 在近处; by hand 用手, 用体力; have one's hands full 忙得腾不出手来; in hand (工作等) 在进行中, 待办理; 在

控制中; in sb.'s hand 在某人掌握中, 在某人控制下; out of hand 无法控制; 马上, 立刻;  
join hands 联手, 携手; lend sb. a hand 帮助某人, 协助某人; on (the) one hand 一方面; on  
the other hand 另一方面; take / have a hand in 参与, 介入; wash one's hands of 对...不再负  
责, 洗手不干

#### 4. plunge into

【释义】突然或仓促地开始某事; 突然冲入: When they left, Tom at once plunged into his hamburger.  
等他们一走开, 汤姆就拿起汉堡大吃起来。

I asked how she was and she plunged into a long account of how she'd split up with her boyfriend.  
我问她怎么样, 她马上就大谈自己是如何和男朋友分手的。

The firemen plunged into the building. 消防队员冲进楼中。

【联想】take the plunge (经过踌躇) 决定冒险一试, 采取决定性步骤

#### 5. rely on

【释义】依靠, 依赖: Nowadays we are relying on computers increasingly. 如今我们越来越依赖计算机  
了。

She had proved that she could be relied on in a crisis. 她已证明在危急时刻她是可以信赖  
的。

You can rely on Peter to do whatever he promises. 你可相信彼得会信守诺言的。

【联想】depend upon / on 依靠; fall back on 借助于, 依靠

#### 6. date from

【释义】始自: The castle dates from the 13th century. 这个城堡建于13世纪。

My interest in stamp collecting dates from my school days. 我对集邮的兴趣始于学生时代。

【联想】date back to 追溯到..., 从...时候开始; out of date 过时的, 不用的; to date 迄今为止; up to  
date 现代化的, 切合目前情况的

#### 7. keep sb. company

【释义】陪伴某人: I'll go shopping with you just to keep you company. 我和你一起去买东西给你作  
个伴。

Alice liked to walk too, so they kept each other company. 爱丽丝也喜欢散步, 因此他们两人  
就相互为伴了。

【联想】be good / bad company 适合/不宜交往; for company 陪伴, 作伴; in company (with) (和...) 一  
道; in sb.'s company 和某人一道; keep company (with) 和...要好, 伴随(一道); part  
company (with) (和...) 分手, 断绝来往

### V. 难句解析

1. My father, Winston Churchill, began his love affair with painting in his 40s, amid disastrous  
circumstances. (Line 1) 我的父亲温斯顿·丘吉尔四十多岁上开始迷恋上绘画, 当时他正处于逆  
境中。

【说明】1) love affair 强烈的兴趣; 亲近, 如: Bob's parents couldn't understand his love affair with  
aviation. 鲍勃的父母不明白儿子怎么会航空那么痴情。

the love affair between the two countries 两国之间的亲密关系

但 love affair 通常用来指婚外恋, 风流韵事, 如: Some novelists make love affairs their  
stock-in-trade. 有些小说家惯用爱情描写。

有时仅用 affair, 如: She's having an affair with her husband's best friend. 她和丈夫最好的  
朋友有暧昧关系。



- 2) circumstance: (常 *pl.*) 环境; 境况, 如: If circumstances allow, we sail on Friday. 如果情况许可, 我们周五启航。

常用词组有: under no circumstances 无论如何, 决不; in / under the circumstances 在这种情况下, (情况) 既然如此

2. **But when the mission failed, with great loss of life, Churchill paid the price, both publicly and privately: He was removed from the Admiralty and lost his position of political influence.** (Line 5) 但是战役失败了, 人员伤亡惨重, 为此丘吉尔作为公务员和个人都付出了代价: 他被免去了海军部的职务, 失去了显赫的政治地位。

【说明】1) public: 为大众的, 公众事务的; 从事公众事务的, 如: Government employees are public servants. 政府官员是公仆。

hold public office 担任公职

- 2) private: 个人的, 如: Don't talk about his private affairs, or he will get angry. 不要谈他的私事, 否则他会生气的。这里用 publicly 指作为公务员的丘吉尔, privately 指作为普通人的丘吉尔, 冒号后的 "He was removed from the Admiralty" 对 paid the price publicly 作了解释, "...lost his position of political influence" 对 paid the price privately 作了解释。

- 3) remove: 把...免职, 开除, 如: She was removed from her job at the post office because she was stealing stamps. 因偷邮票她被邮局开除了。

The corrupt official was removed from office. 那个腐败的官员给开除了。

3. **Overwhelmed by the disaster — "I thought he would die of grief," said his wife, Clementine — he retired with his family to Hoe Farm, a country retreat in Surrey.** (Line 10) 丘吉尔被这一灾难压垮了, 他的妻子克莱门泰因说: "我当时以为他会忧伤死的"。在这种情况下, 丘吉尔和家人一起隐退到萨里郡的乡间居所耘锄农场。

【说明】1) Overwhelmed by the disaster 是过去分词作原因状语, 破折号后为插入语, 借丘吉尔夫人之语来进一步说明这次灾难给丘吉尔打击的严重性。a country retreat in Surrey 是 Hoe Farm 的同位语。

- 2) retire 引退, 退隐, 如: The U.S. President usually retires to Camp David at weekends. 美国总统一般到戴维营过周末。

- 3) retreat 隐退处, 静居处; 休养所, 如: In this mountain retreat I would find the best climate in the country. 我总觉得这山区疗养地的气候是全国最好的。

4. **Delighted with anything that distracted Winston from the dark thoughts that overwhelmed him, Clementine rushed off to buy whatever paints and materials she could find.** (Line 21) 任何能转移沉浸在忧思中的温斯顿的注意力的东西都让克莱门泰因高兴。于是, 她赶紧去买来她所能找到的各种颜料和画具。

【说明】1) delighted with... 这部分是过去分词短语作状语, 说明原因, 其中两个 that 从句作定语分别修饰 anything and the dark thoughts。

- 2) whatever 所...的任何/一切事/东西 (引导从句作主语或宾语, 意思接近于 anything that), 如: Whatever she did was right. 她做的都是对的;

I'll just say whatever comes into my head. 我想到什么就说什么。

One should stick to whatever one has begun. 凡事一旦开了头就要坚持下去。

5. **He contemplated the blank whiteness of his first canvas with unaccustomed nervousness.** (Line 27) 他凝视着自己的第一块空白画布, 异常紧张。

【说明】1) unaccustomed 不寻常的, 非惯例的, 如: I was astonished by his unaccustomed expression of anger. 他异乎寻常的怒容让我吃惊。