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NEW HORIZON COLLEGE ENGLISH

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同步辅导

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编 者:常小玲 张盈

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项目负责: 姚 虹

版並行。夠遷教学特研系出版社

世:北京市西三环北路19号 (100089)

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次: 2003年1月第1版。

号: ISBN 7-5600-321com

(A) 15 00 元 尼公司

http://www.nhce.edu.cn

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限帐单体公司等税电话: (010)88817519

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新视野大学英语 同步辅导 1 / 常小玲, 张盈编 . 一 北京: 外语教学与研究出版社, 2003 ISBN 7-5600-3263-X

I. 新··· II. ①常··· ②张··· 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 (2003) 第 003915 号

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出版 人: 李朋义 项目负责: 姚 虹 责任编辑: 刘相东

出版发行: 外语教学与研究出版社

杜 址: 北京市西三环北路 19号 (100089)

域: http://www.fltrp.com

 印 刷: 北京市鑫霸印务有限公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16

印 张: 15.5

版 次: 2003年1月第1版 2006年7月第3次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5600-3263-X

定 价: 15.90元

* * *

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为配合教育部"新世纪网络课程建设工程"的实施,外语教学与研究出版社于2001年12月推出了全新的大学英语教材——《新视野大学英语》。这套教材编写科学,结构严谨,采用新的教学模式,得到广大师生的好评。在先后推出《新视野大学英语》课本(包括读写教程、听说教材、综合训练和教师用书)、光盘、网络课程以及试题库后,外研社又推出了配合本套教材的学生同步辅导用书,以期为广大《新视野大学英语》系列教材的使用者提供更加全面和高品质的英语教学服务。

《新视野大学英语 同步辅导 1》是本同步辅导系列丛书之一,为《新视野大学英语 读写教程 1》的学习者提供同步学习指导。本书旨在帮助学生更好地学习和掌握教材的相关知识,一方面巩固课堂所学,另一方面弥补课堂上没有涉及到的一些知识,培养学生的自学能力。

《新视野大学英语 同步辅导 1》配合《新视野大学英语 读写教程 1》编排,共分10个单元。每单元由单元简介 (Introduction)、课文讲解 (Explanation of the Texts)、习题答案 (Key to Exercises)和补充阅读 (Supplementary Reading)四大部分组成。其中课文讲解部分又按照 Section A、Section B和 Section C分别进行了详尽的分析,每个 Section 的讲解分为背景知识(Background Information)、关键词汇(Key Words & Expressions)、语言难点(Language Points)和课文译文(Translation of the Passage)。本书的内容不仅涵盖了教材中各篇课文的重点词汇、短语以及疑难语言点,还附有课后练习题的详细答案和每单元三篇课文的中文译文。在每单元最后提供了一篇与课文主题相关、难度相当的补充阅读文章,供学生自学自练。为了便于学生学习,本书特别在课文讲解部分设计了供学生做笔记的Notes条,学生可以记下学习中遇到的问题或老师课堂讲解的重点。

本套《新视野大学英语》配套同步辅导用书紧扣课本,内容详细,结构严谨,是广大《新视野大学英语》学习者的好帮手。我们相信,在学习《新视野大学英语》教材的同时,配合使用本套辅导用书以及光盘和网络课程,将会给广大学习者带来全新的英语学习体验。

本书中不妥之处恳请广大读者批评指正。

编者

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Introduction

单元的主题是电脑、互联网与教育。随着电脑的普及与网络技术的发展,教育的对象、内容及形式都在发生变化。电脑辅助教学如今已成为一种普遍现象。在课文A中,作者描述了自己学外语的经历以及参加远程英语教学课程后的体会。他告诉读者"网上学习并不比普通的课堂学习容易",要求学习者具有特定的素质。课文B通过介绍这些素质使读者了解网络学习的过程中应具备哪些能力,掌握哪些方法。课文C将目标转向网络与儿童教育,介绍目前英国一些家庭通过电脑科技在家中教育孩子的趋势以及人们对此的不同看法。

Explanation of the Texts of the second secon

Section A

I. Background Information

Online learning: As a more general term, distance learning covers a broad range of teaching and learning events in which the student is separated from the instructor, or other fellow learners. It is a planned experience that involves various forms of technology, like video, audio, computer, or multimedia communications, to reach learners at a distance and is designed to encourage learner interaction. Online learning is a form of distance education. It specifically refers to the process of learning and obtaining other supportive resources that are available through a networked computer.

II. Key Words and Expressions

reward

1. [C] 报偿, 奖赏

He offered a reward of \$ 50 for information about the lost suitcase. 他悬赏 50 美元以求获得那个丢失的箱子的消息。

2. [U] 报酬, 报答

They worked hard for a whole day but got nothing in reward at last. 他们辛苦工

[De X Tal]

A The same of the

作了一天,最后却分文未得。

vt. 奖赏:酬劳

Her efforts were rewarded with good fruit. 她的努力得到了好的结果。 I am considering rewarding him in some way for his great help. 我正在考虑以某种方式酬谢他的鼎力帮助。

【近义词】

award n. 奖, 奖品

He won the third award of \$600. 他获得三等奖 600 美元。

vt. 授予(奖章、奖品等)

He was awarded the first prize. 他得了一等奖。

frustrate vt. 1. 使灰心,使恼怒而不知所措

I felt frustrated after knowing the result of the exam. 得知考试成绩后我感到很沮丧。

2. 使受挫折

They were trying to frustrate all the plots of the enemy. 他们尽力挫败敌人的一切阴谋。

【派生词】

frustrating a. (一般指事情) 令人沮丧的

The failure of our team in the final was really frustrating. 我们队在决赛中的失利真令人沮丧。

frustrated a. (一般指人) 沮丧的, 灰心的, 有挫败感的 He sat down frustrated and kept silent until the party ended. 他沮丧地坐下, 一 言不发, 直到晚会结束。

junior a. L. 年纪较小的

The girl is junior to me by seven years. 那个女孩比我小7岁。

2. 职位较低的;初级的

He didn't say anything because he was junior to those people who had worked here for a long time. 他一言未发,因为与那些在这里工作多年的人相比,他职位较低。

n. 年纪较小者:职位较低者

He was younger than me, but in the office I was his junior. 他比我年轻,但在办公室里我是他的下级。

【反义词】

senior a. 年纪较大的,职位较高的

Notes:

2

n. 年长者: 职位较高者

比较: a junior officer 低级军官 junior high school 初中

a senior officer 高级军官 senior high school 高中 John Smith Senior 老约翰·史密斯

positive a

a. 1 确实的,明确的

I'm waiting for him to give me a positive answer. 我在等他给我一个明确的答复。

2. 积极的,肯定的

He always gave me some positive suggestions when I was in trouble. 在我遇到麻烦时,他总是给我一些积极的建议。

3. 正的;阳性的

The doctor told him that the blood tests were positive. 医生告诉他血样呈阳性。

【反义词】

negative a. 否定的;消极的;负的;阴性

John Smith Junior 小约翰·史密斯

While I have a **positive** opinion on this issue, he holds a **negative** one. 我对这件事持肯定看法,而他则持否定看法。

What he said had a **negative** influence on the children, instead of a **positive** one. 他 的话对孩子们起了消极作用,而不是积极作用。

communicate vi. 交流,联系,通信

We've been communicating with each other through e-mails. 我们一直通过电子邮件联系。

vt. 传播;表达

I found it difficult to communicate my ideas in this way. 我发现用这种方式很难表达我的想法。

【派生词】

communication n. 交流; 通信; 传播

Communication is important for people in different countries, especially when they have totally different customs and beliefs. 对不同国家的人们来说,交流很重要,尤其当他们的风俗与信仰有很大差异的时候。

communicative a. 交流的;通信的;爱说话的

These meetings were held for communicative purposes. 举办这些会议的目的是进行交流。

participate vt. 参与,参加

The teacher encouraged all the students to participate *in* the class discussion. 老师 鼓励所有的同学参与课堂讨论。



【辨析】

attend: 常指以一般身份出席会议、听讲座或听音乐会等, 如attend a meeting / a wedding / a lecture / a concert等。

participate in, take part in: 表示主语在有关活动中担任一定的角色, 如participate in the war / the strike activities / the school play 或 take part in the game / the debate / the research 等。

join: 常指参加一个组织,如join the army / a club / the League等。但 join in 也可指参加某项比赛或活动,如 join in the discussion / a game 等。

【派生词】

participation n. 参加,参与

The workers are demanding the participation *in* management. 工人们要求参与管理。

participant n. 参加者

He was an active participant *in* social work when he was alive. 他生前积极参与社会工作。

embarrass vt. 使尴尬, 使发窘

Jason didn't realize that what he had said deeply embarrassed me. 杰森没有意识到他的话令我很尴尬。

【派牛词】

embarrassing a. 令人尴尬的

I didn't expect that he would raise such an embarrassing question. 我没料到他会问这么一个令人难堪的问题。

embarrassed a. 尴尬的,不安的

My little girl always felt embarrassed in the presence of strangers. 我的小女儿在陌生人面前总是觉得局促不安。

embarrassment n. 尴尬或困窘的状态;令人困窘的事

We were trying to find some words to break the embarrassment. 我们试图找些话来打破尴尬的局面。

continual a. 不停的,频繁的,经常发生的

The lack of money was a continual worry to us. 我们常常因缺钱而发愁。

【辨析】

continual: 指某事在一段时间内时断时续,不断重复,如continual

Notes:

quarrels / practice / fear 等。

continuous: 指某事连续不断,没有间隔,如 continuous travel / noise / supply of blood 等。

constant: 指某事物是始终如一的,有规律的,持续发生的,如 constant complaints / speed / beat of heart 等。

benefit vt. 对······有益

Your suggestion has benefited me a lot. 你的建议对我大有益处。

vi. 受益

These small factories have greatly benefited *from* the new policy. 这些小工厂大大受益于这项新政策。

n. 好处,利益

According to the article, drinking green tea is of great benefit to human health. 据这篇文章说,喝绿茶对人体很有益。

He wanted to watch TV, but I felt like going out for a walk. 他想看电视, 但我想出去走一走。

2. 感到好像

I felt like being cheated by them. 我感觉好像被他们骗了。

now that (L 50) 既然,由于

Now that the rain has stopped, you can go to the park. 既然雨停了,你们可以去公园了。

Now that I know the results, I can make the decision. 既然已经得知结果,我可以作决定了。

III. Language Points

1. Learning a foreign language was *one of the most difficult yet most rewarding experiences* of my life. (Para. 1) 学习外语是我一生中最艰苦也是最有意义的经历之一。

在使用短语 one of + n. 时要注意: (1) 句子的谓语动词用单数; (2) one of 修饰的名词 (本句中为 experiences) 用复数; (3) one of 修饰的名词是特指, 前面要加定冠词 the 或物 主代词。课文中类似的句子还有:

Talking with people is one of my favorite activities... (Para. 8, Passage A) 与人交谈是我最喜欢的活动之一……

If you have these qualities, learning online may be one of the best discoveries you will ever make. (Para. 16, Passage B) 如果你具备这些素质,网上学习可能成为你最有价值的发现之一。

Promise 1

2. My experience with a foreign language began in junior middle school, when I took my first English class. (Para. 2) 我学外语的经历开始于初中的第一堂英语课。

本句中 when I took my first English class 为定语从句。定语从句并不一定都由关系代词 which 或 that 引导,当先行词在句中作时间状语或地点状语时,定语从句由关系副词 when 或 where 引导。本课中另一个例句是:

That was the situation until a couple of years later, when I was offered an opportunity to study English through an online course. (Para. 5) 直到几年后我有机会通过网上课程学习英语,情况才有所改善。

3. Because of this positive method, I eagerly answered all the questions I could, never worrying much about making mistakes. (Para. 2) 由于这种积极的方法,我踊跃回答各种问题,从不怕答错。

because of 意为 "出于,由于",后接名词或动名词。例如:

We stayed at home because of the rain. 由于下雨,我们呆在家中。

I said nothing about it because of his father's being there. 由于他父亲在那儿,我什么都没说。

worry about 意为 "为……担心", worry 与 about 之间可以加 little, much, a lot 等表示程度。例如:

He worried much about the plan. 他很担心这个计划。

His wife worries a lot about small things. 他妻子总是为小事担忧。

4. While my former teacher had been patient with all the students, my new teacher quickly punished those who gave incorrect answers. (Para. 3) 以前的老师对所有学生都很耐心,而新老师总是惩罚那些答错的学生。

while 作连词时有以下几种用法:

1)表示时间,意为"在……期间","当……的时候",例如:

Don't get off the bus while it is moving. 汽车运行时不要下车。

While I was washing the dishes, Susan was playing with the cat. 我刷碗时苏珊在和小猫玩。 当 while 引导的从句主语与主句主语一致时, while 后可直接加分词或介词短语, 如:

The boy made a face while writing his name down. 那个男孩写下他的名字时作了个鬼脸。 He finished his novel while in London. 他在伦敦期间完成了他的小说。

2) 表示两者对比,意为"而","却",课文中便是这种用法。又如: While he listened carefully, his brother was absent-minded.他听得很仔细,而他兄弟却心不在焉。

He likes sports, while I'd rather watch TV. 他喜欢运动,而我喜欢看电视。

3) 表示让步, 意为"尽管","虽然",例如:

While they quarreled from time to time, they remained very good friends. 尽管他们不时地争

Moftes:

吵, 但他们一直是很好的朋友。

While I understand what you said, I can't agree with you. 我理解你说的话,但我并不赞同。

5. It didn't take me long to lose my eagerness to answer questions. (Para. 3) 没过多久,我便不再渴望回答问题了。

此处的句型是 it takes sb. some time to do sth.,表示"某人做某事花费多长时间"。例如: It took me three hours to work out the problem. 我花了三个小时才做出这道题。

其中 it 为形式主语,真正的主语是不定式 to do sth.。本课中另一个相似的例句是:

... it requires much time, commitment and discipline to keep up with the flow of the course. (Para. 6) ……它需要花很多时间,需要专心、自制,以跟上课程进度。

6. Not only did I lose my joy in answering questions, but also I totally lost my desire to say anything at all in English. (Para. 3) 我不仅失去了回答问题的乐趣,而且根本就不想再用英语说半个字。

由 not only... but also 连接的成分可以是名词、代词、分词、不定式、介词短语、从句等。例如:

She is not only our teacher but also our close friend. 她不仅是我们的老师, 也是我们的好朋友。

Their goal was *not only* to catch up with the other firms *but also* to become the leader in this field. 他们的目标不仅是赶超其他公司,而且是成为这一领域的先导。

This product is popular *not only* in Asia, *but also* in many European countries. 这一产品不但在亚洲销路很好,在许多欧洲国家也很受欢迎。

not only 后接从句时往往需要倒装, 例如:

Not only did learning another language teach me the value of hard work, but it also gave me insights into another culture ... (Para. 8) 学外语不仅使我懂得了刻苦努力的意义,而且使我了解了不同的文化……

Not only can he sing the song, but he can also write the music of it. 他不但会唱这首歌,还能把谱子写出来。

7. But I didn't feel intimidated by students who spoke faster than I did *because* I took all the time I needed to think out my ideas and wrote a reply before posting it on the screen. (Para. 7) 但我不会因其他同学英语说得比我快而胆怯,因为我可以根据需要充分考虑自己的想法,写出答案,然后放在屏幕上。

这句话很长,但结构并不复杂,主要由两部分构成: because 之前是结果 — 我不会被那些说得比我快的同学吓住, because 之后是原因——(在网络学习中)我可以按自己需要的时间想出观点,写出答案,然后将答案"贴"在屏幕上。

UNIT 1

其中 who spoke faster than I did 是 students 的定语, I needed 是 time 的定语, before posting it on the screen 中的 it 指前面的 reply。

8. Learning a foreign language has been a most trying experience for me, but one that I wouldn't trade for anything. (Para. 8) 学习外语对我来说是非常艰辛的经历,但却是一种无比珍贵的经历。

most 前加不定冠词常表示"非常","极其",例如:

His little brother Mike is a most clever boy. 他的小弟弟迈克是个非常聪明的男孩。 trying 是动词 try 的派生词,意为"费力的","使紧张或劳累的",例如:

We have had a trying day on the farm. 我们在农场上度过了劳累的一天。

同样, try 的过去分词 tried 也可用作形容词, 意为"经过试验的", "可靠的", 例如:

The doctor suggested a *tried* remedy to him. 医生向他介绍了一种经试验证明有效的疗法。后半句中的one指代前面的experience,作者要表达的意思是 "I wouldn't trade this experience for anything"。trade sth. for sth.意为 "用……进行交换",例如:

He decided to trade his house for the painting. 他决定用他的房子来换这幅画。

IV. Translation of the Passage

学外语

- 1 学外语是我一生中最艰苦也最有意义的经历之一。虽然时常遭遇挫折,但却非常有价值。
- 2 我学外语的经历始于初中的第一堂英语课。老师慈祥耐心,时常表扬学生。由于这种积极的教学方法,我踊跃回答各种问题,从不怕答错。两年中,我的成绩一直名列前茅。
- 3 到了高中后,我渴望继续学习英语,然而高中时的经历与以前大不相同。以前老师对所有的学生都很耐心,而新老师则总是惩罚答错的学生。每当有谁回答错时,她会用长长的教鞭上下挥舞着指着我们,大声喊道:"错!错!错!"没过多久,我便不再渴望回答问题了。我不仅失去了回答问题的乐趣,而且压根就不想再用英语说半个字。
- 4 然而这种情况没持续多久。到了大学,我了解到所有学生必须上英语课。与高中老师不同,大学英语老师非常耐心和蔼,而且没有人带教鞭!但是情况也远不尽人意。由于班大,每堂课能轮到我回答的问题寥寥无几。上了几周课后,我还发现许多同学的英语说得比我好得多。我开始产生一种畏惧感。虽然情况与高中时不同,但我却又一次不敢开口了。看来我的英语水平要永远停步不前了。
- 5 直到几年后我有机会参加了远程英语教学课程,情况才有所改善。远程交流的媒介是电脑、

Notes:

电话线和调制解调器。我很快配齐了必要的设备并跟一个朋友学会了电脑操作技术,而后便开始每周用5到7天时间在网上的虚拟课堂里学习英语。

- 6 网上学习并不比普通的课堂学习容易。它需要花更多的时间,需要学习者专心、自制,以 跟上课程进度。我尽力达到课程最低限度的要求,并按时完成作业。
- 7 我随时随地都在学习。不管去哪里,我都随身携带一本袖珍字典和笔记本,笔记本上列着 我听到的每一个生词。我经常犯错,有时是令人尴尬的错误。有时我会因为挫折而哭泣,有时 我想放弃。但我不再因其他同学英语说得比我快而胆怯,因为我可以根据需要充分考虑自己的 想法,写出答案,然后放在屏幕上。后来,有一天我意识到我能够理解碰到的各种问题,更重 要的是,我能用英语表达我想说的东西。尽管我还常常出错,仍处于继续学习阶段,但我的刻 苦学习最终取得了成果。
- 8 学习外语对我来说是非常艰辛的经历,但却是一种无比珍贵的经历。它不仅使我懂得了刻苦努力的意义,而且使我了解了不同的文化,让我以一种全新的思维去看待事物。学习一门外语最美妙的收获是我能同更多的人交流。我乐于与人交谈,新的语言使我能与以前不认识的人交往,参与他们的谈话,并建立新的、难忘的友谊。现在我已能够说外语,别人讲英语时我不再茫然不解了。我能够参与并结交朋友。我能理解别人的话,并能够弥合我所说的语言和所处的文化与他们的语言和文化之间的鸿沟。

Section II

I. Key Words and Expressions

expand

vt. 扩大,扩充

He wanted to expand the story into a novel. 他想把这个故事扩展成一部小说。

vi. 膨胀,增大

It is reported that our foreign trade has expanded in recent years. 据报道, 我国的对外贸易在近几年中有所增长。

【派生词】

expansion n. 扩大: 膨胀

The country has spent a lot of money on arms expansion. 该国在军备扩充上投入了大量资金。

aware a. 意识到的,知道的

(与 of 连用)

He hadn't been aware of the serious mistake until I told him. 直到我告诉他,他才意识到这个严重的错误。

(加 that 或 how 引导的从句)

I grew aware that all he had said was true. 我渐渐意识到他所说的都是事实。 She was not aware how much her parents loved her. 她未意识到她父母多么爱她。

【派生词】

awareness n. 意识, 注意

【反义词】

unaware a 无意识的,不知道的

They were unaware that what they were doing was against the law. 他们不知道他们所做的事是违法的。

reflect v. 1. 反射,反映

He said nothing but his face reflected his unhappiness. 他什么都没说, 但他的表情反映出了他的不快。

2. 思考,考虑

I had never reflected that there were others who were less fortunate than we were until I read her story. 在读她的故事之前,我从未想过有人比我们更不幸。

【派生词】

reflection n 反映:映像、倒影:深思、考虑

She was watching her reflection in the mirror. 她在观察自己在镜中的身影。 I found him sitting alone in the corner, lost in reflection. 我发现他独自坐在角落里,陷入了沉思。

critical a. 1. 决定性的,关键的,危急的

He has come to a critical stage in his life. 他到了生命中的一个关键阶段。

2. 批评的, 批判的

These questions will lead you to read and think in a critical way. 这些问题将引导你以一种批判的方式阅读和思考。

【近义词】

crucial a 至关重要的,决定性的

It is important for you to keep calm at the crucial moment. 紧急关头保持镇静对你来说很重要。

decisive a 决定性的

His carelessness was the decisive factor that led to our defeat. 他的粗心是导致我们失利的决定性因素。

instruct vt. 1. 教, 指导

She was instructing her students in mathematics when I came into the classroom.

Notes:

我走进教室时,她正在教学生们数学。

2. 命令, 指示 (instruct sb. to do sth.)

He instructed me to send the letter to Mr. Blake at once. 他让我立刻把这封信给布莱克先生送去。

3. 向……说明, 通知

We have been instructed on customs regulations. 我们被告知海关管理规定。

【派生词】

instruction n 指导,命令,指示,说明,通知

We were waiting in the room for instructions. 我们在屋中等候指示。

You must use the machine according to the instructions. 你必须按说明使用这台机器。

instructive a. 有教育意义的, 有启发的

The children should be guided to read some instructive books instead of playing computer games all day long. 这些孩子应该被引导去读一些有益的书,而不是一天到晚玩电脑游戏。

challenge n. 挑战: 艰难的任务

How to satisfy the needs of these special customers is a great challenge to us. 如何满足这些特殊顾客的需要是我们面临的一大挑战。

vt. 向……挑战

I challenged him to another tennis game. 我要他再与我打一场网球。

His theory has been challenged by many other scholars. 他的理论遭到了许多其他学者的质疑。

【派生词】

challenging a 有挑战性的,引起争议的

I couldn't decide whether to take such a challenging task. 我无法决定是否接受这项富有挑战性的任务。

effective a. 有效的, 生效的

Have they found effective measures to deal with the problem of unemployment? 他们找到解决失业问题的有效办法了吗?

【辨析】

efficient a. 效率高的(指节省时间、人力或物力的)

The goal is that every team member works in an efficient way and cooperates with the others. 目标是每位成员都以高效工作,并与他人配合。