

大学英语疑点难点重点解析

总主编 李正中
本册主编 黄晓龙

(2)



浙江大學出版社

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前 言

《大学英语疑点难点重点解析》是根据全国高校优秀系列教材之一《大学英语·精读》(修订本)(复旦大学主编、上海外语教育出版社出版)编写的教学辅导用书。全书共分四册,与《大学英语·精读》(修订本)同步。每册有以下内容:

I Key Words and Phrases (重点词汇和短语)

从每单元的课文中精选常用的重点词语,依照课文词汇表并参考新版的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》予以释义,然后给出例句(尽可能选自外版词典和书刊),并配上中译文。另有构词、搭配、同义、反义、辨异、考点等小项,以帮助学习者举一反三、触类旁通,做到事半功倍,顺利通过大学英语统考。

II Notes to the Text (课文注释)

按句子在课文中出现的次序,对文中的长句、难句作解析,有的对题意或背景知识作适当的介绍,以求加深对课文的理解。此外,对一些重要的语法现象及某些未列入词汇表的词语进行解析,并提供必要的例句及汉译。

III Additional Exercises (补充练习)

针对课文中的重要语言点,并配合大学英语三、四级统考的要求,每单元有 30 个词汇和语法结构的多项选择题,以及两篇与本单元课文内容相近、难度相当的阅读理解,以期扩大并加强语言的应用能力,巩固所学的知识。

IV Chinese Version of the Text (课文译文)

为帮助学习者正确理解课文,并进行大学英语统考新题型“英译汉”的技能训练,本书不仅提供课文的中译文,还附有课后的阅

读材料及科普阅读文章的中译文。

V Key to Exercises (练习答案)

这部分为学习者提供了每一单元的大部分练习的答案以及补充练习的答案。

全书由李正中教授总主编并审订。本册主编为黄晓龙副教授,张干周副译审任审校;参加编写的有(按所编单元次序):黄晓龙、李汉强、孙久荣、沈再英和陶玉玲。

书中若有不妥之处,恳请专家、读者不吝指正。

编 者

2002年6月

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Unit 1

Is There Life on Earth?

Part One Key Words and Phrases

1 signal

n.

1) 信号, 暗号

A red light is a stop signal. 红灯是停止的信号

The signal was to be the dropping of a handkerchief. 约定的暗号是掉下一块手帕

2) 标志, 表示

The opinion poll is a clear signal that voters do not support the President's foreign policy. 民意调查清楚地表明选民不赞成总统的外交政策。

v. (向……) 发信号

We signaled a passing ship for help. 我们向一艘经过的轮船发出信号求救

He signaled for the waitress to come over. 他招手叫女服务员过来。

adj. 显著的, 出色的

China has made signal achievements in every aspect in the past two decades. 在过去的二十年里中国在各个方面都取得了杰出的成就。

【辨异】signal, sign, symbol

signal 指传达某种信息所用的、人人皆知的或约定俗成的信号, 还可指无线电信号 见以上例句。

sign 指用来代替、代表或指明其他事物的标记、符号、征兆。如:

Pay attention to traffic signs whenever you drive. 不管什么时候开车你都要注意交通标志。

Swollen ankles can be a sign of heart disease. 脚踝肿胀可能是心脏病的征兆

symbol 作“象征, 符号”解, 强调所代表的意义。如:

The lion is the symbol of courage. 狮子是勇敢的象征。

Au is the chemical symbol for gold. “Au”是金的化学元素符号

2 conference

n.

1) (正式)会议

Many international conferences are held in Geneva. 许多国际会议在日内瓦举行

2) 讨论, 商谈

The teacher had a conference with each student last term. 上学期老师和每个学生都谈了一次。

【同义】meeting, convention 会议

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【搭配】press conference 记者招待会

3 compose

vt.

1) 组成, 构成

This machine is composed of about one thousand parts. 这台机器大约由一千个零件组成。

Water is composed of hydrogen and oxygen. 水是由氢和氧化合而成的。

2) 创作(乐曲、诗歌等)

She began to compose songs at an early age. 她年轻时就开始创作歌曲。

【构词】composer *n.* 作曲家

composition *n.* 构成, 成分; 作文; 作品

Scientists are studying the composition of the soil in this area. 科学家们在研究这个地区土壤的成分

Swan Lake is one of Tchaikovsky's best-known compositions.

《天鹅湖》是柴可夫斯基最著名的作品之一。

【搭配】be composed of 由……组成/构成

【辨异】(be) made up of, (be) comprised of 和 consist of 也可作“由……构成”解, 但 consist of 不能用作被动语态表达。

4 concrete

n. 混凝土

Modern buildings made of concrete can be seen everywhere in this district. 这个地区到处都能看到用混凝土建造的现代建筑物。

adj. 实在的, 具体的

We prefer concrete plans to abstract ideas. 我们喜欢具体的计划而不是抽象的想法。



【辨析】concrete 和 specific 都可作“具体的”讲,但含义不尽相同。concrete 修饰以具体的形式存在的并可凭感官看到、听到或感知到的东西,与 abstract 相对;specific 意为“具体的,详细的,明确的”,与 general (一般的,大概的)相对。如:

A lamp is concrete but its brightness is abstract. 灯是具体实在的东西,而其明亮却是抽象的。

This is just a general plan. There are still many specific problems. 这只是一个大致的计划,还有许多具体的问题。

5 survive

vt. 活下来,幸存

Only two passengers survived in the air crash. 在此次坠机事件中只有两名乘客生还。

it

1) 幸免于

About half of the villagers survived the earthquake. 约有一半的村民在这次地震中幸免于难。

2) 比……活得长

She survived her husband by five years. 她比她丈夫多活了5年。

【构词】survival *n.* 幸存,继续生存

Darwin's well-known theory of natural selection is "survival of the fittest". 达尔文关于自然选择的著名理论是“适者生存”。

survivor *n.* 幸存者

6 concern

vt.

• / •

1) 涉及, 关系到

The environment problem concerns each one of us. 环境问题关系到我们每一个人

2) 使关心; 使担心

We are all concerned for his happiness. 我们都关心他的幸福

The boy's poor behavior concerns his mother. 这孩子的行为不佳令他母亲担忧

n. 关心; 担心

When she was sick, he regarded her condition with great concern. 她生病时, 他对她的病情表示了极大的关心

There is growing concern that the reporter may have been killed. 现在越来越担心那位记者可能已被杀害

【构词】concerning *prep.* 关于

【搭配】so/as far as... be concerned 就……而言 (be 应随主语的变化而变化)

As far as chemistry is concerned, she is the best in our class. 就化学而言, 她是我们班最好的

This suggestion is not acceptable, so far as they are concerned. 就他们而言, 这个建议是不能接受的

show concern for 对……表示关心

be concerned about/over/for 对……关心/挂念

7 indicate

vt.

1) 指示, 标示

The arrow on the sign indicates the right way to the zoo. 牌子上的箭头指示该走哪条路去动物园

2) 表明, 示意

I indicated to him that I would go to his birthday party on time. 我

向他表明我会准时参加他的生日晚会的。

Many corporations are indicating great interest in this project. 很多公司对这个项目表示了极大的兴趣。

【构词】indication *n.*

1) 指示, 表示

We use different words for the indication of different meanings. 我们使用不同的词以表示不同的意思。

2) 象征, 迹象

There are indications that the situation may be improving. 有迹象表明情况可能好转。

【同义】show, demonstrate 说明, 显示

8 emit

vt. 发出(光、热、声音等), 射出

A volcano emits smoke, lava and ashes. 火山喷射出烟、熔岩和灰烬

The victim emitted a scream. 受害者发出一声尖叫。

【构词】emission *n.* 散发, 发出

【考点】-mit 结尾的动词转变为名词时通常以 -mission 结尾。

如:

admit—admission, omit—omission, permit—permission,
transmit—transmission

9 crash

v.

1) 猛撞, 坠毁

The bus went out of control and crashed against cars and streetlight poles. 汽车失控了, 猛地撞在其他车辆和路灯杆上

The plane crashed shortly after the takeoff. 飞机起飞后不久就坠毁了。

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The driver crashed the car into the wall.

驾驶员把汽车猛撞在墙上。

2) 垮台, 破产

The company crashed with debts of \$30 million. 那家公司因负债 3 千万美元而破产

n. 坠毁

Two hundred and eighty-five people died in the air crash. 在此次坠机事件中有 285 人丧生

10 smash

v (使) 碎裂

John smashed the vase with a hammer 约翰用锤子把花瓶砸碎了。

The vase fell on the floor and smashed into little bits. 花瓶跌落在地板上摔了个粉碎

n.

1) 破碎(声)

The bottle hit the floor with a smash. 瓶子掉在地上啪的一声碎了。

2) 猛击, 猛撞

She had a serious motor smash on the way to the railway station. 她在去火车站的路上发生了严重的撞车事故

3) 轰动的演出, 巨大的成功

The concert was a huge smash. 音乐会获得巨大成功

11 scrape

vt. 刮, 擦

I must have scraped some of the paint off when I was parking the car. 我准是在停车的时候刮掉了一些油漆

【搭配】scrape by/through 勉强通过



He just scraped through the examination by one point. 他勉强及格, 只过了分数线一分

scrape together / up 费力地获得

Can you scrape up enough money for a holiday. 你能凑够钱去度假吗

12 proceed

it (停顿后)继续进行

After drinking a cup of coffee, mother proceeded to cook the dinner. 喝了一杯咖啡后, 母亲接着开始做饭

The plane stopped in Chicago, then proceeded to Los Angeles. 飞机在芝加哥停留后继续飞往洛杉矶

13 as well as 和, 除……之外(也/还), 既……又……(通常强调前面的部分, 译成中文时往往先译 as well as 之后的词, 后译之前的词)

In theory as well as in practice, the idea is unsound. 这个主意在理论上和实践中都站不住脚。

He came as well as his brother. 除了他弟弟, 他也来了

On Sundays, his landlady provided dinner as well as breakfast. 每逢星期天, 女房东除早饭外还供应他正餐

The child is lively as well as healthy. 这孩子既健康又活泼

【考点】as well as 作为插入语时, 后面的谓语动词应和前面的主语保持一致 如:

The teacher, as well as the students, was asked to attend the Christmas party. 除了学生, 老师也被邀请参加圣诞晚会。

14 as to 关于

I have no doubts as to his ability. 关于他的能力我毫不怀疑。

【同义】as for, as regards, in/with regard to 关于, 至于

15 (be) known as 以……闻名,通常名叫

He is known as a great novelist. 他以伟大的小说家闻名

Samuel Clemens, known as Mark Twain, became a famous American writer. 塞缪尔·克莱门斯,通常叫做马克·吐温,成了著名的美国作家

16 name after 以……名字命名

He named his daughter Rachel after his grandmother. 他以祖母的名字为他女儿取名雷切尔

This primary school was named after Lei Feng. 这所小学是以雷锋的名字命名的

17 for one thing, ...for another 首先,其次

We'd better give up the idea of visiting the Great Wall during the spring break. For one thing, we don't have enough time; for another, we are short of money. 我们最好放弃春假去游览长城的打算。首先,我们时间不够;其次,我们缺钱

18 add (...) to... 增加

The news added to his anxiety. 这个消息增添了他的忧虑。

He asked his secretary to add a few more names to the list. 他叫秘书给名单上再加几个名字

19 give off 发出,散发出

This chimney gives off a lot of waste gas. 这个烟囱排出很多废气。

The boy's dirty shirt gave off an unpleasant smell. 这男孩的脏衬衫散发出难闻的气味

【同义】send out 发出

20 set back 耽搁;阻碍

Bad weather set back the construction of the railway by two months. 恶劣的天气使这条铁路的建设耽搁了两个月。

All their efforts at reform have been set back. 他们所有的改革努



力都遭到了挫折

Part Two Notes to the Text

- 1 For the first time Venusian scientists managed to land a satellite on the planet Earth, and it has been sending back signals as well as photographs ever since. (L1)**

金星上的科学家首次把一颗卫星成功地送上了地球,此后卫星便不断地发回信号和照片。

- 1) manage to do... 表示“设法做成功某事”,强调成功的结果,而 try to do... 只是说“努力做,试图做”,但不强调结果如何。比较:

She managed to persuade him to give up smoking. 她设法劝他戒了烟。

She tried to persuade him to give up smoking, but failed. 她试图劝他戒烟,但没有成功。

- 2) land 在此句是及物动词,意为:使……登陆,使……降落。如:

The pilot managed to land the damaged plane safely. 飞行员设法让受到损坏的飞机安全着陆。

- 3) ever since 在此句用作状语,意为:此后一直。如:

He caught a cold last Friday and has been in bed ever since. 他上星期五得了感冒,以后就一直卧病在床。

- 2 The satellite was directed into an area known as Manhattan (named after the great Venusian astronomer Prof. Manhattan, who first discovered it with his telescope 20,000 light years**

ago). (L4)

卫星对准发射的地区叫曼哈顿(它是以金星上伟大的天文学家曼哈顿教授的名字命名的,在两万光年之前他用望远镜首次发现了这个地区)。

1) known as Manhattan 为过去分词短语,修饰 area。

2) direct 在此句是及物动词,意为:把……对准……,后面接 into, to, at, toward, against 等介词。如:

Many of Lu Xun's essays were directed at the enemy. 鲁迅的许多杂文都是针对敌人的。

The government has directed a lot of investment toward protecting the environment. 政府已投入了大量资金保护环境。

3) light year 光年,指光一年所走的距离,是长度单位。作者在这里故意用作时间单位,以表示幽默

3 Because of excellent weather conditions and extremely strong signals, Venusian scientists were able to get valuable information as to the feasibility of a manned flying saucer landing on Earth. (L7)

由于天气条件极为有利,信号极为清晰 金星科学家们从而获得了有关载人飞碟能否在地球上着陆的宝贵资料。

of a manned flying saucer landing on Earth 是带有复合宾语的介词短语,作定语,修饰 feasibility; 其中 a manned flying saucer 是 landing on Earth 的逻辑主语。如:

Is there any hope of our team winning the championship? 我们队有没有获得冠军的希望? (our team 是 winning the championship 的逻辑主语;参见注释8的例句)

4 "We have come to the conclusion, based on last week's satellite landing," Prof. Zog said, 'that there is no life on Earth.' (L11)

