

# College English



主编 王勇

学习  
指导

《大学  
英语》

(全新版)

综合  
教程

4



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# 《大学英语(全新版)综合教程4》

## 学 习 指 导

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## 内 容 简 介

本书是依据《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》,为《大学英语(全新版)综合教程 4》编写的教学辅导书,旨在帮助广大在校学生全面理解和掌握教材所含的语言知识,提高学习成绩和语言能力。

本书主要内容包括单元核心词汇与短语、水平预测、课文 A 精讲、课文 B 精讲、一课一练、大学英语六级考试相关链接等部分。本书附录提供了全部课后练习答案和课文的中文翻译。

本书适合所有在校大学生、英语教师和英语自学者阅读。

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# 前 言

教育部颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求（试行）》提出了大学英语改革的新目标，明确指出大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语综合应用能力。

《大学英语（全新版）综合教程》是一套内容新颖、题材多样、练习有趣，具有一定的语言深度和难度的教材。该套教材对于提高学生学习英语的积极性，培养学生语言综合应用能力有着积极的促进作用。

为了帮助广大在校学生和自学该套英语教材的学习者全面理解和掌握教材所含的语言知识，提高学习成绩和语言能力，同时也为帮助教授该套教材的广大教师更好地开展教学活动，我们特组织多名长期工作在大学英语教学第一线的，具有丰富教学经验的教授、副教授和讲师编写了这套《大学英语（全新版）综合教程》的教学辅导书。

本套辅导书每个单元的主要组成部分、特点和作用如下。

## 单元核心词汇与短语

编排单元核心词汇与短语，帮助学习者在系统学习课文之前预览该单元将要学习和掌握的核心词汇及短语，做到心中有数。

## 水平预测

提供与课文内容相关的四、六级全真试题和模拟题，用以帮助学习者对自己的学习水平和语言点的掌握情况有所了解。

## 课文 A 精讲

这部分主要包括：

### 一、课文内容概要

编有与课文 A 内容相关的中、英文概要，使学习者对所学课文的中心思想有基本的了解。

### 二、篇章分析

通过中、英文对照的课文篇章分析，学习者对课文的整体结构和各主要段落的大意一目了然。

### 三、核心词汇、短语及难句

（一）词汇部分主要包括所学单词的词性介绍、精选的典型例句、词性及词义的扩展、搭配和惯用法使用以及同义词辨析。

（二）短语部分主要包括精选的典型例句和特殊用法的说明。

（三）难句解析部分主要对课文中有关的难句、长句从语言知识、语法结构和惯用法等方面进行详细的解析。

学习者通过这部分的学习,能够尽快地掌握和正确使用课文中的核心词汇和短语,扩大知识面,全面深入地理解课文的内容。

### 课文 B 精讲

讲解课文中的重点词汇与短语,帮助学习者扩大词汇量,把课内、课外学习紧密结合起来。

### 一课一练

这部分内容是本套书的主要特色之一,它提供了形式多样、内容丰富、与课文内容密切相关的课后自测练习,用以检测学习者自己的学习情况,巩固所学的语言知识,逐步提高学习成绩和语言应用能力。

### 大学英语六级考试相关链接

选编历年全国大学英语六级考试全真试题,帮助学习者熟悉考试的题型和难度,有的放矢地备考全国大学英语考试。

为了更好地帮助学习者阅读和理解英语原文,运用英语进行思考和开展课堂活动,编者并未将课后的所有练习逐一译成中文,而是从更方便学习者检验自己的学习成绩和进步情况、更有利于学习者课后自学和互相帮助的角度出发,为书中的水平预测、一课一练、大学英语六级考试相关链接的各部分试题配备了参考答案,同时提供了综合教程中 Part II、Part III 和 Part IV 的参考答案以及课文 A 和课文 B 的译文。

在本套书的编写过程中,编者认真遵循了最新的《大学英语课程教学要求》,详细讲解课文,精心选编例句,合理设计练习,努力使本套书既符合课程教学的要求,又不同于现有的参考书和单纯的习题册。编者尽量使本套书突出“知识性、规范性、趣味性和实用性”等特点,将教学参考书、语言工具书和英语习题册等不同的作用和功能有机地结合起来。因此,本书既可供学习者课内外学习使用,也可供教师教学参考使用。

然而,限于编者的水平,书中难免有疏漏之处,我们恳请使用本套书的教师和学生提出宝贵意见。

编 者

于上海松江大学城

# 目 录

<b>Unit 1 Fighting with the Forces of Nature</b> .....	1
Text A The Icy Defender .....	1
Text B The Normandy Landings.....	10
<b>Unit 2 Smart Cars</b> .....	25
Text A Smart Cars.....	25
Text B Intelligent Vehicles.....	34
<b>Unit 3 Job Interview</b> .....	51
Text A Get the Job You Want .....	51
Text B A Mortal Flower.....	65
<b>Unit 4 The Multicultural Society</b> .....	82
Text A America as a collage .....	82
Text B What's American about America? .....	97
<b>Unit 5 Cruelty</b> .....	114
Text A A Friend in Need .....	114
Text B A Man of the World.....	124
<b>Unit 6 The Pace of Life</b> .....	140
Text A Old Father Time Becomes a Terror.....	140
Text B Life in the Fast Lane .....	152
<b>Unit 7 Terrorism</b> .....	168
Text A The Nightmare and the Dreams .....	168
Text B Journey into the Shadows.....	176
<b>Unit 8 Travel</b> .....	192
Text A In the Jungle.....	192
Text B Illinois Journey .....	201
<b>Appendix I Key to Exercises (Units 1-8)</b> .....	217
<b>Appendix II Chinese Translations of Texts A (Units 1-8)</b> .....	249
<b>Appendix III Chinese Translations of Texts B (Units 1-8)</b> .....	265

# Unit 1 Fighting with the Forces of Nature

## Text A The Icy Defender

### 【单元核心词汇与短语】

devastating	raw	launch	might	aid	retreat
engage	crucial	gamble	occupation	stroke	exile
thrust	render	instruct	siege	offensive	reckon toll
in the case of	stand in one's way	press on/ahead	bide one's time		
drag on	catch sb. off guard	ring... to a halt	turn the tide against		
thanks to	mow down	be/get bogged down			

### 【水平预测】

1. People were surprised to find that he had the ability to \_\_\_\_\_ everything he was involved in.  
A. precede                      B. dominate                      C. effect                      D. instruct
2. On weekend my grandpa usually \_\_\_\_\_ a glass of wine.  
A. subscribes to                      B. engages in                      C. hangs on                      D. indulges in
3. There was once a town in this country where all life seemed to live in \_\_\_\_\_ with its surroundings.  
A. coincidence                      B. harmony                      C. uniform                      D. alliance
4. There was once an \_\_\_\_\_ idea that the earth was flat and motionless.  
A. absurd                      B. intrinsic                      C. eternal                      D. offensive
5. It took us only a few hours to \_\_\_\_\_ the paper off all four walls.  
A. chip                      B. shear                      C. stroke                      D. scrape
6. Improved consumer confidence is \_\_\_\_\_ to an economic recovery.  
A. subordinate                      B. cumulative                      C. crucial                      D. satisfactory
7. We've just installed a fan to \_\_\_\_\_ cooking smells from the kitchen.  
A. eject                      B. expel                      C. exclude                      D. exile
8. We are doing this work in the \_\_\_\_\_ of reforms in the economic, social and cultural spheres.  
A. context                      B. contest                      C. pretext                      D. texture
9. The patient was still in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ condition even after the operation.

- A. important      B. crucial      C. critical      D. dangerous

10. The sudden storm \_\_\_\_\_ our plan impossible of a trip to the countryside.

- A. rendered      B. spoiled      C. wrecked      D. ruined

### 【课文 A 精讲】

#### 一、课文内容概要

The elements of nature play, not unusually, a decisive part in military campaigns. To drive home the point, the author of this text takes two historically well-known campaigns against Russia in which the icy defender—the bitterly cold winter contributed greatly to the defeat of the invaders.

自然因素经常在军事行动中起决定性作用。为证实这一点，本文作者引用了历史上两次著名的对俄战争，在其过程中，俄罗斯严酷的冬天在击败侵略者的胜利中起了巨大的作用。

#### 二、篇章分析

##### Part One

Paras. 1-2 Introduction—Both Napoleon's and Hitler's military campaigns failed because of the severity of the Russian winter.

引言：拿破仑和希特勒的军事行动均因俄罗斯酷寒的冬天而惨遭失败。

##### Part Two

Paras. 3-11 Napoleon's military campaign against Russia.

拿破仑的对俄战争。

##### Part Three

Paras. 12-20 Hitler's military campaign against the Soviet Union.

希特勒的对苏战争。

##### Part Four

Para. 21 Conclusion—The elements of nature must be reckoned with any military campaign.

结论：任何军事行动都必须将自然因素纳入考虑范围之内。

#### 三、核心词汇、短语及难句

##### (一) 词汇

1. devastating a. ①破坏性很大的，毁灭性的 ②极吸引人的，富有魅力的

[例句] The devastating tsunami ruined the small country's tourism.

那次毁灭性的海啸毁了那个小国家的旅游业。

She looks devastating in red.

她穿红衣服漂亮极了。

[扩展] devastate vt. 使毁灭，使荒芜；破坏，蹂躏

2. raw a. ①生的，未经加工或处理的 ②稚嫩的，无经验的 ③冷湿的，阴冷的

[例句] Most fruits are eaten raw.

多数水果用以生吃。

She cursed herself for being so raw to believe anything.

她骂自己太幼稚，不论什么事都轻信不疑。

They started the long journey on a raw winter morning.

他们在一个阴冷的冬日早晨开始了漫长的旅行。

[搭配] raw material 原(材)料; raw score (心理、教育等测验的)原始成绩, 原始分数; in the raw 处于自然(或蒙昧)状态的; 赤裸的

[辨析] raw, crude

**crude** 形容原始的、粗制的、天然的或者行为态度粗鲁的、生硬的、简陋的。

The war was actually fought for the control over the crude petroleum reserves of the small country.

这场战争其实旨在控制那个小国家的原油储备。

**raw** 则表示未经加工的、未煮熟的或未经训练的、没有经验的。

He was still a bit raw at managing big classes in the beginning.

开始时他还不太善于组织大课堂。

3. launch v. ①发动, 发起; 使开始从事 ②使(船)下水; 发射 ③开创, 将……投入市场

[例句] The company decided to launch a large-scale advertisement campaign to promote the new product.

该公司决定发动一起大规模的广告宣传来促销新产品。

Do you know which country first launched an astronaut into space?

你知道哪个国家最先将宇航员送上太空吗?

She decided to launch a company to make electronic toys.

她决定创办一家公司生产电子玩具。

[搭配] launch into (积极地, 经历充沛地)开始, 投入; launch out (采取重大步骤)开始, 着手干; launch a new plan 开始新计划; launch a blow against sb. 给某人一击; launch into politics 投身政界

4. might n. ①力量, 威力 ②可能性 ③大量, 许多 v. aux. (may 的过去式)可能, 也许, 能, 会

[例句] The military might of that small country has been largely underestimated.

那个小国家的军事力量一直被大大低估了。

There was a might that he will accept our invitation.

他可能会接受我们的邀请。

The exhibition displayed a might of local products.

展览会上陈列着大量的土特产品。

[扩展] mighty a. 强大的, 巨大的; mightily ad. 竭尽全力地, 非常, 极其

[搭配] with/by (all one's) might and main 竭尽全力地; might (just) as well 倒不如, 满可; might well 很可能

5. aid vt. 帮助, 援助 n. ①帮助, 援助 ②有用之物, 辅助性工具

[例句] The old man has aided several students with money in the past ten years.

那位老人过去十年间资助过数名学生。

Her job is to aid the veterans in their applications for job.

她的工作是帮助退伍军人申请工作。

What's this handle in aid of?

这个把手有何用途?

[搭配] come to sb.'s aid (the aid of) 及时帮助某人; in aid of 为帮助/救济, 为了……的目的;  
first aid 急救; aid a just cause 支持正义的事业; aid sb. to success 帮某人取得成功

6. retreat vi. ①撤退, 退却 ②退缩, 规避 n. ①退却, 撤退 ②隐退, 休养

[例句] It is shameful for him to retreat from his commitment.

他许了诺又不认账, 真丢脸。

We will not retreat from any difficulty.

面对任何困难我们都不会退缩。

He has been on a retreat for a week.

他已静养了一个星期了。

[搭配] beat a retreat (尤指击鼓)撤退, 打退堂鼓; make good one's retreat 全面撤退, 顺利脱身; retreat into oneself 离群索居, 退隐

7. engage v. ①约束; 使订婚 ②吸引, 占用(时间、精力等) ③使从事, 使忙于, 使卷入

[例句] My brother and her sister got engaged last week.

我哥哥和她姐姐上周订婚了。

Never allow computer games to engage you too long.

千万别让电脑游戏占用你太多时间。

He has been engaged 10 years on his dictionary.

他从事那本词典的编撰工作已达十年之久。

[扩展] engagement n. 订婚, 婚约; 约会; 聘期; 交战; engaged a. 已订婚的; 有约定的; 忙的; 从事……的; engaging a. 有吸引力的, 迷人的 [搭配] engage in 参加, 从事; be engaged in 忙于; be engaged to 与……订婚

8. crucial a. 决定性的, 至关重要的

[例句] Consumer confidence is crucial to economic growth.

消费者的信心对于经济发展是至关重要的。

Give him more time as his is a crucial decision.

多给他点时间, 因为他要作出的是一个关键性的决定。

[搭配] be crucial to/ for 对……至关重要, 对……起决定性作用

[辨析] crucial, critical, decisive

**crucial** 意为“决定性的, 至关重要的”, 该词强调重要性。

These negotiations are crucial to the future of our firm.

这些谈判对我们公司的未来至关重要。

**critical** 意为“危急的, 紧要关头的”, 该词强调危机性。

After the operation, the patient is still in a critical state.

手术之后, 病人仍处于危险状况。

**decisive** 意为“果断的，坚定的，决定性的”，该词强调不犹豫，不模棱两可或有明确的目标。

The battle delivered a decisive blow on the enemy forces.

那场战斗给了敌军以致命的打击。

9. **gamble** *v.* ①赌博，投机②碰运气，冒风险 *n.* 冒险，没有把握的事

[例句] He gambled away the fortune his father left him.

他赌博输光了父亲留给他的遗产。

He gambled his savings to start a small store.

他孤注一掷用自己的积蓄开了一家小店。

I think it is a gamble to count on his help in times of trouble.

我认为指望他在困难时刻出手相助有点玄。

[扩展] **gambler** *n.* 赌徒; **gambling** *n.* 赌博，冒险

[搭配] **gamble on** 赌博，拿……投机; **gamble with** 拿……冒险; **take a gamble on** 冒险，碰运气; **gamble sth. away** 输光; **gamble at cards** 赌纸牌

10. **occupation** *n.* ①职业，工作 ②占领，占据

[例句] My brother is a personnel manager of a large company by occupation.

我弟弟是一家大公司的人事部经理。

No occupation of other sovereign country will last long.

任何对其他主权国家的占领都不会长久。

[扩展] **occupy** *vt.* 占领，占有; **occupant** *n.* (土地、房产等的)占有人，居住者; **occupational** *a.* 职业的，工作的，职业引起的; 军事占领的

[搭配] **by occupation** 以……为职业; **under occupation** 在……占领下

11. **stroke** *n.* ①敲，打 ②响，敲打的钟点 ③(幸运或突发事件的)一次，一回 ④突然发作，中风 *vt.* 划掉，删去

[例句] He drove the nail into the desk with one stroke of the hammer.

他一锤子把钉子敲进了桌子。

She arrived on the stroke of ten.

她在时钟敲响十点时到达。

Winning the lottery was the old lady's first stroke of good luck.

赢得彩票是那个老太太第一次交好运。

The old man suffered stroke and was unable to walk for the rest of his life.

老人中风了，从此不能再走路。

The interviewer stroked out his name from the list of candidates.

面试人员把他的名字从候选人名单上划掉了。

He stroked his chin thoughtfully and then came up with a very good idea.

他沉思着摸摸下巴，然后想出了个好注意。

[搭配] **a finishing stroke** 致命一击，决定性一击; **at a/ one stroke** 一下子，一举; **on the stroke** 准时地; **at/ by the stroke of a pen** 大笔一挥; **put sb. off his stroke** 打乱某人的进度，打扰某人，使某人激动; **a stroke of good luck** 意外的好运

12. exile *vt.* 流放, 使流亡 *n.* 流放, 放逐

[例句] They exiled Napoleon to the island of St. Helena.

他们把拿破仑放逐到圣赫勒拿岛。

The king returned after an exile of 20 years.

流亡了 20 年后国王回来了。

[搭配] go into exile 开始流亡; be/ live in exile 过着流亡生活; exile sb. from... to... 把某人流放到……

13. thrust *v.* ①用力推, 强迫接受 ②挤, 插 *n.* 猛推, 刺; 要点, 目标

[例句] The thieves thrust him into the back room and tied him up.

那些贼把他推到里间捆绑起来。

The policeman thrust his way into the crowd.

那位警察挤进了人群。

He made a thrust with his elbow.

他用胳膊肘推着挤了过去。

The major thrust of the World Bank's efforts is directed towards improving conditions in developing countries.

世界银行的工作要点是改善发展中国家的状况。

[扩展] thrustful *a.* 有强大推进力的; 劲头十足的, 积极进攻的

[搭配] thrust oneself forward 使自己受到注意, 出头露面; thrust oneself in/into 强行闯入, 干涉; thrust out 推出; 逐出

14. render *vt.* ①使得, 使成为②给予, 提供③正式宣布, 作出(判决等)④翻译

[例句] The boy's questions rendered his parents speechless.

男孩的问题使他的父母哑口无言。

We are willing to render you the best quality service in our hotel.

我们酒店愿为您提供最优质的服务。

After a long suspension, the jury rendered a verdict of guilt.

经过长时间休庭后, 陪审团作出了有罪的判决。

Poetry can hardly be adequately rendered into another language.

诗歌几乎无法充分等值地译成另一种语言。

[搭配] render...into...把……译成……; render blow for blow 以牙还牙; render good for evil 以德报怨; render help to sb. 帮助某人

15. instruct *vt.* ①教育, 指导 ②指示, 命令, 吩咐 ③通知, 告知

[例句] She instructs English in a high school.

她在一家高中教英语。

The doctor instructed the patient to quit smoking.

医生吩咐病人戒烟。

I have been instructed that the defendant is unwell, and I therefore adjourn the case.

我得到通知说被告生病, 因此我延期审理此案。

[扩展] instruction *n.* 教学, 教育, 教诲; instructional *a.* 教学的, 教学用的; instructor

*n.* 教员, 教练; *instructive* *a.* 有教育意义的, 有启发性的; *instructed* *a.* 受过教育的, 有教养的

[搭配] *instruct sb. in sth.* 指导某人做某事; *instruct sb. to do sth.* 指示或命令某人做某事;  
*instruct sb. that* 通知某人(做) 某事

16. *siege* *n.* ① 包围, 围困 ② 再三的努力 *vt.* 包围, 围困

[例句] *In ancient times, siege warfare was a very common strategy.*

古时候围攻是很普遍的战术。

*He decided to give it another try after a siege of persuasion.*

经反复劝说之后, 他决定再尝试一次。

[扩展] *besiege* *vt.* 包围, 围困; 困扰

[搭配] *lay siege to* 包围, 围攻; *raise/ lift a siege* 解除包围, 撤围; *under siege* 被包围着

17. *offensive* *a.* 冒犯的, 无礼的, 令人不快的 *n.* 攻势, 进攻

[例句] *Don't take him too seriously; he didn't mean to be offensive.*

别当真, 他不是有意冒犯你。

*The advertisement was offensive to the disabled.*

这则广告令有残疾的人很不快。

*The siege to the village was raised by an all-out offensive against the enemy from the outside.*

通过从外围发起全面进攻解除了敌人对村庄的包围。

[扩展] *offend* *v.* ① 冒犯, 得罪 ② 使厌恶, 使作呕; *offence/se* *n.* 罪行, 过错; 冒犯, 伤感情

18. *reckon* *vt.* ① 计算, 测量; 估计 ② 认为 ③ 指望, 盼望

[例句] *Can you reckon how many students we have enrolled this year?*

你能计算一下我们今年招收了多少学生吗?

*I'm afraid you cannot reckon him with/ among your supporters.*

恐怕你不能把他算作你的支持者之一。

*He was reckoning on meeting her tonight.*

他盼望今晚能遇见她。

[扩展] *reckoning* *n.* ① 计算, 估计, 推测 ② 账单, 结账

[搭配] *reckon in* 把……计算在内; *reckon on/ upon* 指望, 依赖; *reckon up* 结算, 计算; 打量, 品评; *reckon with* 向……结算, 赔偿; 估计到; *reckon without* 不考虑, 忽略; *reckon the cost of production* 计算生产成本; *reckon up accounts* 估算账单; *reckon on sb.'s help* 希望某人帮助

19. *toll* *n.* ① (道路、桥梁等的) 通行费 ② 损失, 伤亡人数 *vt.* 鸣钟, 为……鸣钟

[例句] *You have to pay toll to drive on interstate expressways in the US.*

在美国, 在州际高速公路上驾车需要付通行费。

*The typhoon caused heavy economic toll to that area.*

台风给那个地区造成了巨大的经济损失。

*Church bells tolled the death of the bishop.*

教堂为主教的去世鸣丧钟。

[扩展] tollage *n.* 通行费, 服务费; tollable *a.* 须交纳通行费的

[搭配] toll booth 收费亭, 收费处; toll bridge 收费桥; toll call 长途电话, 收费电话; toll gate (桥梁或公路的) 收费门, 收费处; toll line 长途电话线; take a/ its toll on 造成损伤(或伤亡); charge/ impose a toll 征收费用

## (二) 短语

1. in the case of 至于, 就……来说

[例句] Though not satisfactory in every way, the job is very good in the case of prospect of personal advancement.

尽管不是每一方面都令人满意, 就个人的发展前景来说, 这份工作很不错。

A basic understanding of its culture is necessary in the case of traveling in a foreign country.

要去某一国家旅游, 对它的文化有基本的了解是必要的。

[说明] 该短语通常后接名词或动名词。

2. stand in one's way 挡某人的路, 阻碍某人

[例句] If you really want to apply for the dangerous job, I won't stand in your way.

如果你真要申请那份危险的工作, 我不会阻拦你。

The man stood in my way and I was afraid that he would attack me.

那人挡住了我的路, 我担心他会袭击我。

3. press on ①奋进, 不顾困难地继续前行 ②把……强加给

[例句] Regardless of the domestic opposition, the president decided to press on with the peace talk with the neighboring countries.

那位总统不顾国内的反对意见, 决定继续与邻国举行和平谈判。

It's almost always wrong to press your own ideas on your children.

绝大多数情况下, 把自己的观点强加给孩子都是错误的。

[说明] 本词组中第①释义中的 on 为副词, 第②释义中的 on 为介词。

4. bide one's time 等待时机, 耐心等待

[例句] Don't rush to change your job. Bide your time until the right opportunity comes up.

别急着换工作。耐心等待到合适的机会出现。

I know you have long bided your time for such a chance to fight back.

我知道你等待这样的反击机会很久了。

5. drag on ①(缓慢沉重或费力地)拖着脚步走 ②单调乏味地进行

[例句] The man dragged on in his muddy boots for hours seeking help.

那人穿着沾满烂泥的靴子艰难地走了几个小时寻求帮助。

The speaker dragged on until the audience were all bored to tears.

那个发言者唠叨个没完, 所有听众都感到无聊至极。

6. catch sb. off (one's) guard 乘某人不备, 使人措手不及

[例句] Obviously, the reporter's question caught the spokesman off guard.

很明显, 记者的问题使那位发言人措手不及。

[说明] off one's guard 为独立短语, 其反义词组为 on one's guard; 此外, 短语中的 catch 一词可用 take 替换。

7. bring ... to a halt 使停止; 终止, 制止

[例句] It takes international cooperation to bring terrorism to a halt.

要终止恐怖主义需要国际协作。

The football match was brought to a halt by the sudden rain storm.

突来的暴雨使足球赛被迫终止。

[说明] 本短语还可以写作 bring a halt to sth.。同义词组有 come to a halt, 为不及物词组。

8. turn the tide (against) 彻底改变形式 (使之对……不利), 扭转局势

[例句] His last argument finally turned the tide in the debate.

他最后的论据终于扭转了辩论赛的局势。

It is their presence of mind that turned the tide against the kidnapper.

他们的冷静使形势转而对绑匪不利。

[说明] 该短语后接宾语时需要与介词 against 连用, 不接宾语时介词 against 省略。

9. thanks to 幸亏, 由于, 因为

[例句] Thanks to your timely help, we finished the task assigned to us on time.

幸亏有你及时相助, 我们才按时完成了派给我们的任务。

They lost the match thanks to their poor teamwork.

由于配合不佳, 他们输了比赛。

[说明] 本短语中 thanks 一词必须加-s。放在句首作状语时与主句之间用逗号分开。

10. mow down ①刈倒 (牧草或谷类植物) ② (用枪炮火力) 撂倒, 扫灭, 残杀③压倒, 打垮 (对手等)

[例句] Machine guns mowed down the soldiers in the front line.

机枪把前排士兵全撂倒了。

The chairman's support mowed down all the objections.

主席的支持压倒了所有反对意见。

11. be bogged down 使陷于泥沼, 阻碍, 使不能前进

[例句] The car got bogged down in the mud.

汽车陷于了烂泥中。

The discussion was bogged down by his many questions.

讨论因他太多的问题而无法继续。

[说明] bog 可以作名词, 意思是“泥塘, 沼泽”, 用来比喻困境。

### (三) 难句解析

1. [原文] But he was not prepared for the devastating enemy that met him in Moscow — the raw bitter bleak Russian Winter.

[译文] 但是他没有料到会在莫斯科遭遇劲敌——俄罗斯阴冷凄凉的冬天。

[解析] 此句中的 not prepared for 指心理上未做好准备或防备, 所以翻译成没料到要比译成没有准备更符合句意。

2. [原文] By nightfall, thirty thousand French and forty-four thousand Russians lay dead or

wounded on the battlefield.

[译文] 到夜幕降临时分, 三万法国士兵及四万四千俄国士兵负伤或战死杀场。

[解析] lay+adj.为固定搭配。adj.在句中作主语补足语, 表示主语所处的状态。此类结构 fall+adj., 如本文第九段 Exhausted horses fell dead in their tracks.一句中的 fell dead。

3. [原文] "General Mud" slowed down the movement of the German's lightning attack.

[译文] 泥泞的地面减慢了德国闪电战的推进速度。

[解析] "General Mud"一词用来比喻俄国战场的泥泞状况。此处直译成“泥泞将军”不如译出其比喻本体更易于理解。

## Text B The Normandy Landings

### 【课文 B 精讲】

#### 一、课文内容概要

本文讲述了在二战中起决定性作用的一次军事行动——诺曼底登陆中自然因素所起到的关键作用。作战计划的制定完全是盟军与恶劣天气条件的一次孤注一掷的赌博。尽管有许多始料不及的麻烦, 但盟军还是取得了最终的胜利。

#### 二、重点词汇与短语

##### (一) 词汇

1. obstacle *n.* 障碍(物), 妨碍的人

[例句] He overcame the obstacle of blindness and became a musician.

他克服了失明的障碍成为一位音乐家。

Lack of self-confidence is an obstacle on his way to success.

缺乏自信是他成功之路上的一种障碍。

[搭配] obstacle course 障碍赛训练场; obstacle race 障碍赛跑

2. favorable *a.* ①称赞的, 赞成的 ②有利的, 顺利的, 适宜

[例句] The board has received many favorable comments on your work.

董事会收到了许多对你工作的好评。

The weather is favorable for a picnic in the woods.

这种天气很适合到树林里去野餐。

[扩展] favor *n.* ①恩惠②赞同, 支持 *vt.* ①赐予, 给予 ②喜爱, 赞同; favored *a.* 宠爱的; 有天赋的; favorite *n.* 特别受人喜爱的人或物 *a.* 特别受人喜爱的

[搭配] a favorable answer 令人满意的答复; favorable attitude 善意的态度; favorable condition 有利条件; favorable impression 好感

3. cancel *v.* 取消, 划掉

[例句] I am sorry to have to cancel appointment with you on account of some urgent business.

因为有点急事, 我很抱歉不得不取消和你的约会。

The World Bank promised to cancel the debts of the small country.

世界银行承诺取消那个小国家的债务。

[扩展] **cancellation** *n.* 取消, 注销

[搭配] **cancel out** 抵消, 销账; **cancel an order for goods** 撤销订货单; **cancel lease** 解除租约

4. **absent** *a.* ①缺席的, 缺乏的 ②心不在焉的

[例句] It is against the school regulations for the students to be absent from class without leave.

学生不请假无故旷课是违反学校规章制度的。

Have you noticed the absent look on her face?

你注意到她脸上心不在焉的表情了吗?

Convincing witness is absent to prove him guilty.

缺乏证明他有罪的有力证据。

[扩展] **absence** *n.* 缺乏, 缺席, 外出期; **absentee** *n.* 不在者, 缺席者, 在外业主; **absently** *ad.* 心不在焉地

[搭配] **absent voter** 缺席选民; **absent without leave** 擅离职守

5. **stiff** *a.* ①硬的, 僵直的, ②拘谨的, 生硬的

[例句] His hands and feet grew stiff from the cold.

他的手脚都冻得僵硬。

I don't like his stiff writing style.

我不喜欢他生硬的写作风格。

He is such a stiff that he can't utter a word in front of the interviewer.

他是个很拘谨的人, 面对面试官一句话也说不出。

[扩展] **stiffen** *v.* (使)变硬, (使)僵直, (使)严厉

[搭配] **as stiff as a poker** 举止僵硬的; 身体强直的; **keep a stiff upper lip** 撇嘴(表示轻蔑)

6. **complication** *n.* ①纠纷, 复杂情况 ②困难, 障碍

[例句] The car ran out of petrol, and as a further complication I had no money on me.

汽车没油了, 更糟糕的是我身上没带钱。

His sudden withdrawal of his investment was an unexpected complication.

他突然撤走投资带来了始料未及的困难。

[扩展] **complicate** *vt.* ①使复杂化 ②使卷入, 牵连 *vi.* 变复杂; **complicated** *a.* 复杂的

7. **withstand** *vt.* 忍受, 承受 *vi.* 耐得住, 经得起

[例句] The building is able to withstand destructive forces of nature.

这座楼房承受得住大自然的各种破坏力。

Theirs is a friendship that has withstood the test of time.

他们的友谊是经受了时间考验的。

[扩展] **withstander** *n.* 承受者; 反抗者

[搭配] **withstand the storm** 顶住暴风雨; **withstand hardships** 经受住种种艰难困苦

8. **concern** *vt.* ①涉及, 与……有关 ②使担心, 使关心 *n.* 有关的事, 感兴趣的事

[例句] Environment problems concern us all.