

根据教育部大学英语新大纲、全国高校文理科本科通用教材
《大学英语》(精读) [修订本] 编写

主编 赵贵旺

轻松 过关

PASS THE TEST WITH EASE

最新大学英语精读名师辅导

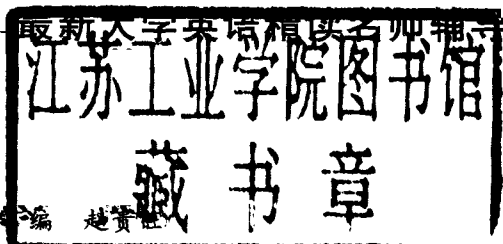
第一册

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天津科学技术出版社

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前 言

《轻松过关——最新大学英语精读名师辅导》是根据教育部大学英语新大纲、全国高校文理科本科通用教材《大学英语》(精读)[修订本](上海外语教育出版社)编写而成的。

本套丛书分为四册,每册十单元,依课文顺序编写。每单元包括词汇、语言点辨析,课文难句分析,课文参考译文,同步练习四部分。书后附有同步练习参考答案、教材课后练习答案及阅读材料参考译文。

本套丛书有以下几个主要特点:

1. 常见、易混、易错知识点突出。针对教材中的重难点进行了简洁、准确的讲解,做到了有的放矢,使学生在解决疑难点的同时,又能有机地扩充自己的知识。

2. 同步练习突出。每个单元后都配有一套同步练习,以帮助学生巩固和掌握课本知识;同步练习按四级考试的形式编排和设计,便于学生为四级考试做好准备,起到事半功倍的作用。

3. 编排思路突出。将重难点讲解及同步练习融为一体,一课一练,学与练相辅相成,循序渐进。

4. 实用性突出。将同步练习答案、教材课后练习答案及阅读材料参考译文等全部放于书后,便于教师集体教学时使用及学生参考。

诚恳希望使用本书的教师和学生提出宝贵的意见。

编 者

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Unit One

How to Improve Your Study Habits

怎样改进你的学习习惯

Part I Key Words, Phrases and Expressions

1. habit n. 习惯, 习性

He has a habit of humming while he works.

他工作时,有哼曲子的习惯。

Smoking isn't a habit with me.

我吸烟不上瘾。

Habit is a second nature.

[谚] 习惯成自然。

[扩] form / acquire / cultivate a habit 养成一种习惯 / fall/get into the habit of 养成……的习惯

[辨析] habit 和 custom

habit 习惯(一般用于个人,强调习惯成自然,有时含有不易摆脱的意味)

We must break the child of his habit of biting his nails.

我们必须使这个小孩摆脱掉咬指甲的习惯。

custom 风俗习惯, 惯例(一般指社团、民族、国家长期形成的习惯)

Social customs vary greatly from country to country.

社会习俗在国与国之间有很大不同。

The celebration of Christmas is a custom in western countries.

过圣诞节是西方国家的风俗。

2. average

1) a.

① 平均的

The average age of the male students in this class is nineteen.

这个班男生的平均年龄是19岁。

The average year-round temperature in Guangzhou is 22℃.

广州的年平均气温是 22℃。

②普通的,平常的

An average bus is said to weigh seven tons.

据说一辆普通巴士车的重量是 7 吨。

Jane is a girl of average ability in her class.

简是班里能力一般的女孩。

2) n.

①平均数

The average of 3, 10, and 5 is 6.

3, 10, 5 的平均数是 6。

②一般水平,平均标准

The rice crops this year is 10 percent above the average.

今年大米的产量高出平均标准 10%。

3) v. 平均

The rainfall averages 36 inches a year.

降水量平均每年达 36 英寸。

The boys averaged their meagre profits.

孩子们把他们微薄的收益均分了。

[扩] on the/an average 平均,通常

3. case n.

①事实,情况

I afterwards heard that this was not the case.

我后来听说情况并非如此。

People in the west believe that the human being was created by God, but that was not the case.

西方人认为人是上帝创造的,然而事实并非如此。

②案件,诉讼

This is a civil/criminal case.

这是一起民/刑事案件。

③病例

This is a special case that I have never met with.

这是我从未遇到过的一个特殊病例。

[扩] in any case 不管怎样 / in no case 绝不 / in that case 如果那样 / in case (多接从句)以防,万一 / in case of (接名词)假如,以防,万一 / in the case of 在……情况下

4. **schedule** ['ʃedju:l; 美'skɛdʒul]

1) n. 时间表,日程表

I need a train schedule.

我需要一张列车时刻表。

He planned his work schedule for the following month.

他计划下月的工作日程表。

[扩] according to schedule 按预定计划 / ahead of schedule 提前 / behind schedule 落后于预定计划 / on schedule 准时

2) v. 定……计划,安排日程

I scheduled an appointment with my dentist for Friday.

我计划星期五去看牙医。

The airline scheduled additional flights because of the holidays.

因为有假日,航空公司安排加开航班。

[扩] be scheduled for 定在某一天(进行),定好要…… / be scheduled to do sth. 定于……做某事

5. **commit** vt.

① 犯(罪/错),干(坏事)

A violent crime was committed every 32 seconds.

每 32 秒钟就发生一起暴力犯罪。

Two years later, he committed suicide.

两年后他自杀了。

② 调配……供使用,指定……用于……

The local government committed ten million yuan in capital construction.

地方政府调拨 1000 万元用于基本建设。

[扩] committed time 既定某种用途的时间

6. **be sure (to do sth.)** 务必,一定

Be sure to write to me as soon as you get there.

你一定要到那儿就给我写信。

Be sure not to inform him before everything gets ready.

一切准备好之前,一定不要告诉他。

[比较]

1) be/feel sure of /about sth. 从句肯定,有把握

I'm sure of his honesty. = I'm sure that he is honest.

我确信他是诚实的。

Not being sure of the word, he looked it up in the dictionary.

由于对于这个字没有把握,他查了查字典。

2) make sure

①弄肯定,查明

I think there's a train at 10:40, but you'd better make sure.

我觉得 10:40 有趟火车,但你最好证实一下。

②务必

Make sure that she comes to my office at once.

务必叫她马上来我办公室。

[辨析]sure 和 certain

sure 表示人对事物有把握,主语只能是人; certain 指客观事物的必然发展趋势,既指人,又指物。故可说 It is certain that..., 而不能说 It is sure that...。

7. set aside

①留出,贮藏,指出

He sets aside half an hour every morning to read English.

他每天早晨留出半小时读英语。

The mother tried to set aside some money for her son.

母亲设法为儿子存了些钱。

②把……置于一旁,不理睬

Let's set aside our personal feelings and try to analyze the problem rationally.

让我们撇开个人感情,对这个问题进行合理地分析。

8. occupy vt.

①居住,占有(职位)

The Smiths occupy the house on the corner.

史密斯一家住在街角的那栋房子里。

His books occupy a lot of space.

他的书占了大量空间。

② 占领

Enemy troops occupied that country.

敌军占领了那个国家。

They refused to withdraw their troops from the occupied part of that small country.

他们拒绝从占领的那个小国领土上撤军。

③ 占用, 填满

The dinner and speeches occupied more than three hours.

宴会和演讲占用了 3 个多小时。

My time is fully occupied by daily work.

我的时间都被日常工作占满了。

[扩] be occupied 有事干, 忙 / be occupied with sth. / in doing sth. 忙于做某事

[派] occupation n. 占领, 占用; 职业

9. as well 也, 又, 还

I know from her that you undertook other important work as well.

我从她那儿了解到你也做其他的重要工作。

The little girl can play the piano, the guitar and the violin as well.

那小女孩会弹钢琴、吉它, 还会拉小提琴。

[辨析] as well 和 as well as

两者共同之处是均含“也”的概念。as well 只能放在句尾, as well 有“除了以上所说, 此外还……”的含义, 重点在后。as well 不能用作连接词, 只能与 and, but 等一起用作副词, 放在句尾; as well as 意为“除……之外(还); 既……又……”, 用作连词要特别注意, 在“A as well as B”结构中, 重点在 A 而不是 B。

Andy is talented as well as handsome.

安迪既英俊又有天赋。

He has experience as well as knowledge.

他既有知识, 又有经验。

10. solve vt. 解决(问题, 困难等)

Perhaps time would solve the problem.

也许时间会解决这一问题。

We solved the maths problem.

我们做出了这道数学题。

[派] solution n. 解决办法

There seems to be no solution to the problem.

那个问题似乎没有答案。

11. adequate a.**① 充分的, 足够的**

His wages are adequate to support his family of three.

他的薪水供养三口之家足够了。

The supply is not adequate to the demand.

供不应求。

② 恰当的, 胜任的

I am sure you will prove adequate to the job.

我相信你会胜任这份工作。

He sought for adequate expression of his admiration.

他寻求合适的词语来表达他的崇敬之情。

12. be aware (of/that...) 意识到, 知道

We are fully aware of the gravity of the situation.

我们十分明白形势的严重性。

Are you aware that you're sitting on my hat?

你知道你坐在我的帽子上吗?

13. decide on/upon**① (考虑后) 选定**

Finally, I decided on a black car.

最后我选定了一辆黑色轿车。

The list of candidates has not been decided upon.

候选人的名单还没有确定。

② 决定

I have decided on going to the park with my daughter.

我已决定和女儿一起去公园。

14. **skim** v. 略读, 浏览

Don't ask him about the details of the article, he has only skimmed through it.

别问他这篇文章的细节,他只不过草草读过一遍而已。

I skimmed the book.

我浏览了一遍那本书。

[辨析] skim 和 scan

两者共同的意思是“粗略地看,浏览”。skim 所表达的目的是得到所读材料的大意;而 scan 则强调通过浏览,尽可能快地找出具体的信息或事实,就像雷达扫描以找到目标一样。

15. **skip** vt. 略过, 跳过

She skips the hard words when she reads.

她阅读时常略过那些难字。

We'll skip the next chapter.

我们要跳过下一章不学。

16. **concentrate on/upon** 聚精会神, 集中思考

She couldn't concentrate upon a book very long.

他不能很长时间聚精会神看一本书。

He tried to concentrate on his clinical research at the hospital.

他努力把自己的注意力集中到医院的临床研究上。

17. **look over**

① 查看, 细看

He looked over the food in the refrigerator and found that he had eaten up all the eggs and butter.

他看了看冰箱里的食物,发现鸡蛋和黄油已吃光了。

He asked my age, height, and weight, and looked me over.

他问了我的年龄、身高和体重,并打量我。

② 翻阅, 把……过目

They looked over the schedule.

他们翻阅了日程表。

She always looks over her notes before having a new lesson.

上新课前,她总要先把笔记过一遍。

[比较] overlook 看漏,忽略

I overlooked this problem and shall have to tackle it now.

我忽视了这个问题,现在得解决它了。

18. double

1) a.

①加倍的,双倍的

My income is now double what it was.

我现在的收入是原来的两倍。

He has given double pay for working overtime.

他因加班而拿双份工资。

②双重的

His statement had a double meaning.

他的话有双重含义。

Would you like a double whisky?

你愿意要一杯双份的威士忌吗?

③双人的

I'd like to reserve a double room.

我想订一套双人房间。

a double bed 双人床

2) v. 使加倍,翻一番

I shall double your wages.

我要把你的工资增加一倍。

Sales doubled in five years.

五年间销售增加了一倍。

19. make (good/the best) use of (好好地/尽量地)利用

You must make good use of any opportunities you have of practising English.

你该好好利用所有的机会练习英语。

We should make the best use of everything.

我们应该物尽其用。

20. mention vt. 提到,说起

He often mentions his daughter to me.

他常跟我提到他的女儿。

Don't mention it.

不用谢。

We were served French champagne, not to mention the usual cock-tails.

他们连法国香槟酒也端上来,更不用说寻常的鸡尾酒了。

21. remain

1) vi.

①剩下,还有

A few apples remained on the tree.

树上还有几个苹果。

A number of problems remain to be solved.

许多问题尚待解决。

②继续呆在某处,继续存在,留下

He improved, but remained in the hospital for a month.

他病情好转,但又继续在医院呆了1个月。

2) link-v. (继续)保持,仍然处于(某种状态)

Ann's face remained expressionless.

安妮仍然面无表情。

Why he did it will remain a puzzle for ever.

他为什么做这件事将永远是个谜。

22. lead to

①导致,引起

Too much work and too little rest often leads to illness.

工作太多而休息太少经常会引起疾病。

This kind of discussion will certainly lead to still greater differences between the two parties.

这样的讨论必将导致双方更大的分歧。

②通向

The path leads directly to his house.

那条小径直接通向他家。

All roads leads to Rome.

[谚]条条大路通罗马。

23. **develop** v.

①养成, 开发, 培养

Parents should develop their children's reading habits as early as possible.

父母应尽早培养孩子的读书习惯。

We must develop the natural resources of our country.

我们要开发我国的自然资源。

②发展, 形成, 产生

They have developed an interest in gardening.

他们对园艺产生了兴趣。

The small river port developed into a big city.

这个小河港发展成了一座大城市。

Part II Difficult Sentences and Structures

1. **It's important to set aside time for relaxation, hobbies, and entertainment as well.**

还得给休息、业余爱好和娱乐活动留出一定的时间, 这一点很重要。

It is important to do sth. ... 是一常用句型, 不定式短语作主语时, 由于过长, 常用 it 代替不定式作形式主语, it 本身无具体意义。

It isn't right to gossip about others.

说闲话是不对的。

It is easy to learn English, but it is difficult to attain perfection in it.
英语易学难精。

2. **Furthermore, it will enable you to plan your activities so that you have adequate time for both work and play.**

而且, 它会使你安排好各种活动, 既有足够的时间工作, 又有足够的时间娱乐。

so that 此处引导的是目的状语从句, 译为“以便, 为的是”。

I hired a boat so that I would go fishing.

我租了条船, 以便去钓鱼。