

COLLEGE ENGLISH

Integrated Course

全

新

版

大学英语综合教程导读

1



吴丽环 於瑞华/编著



华东理工大学出版社

EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS

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藏书章

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前 言

《全新版大学英语综合教程》伴随着新世纪的到来走进了当代大学生的课堂,并以其特有的时代性、信息性、前瞻性和可思性而受到广大师生的喜爱。通过对《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)的研究和对该教材的使用,笔者认为需要一本辅助材料来帮助学生,使他们真正成为教学中的主动学习者、参与者;一本与教材配套并有助于学生自学、预习、复习和巩固课堂知识的补充习题书籍,所以我们就编写了该套丛书。其目的就是帮助读者掌握语言规律并培养自学能力。

下面从五个方面介绍本书内容:

一、帮助读者准确地理解和熟练地掌握词汇,并与新大纲有效地结合起来。本书的一大特色是“联想记忆”,也就是根据不同词汇特点进行纵横联想,运用不同构词法使词汇量科学有序地成倍增加,同时,根据四级考试的特点对一些同义词、近义词和反义词进行辨析和比较,并用典型例句给予说明。

二、除对重点词组进行解释外,还对与之相关的词组展开联想,使读者可以举一反三,触类旁通,从根本上掌握词组构成的规律。

三、对每课的核心句型重点突破,详尽解释,并将相关结构进行归纳和总结,使读者有一个全面的了解,不仅知其然,而且知其所以然。

四、对 Text A 与 Text B 的难句给予解释、说明,并对重点句型进行剖析,帮助读者扫除阅读中的障碍,使阅读更轻松。

五、本书每单元后有补充习题,其中有词汇结构、阅读、简答、完形填空、构词、翻译等各项练习题,内容尤其是词汇结构、阅读、翻译等项与本单元紧密相关。目的在于扩大流量、反复循环、加深理解、培养语感。

本书为《全新版大学英语综合教程1》的辅导用书,每套八个单元,旨在帮助学生更好地进行预习和复习。本书主要供文、理、工、农、医等大学生和有一定程度的英语学习者使用,也可作为教师备课的参考用书。由于时间仓促,书中会有错误和疏漏之处,祈请提出宝贵意见,以使本书日臻完善。

编 者

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Unit 1 Growing Up

Text A

Writing for Myself

I. Key Words

1. possibility

n. state of being possible; (degree of) likelihood (通常后接 *of* 或 *that* 从句) 可能(性)

Is there any possibility of our getting there in time? 我们还能准时赶到那里吗?

a bare possibility 万一的事情

【搭配】

by any possibility 有可能, 万一, 也许: He cannot by any possibility do such a thing. 他决不会做这种事。

【联想记忆】

possible *a.* 可能的, 可能存在(或发生, 做到)的; 潜在的

impossible *a.* 不可能的 impossibility *n.* 不可能的事 impossibly *ad.* 不可能

2. bore

vt. make (sb.) become tired and lose interest 使(人)厌烦

Tom Sawyer grew bored with painting the garden fence, so he thought of a way to make other paint for him. 汤姆·索耶厌烦了给花园的栅栏涂油漆, 所以他就想出一个办法让别人替他涂。

I've heard all his stories before; they bore me. 他的事我以前都听到过了, 那些事真使我厌烦。

n. person or thing that bores; nuisance 令人讨厌的人或事物; 麻烦

Don't be such a bore! 别这么讨厌!

【联想记忆】

boredom *n.* 厌倦; 厌烦

boring *a.* 令人厌烦的

bored (人被某事弄得)烦透了

bore (原形动词)钻孔, 使厌烦

bore (bear 的过去式)生育; 忍受

【搭配】

be bored to death (tears) 厌烦得要死(哭出来)

3. inspire *vt.*

① [+to] fill sb. with the ability or confidence to do, feel, etc. sth. beyond his usual

ability 启示, 启迪

The beautiful scenery inspired him to write a poem. 美景激发了他写诗的热情。

- ② Captain Scott's example inspired them with the determination to reach the South Pole on foot. 科斯特上校的榜样激起了他们徒步走到南极的决心。

The last leaf on the tree that never fell off inspired the dying patient with the will to live on. 那棵树上那最后一片永不掉落的叶子激发起这个将要死去的病人活下去的愿望。

【联想记忆】

inspiring a. 鼓舞人的, 使人感兴趣的, 吸引人的

I find the story inspiring. 我认为这故事挺吸引人的。

inspired a. 有创造力的; 受灵感启示的

inspiration n.

- ① [C/U] (艺术创作的) 灵感: Dante was the inspiration for my book on Italy. 但丁给了我写有关意大利这本书的灵感。

- ② [C] 灵机; 好主意: He had a sudden inspiration—why not apply for some government money? 他突然灵机一动——为什么不申请政府拨款呢?

uninspiring a. 引不起兴趣的, 无鼓舞作用的; 无指望的: The book is fascinating, despite its uninspiring title. 这本书很有意思, 尽管书名并不诱人。

4. distribute

vt. divide and give out among people, places etc. 分发, 分配, 分送

The demonstrators distributed leaflets to passers-by. 示威者向行人分发传单。

【联想记忆】

distribution n. ① 分发, 分配 ② 散布, 分布

contribute v. ① 捐献, 贡献 ② 投稿 ③ 促成某事物

contribute (ten pounds) to a charity collection 捐献(十镑)给慈善事业

Does smoking contribute to lung cancer? 吸烟会导致肺癌吗?

contribution n. ① 贡献, 捐献 ② 捐献物 ③ 投稿

attribute vt. attribute sth. to sb. (认为某物属于某人): She attributes her success to hard work and a bit of luck. 她认为她的成功是由于勤奋加上一点运气而得来的。

5. simple-minded

a. showing very little intelligence 头脑简单的; 笨的

her more simple-minded supporters 她的那些头脑简单的支持者

a simple-minded approach to the problem 处理该问题愚蠢的办法

【联想记忆】(构成): a. + n. + ed

open-hearted a. 真诚的; 善良的

broad-minded a. 气量大的

noble-minded a. 高尚的, 高洁的

small-minded a. 眼光狭小的

weak-minded a. 优柔寡断的

a strong-minded, narrowed-minded, feeble-minded, high-minded, etc. person 意志坚强的, 心胸狭窄的, 意志薄弱的, 思想高尚的……人

a good/bad-tempered, hot-tempered man 脾气好/坏的, 脾气急躁的人

6. scan

v. look at quickly without careful reading 粗略地看;浏览;扫描,扫掠

I scanned the newspaper while I waited for the train. 我一边等火车,一边浏览报纸。

【近义词】

skim v. to read quickly to get the main ideas 浏览;掠读

He skimmed over the list, looking for his name. 他浏览名单,寻找自己的名字。

skip v. pass over or leave out (sth. in order) 跳读

Skip over to page 85. 跳到第 85 页。

7. due

a. expected or scheduled to arrive or be ready; supposed (to) 表示事先做好安排,使某事在规定好的时间点发生、举行、到达、出发等;这时,始终与时间短语连用

The next train to Edinburgh is due to leave at ten. 去爱丁堡的下一班列车将在十点钟发车。

The young man is due to appear in the Court next Monday. 这个年轻人将在下周一出庭。

n. to be paid or returned 应付款或还回物

When is the rent due? 房租什么时候付?

The book are due today, but I want to renew some of them. 这些书今天到期,但我要续借几本。

【搭配】

due to sth. /sb. 由于;由于……的原因

The team's success was largely due to her efforts. 该队的成功在很大程度上是由于她的努力。

Due to the heavy traffic, he was late. 由于交通拥挤,他迟到了。

(be) due to the fact that... 因为……

in due course 在适当时机

Your request will be dealt with in due course. 你的要求在适当时机将予以处理。

8. humor

n. person's state of mind ;mood, quality of being amusing or comic 心情;幽默,诙谐
be in (an) excellent humor 情绪很好

He has a good sense of humor. 他很有幽默感。

vt. keep (sb.) happy or contented by accepting or agreeing to his wishes, even if they seem unreasonable 迁就,迎合

It's always best to humor him when he's in one of his bad moods. 他心境不好时最好还是迁就他。

【联想记忆】

humorous a. 富幽默感的,滑稽的

A clown in a circus is meant to be humorous. 马戏团里的小丑是逗大家开心的。

humorless a. 没有幽默感的

humorist n. 幽默作家,喜剧演员,诙谐风趣的人

【搭配】

in a good (bad, an ill) humor [for + n.] 情绪好(不好)

She was not in a good humor for works (working) yesterday. 昨天她工作情绪不佳。

out of humor 不愉快, 情绪不佳

9. recall

vt. bring back to the mind; remember 回想起, 回忆起

Try to recall (to the mind) exactly what happened. 把发生的事情尽可能仔细地回忆一下。

I recall her giving me the key. 我记得她给过我那把钥匙。

【搭配】

recall sb. to sth. 使某人重新注意到或意识到某事物

The danger recalled him to a sense of duty. 这危险的事唤起了他的责任感。

【联想记忆】

recapture 再次捕获; 再次经历, 体验或产生(往日的情感等)

relive 再体验, 重温

reawake 再领悟到

rebuild 再建造

recover 重新获得某事物(的所有权); 恢复(能力、健康等)

reconsider 重新考虑

review 复习

近义词比较

recall v. [+from/ to] to call back; ask or order to return /to remember or recollect 回想, 回忆; 使想起(强调能回忆起来, 有意识地回想起某事)

I recall that he was a very bashful child. 我记得他是个很腼腆的人。

remember v. [+as] [+that/ wh-] [+v.-ing] [+to-v.] to recall to the mind; think of again 记得, 想起, 回忆起(通常指用不着有意识的努力而忆起某事, 应注意其后跟动名词, 现在分词的复合结构, 不定式和连接副词的结构所表示的不同行为)

Remember to meet me tonight. 记住今晚来接我。

I can still remember us walking hand in hand through the streets together. 我仍记得我们曾经手拉手一起过马路的情景。

remind v. [+ of/about] [+that] to cause (someone) to remember 提醒; 使想起, 使记起(强调主语使某人回忆或想起某事, 注意其宾语有被动意义。常用“宾语+of”结构)

This house reminds me of home, of my own country. 这屋子使我想起了我的家乡和我的祖国。

10. respectable

a. of acceptable social position; decent and proper in appearance or behaviour 体面的; 文雅的; 有身份的; 正派的; 值得尊敬的

a respectable married couple 一对值得尊敬的夫妻

a respectable middle-class background, upbringing 体面的中产阶级出身, 正派人所受的教养

【联想记忆】

respectful a. (对别人)充满敬意的;恭敬的

respectful of other people's opinion 尊重他人意见

respectfully ad. 恭敬地

respective a. 各自的[同] individual

After the party we all went off to our respective rooms. 聚会之后我们回到各自的房间。

respecting prep. 关于,至于(某事物)

information respecting the child's whereabouts 关于那孩子下落的消息

11. career n.

① profession or occupation with opportunities for advancement or promotion 职业;事业;生涯
He chose an academic career. 他选择了学术性职业。

a career diplomat 职业外交家

She took acting as her life career. 她把演戏作为自己的终身职业。

② progress through life 生命的历程

look back on a successful career 对成功经历的回顾

近义词比较

work n. 工作,劳动,职业(广泛笼统到谋生的工作、职业,使用十分广泛)
out of work 失业

I am looking for work. 我在找工作。

job n. 工作,职业(泛指一份固定的赚钱的工作,不论是否需要技术或特殊训练。该词在口语中被广泛使用)

He has a job as a cook. 他有份厨师的工作。

employment n. the work of which one is engaged; occupation 工作,职业(常指受雇于他人,领取工资以谋生,并且是比较固定的工作);就业,雇用
The level of employment is improving. 就业状况正在改善。

All of them are in my employment. 他们全都是我所雇用的人员。

profession n. an occupation requiring considerable training and specialized study 职业(常指受过高等教育并具有资格证书或学位才能胜任的工作,多为创造性的工作)

She want to make her teaching her profession. 她想以教书为职业。

He was a writer, although not so by profession. 他是位作家,尽管并非以此为业。

occupation n. work in which one engages regularly or by preference, esp. as a result of training or experience 工作,职业(可以表示 employment 的含义,但 occupation 可能只是个人的爱好,所在,不一定领取工资,也可能还有别的谋生)

By occupation, she is a housewife. 她所干的是一个家庭主妇的工作。

12. essence

n. the most important quality of a thing 本质,精华

She was the essence of kindness. 她本性善良。

meat essence 肉汁

【搭配】

① **in essence** (idion 习语)大体上,本质上

The two arguments are in essence the same. 这两个论点大致相同。

② **of the essence**: very important ; indispensable 非常重要的;不可缺少的

Speed is of the essence in dealing with an emergency. 在处理紧急事件时,速度是非常重要的。

【联想记忆】

essential

① *a.* necessary ; indispensable; most important 必要的;不可缺少的;最重要的

It's essential that you attend all the meetings. 你务必参加所有的会议。

② *n.* (usu. *pl.* 通常作复数) fundamentally necessary element or thing 要素;要点

We only had time to pack a few essentials. 我们只来得及装上几件必需品。

essentially *ad.* basically 本质上,基本上

He's essentially a very generous man. 他本质上是个十分慷慨的人。

II . Key Phrases and Expressions

1. off and on/on and off

from time to time, now and again, irregularly 不时地,间断地

It rained off and on all day long. 一整天都在断断续续地下雨。

【相关词组】

“and” 连接介词和副词而形成的习语

ups and downs 盛衰,浮沉

Life is full of ups and downs. 人生充满盛衰浮沉。

high and low 到处

I looked high and low for my pen, but I couldn't find it anywhere. 我到处找钢笔,可哪里也找不到。

ins and outs 错综复杂事物的因果

After careful investigation, he got to know the ins and outs of the accident. 经过认真调查,他逐渐知道了事物的因果。

out and out 完全地,彻底地

What he said is an out and out lie. 他所说的是彻头彻尾的谎话。

over and over 多次地,重复地

The foreigner repeated what he said over and over, but I still couldn't understand him. 这个外国人反复重复他的话,可我还是听不懂。

through and through 完全地,充分地

You can trust him, for he's honest through and through. 你可以信任他,因为他是完全诚实的。

2. turn out

① **produce** 生产

The factory turns out 20,000 bicycles a month. 该厂每月生产两万辆自行车。

② result, prove 结果(是)

It was raining all morning but it has now turned out nice and sunny again. 整个上午都在下雨,但现在已天晴日丽了。

③ gather outdoors 出动

After twenty minutes, the police turned out in force. 二十分钟后出动了大批警察。

④ put/turn off 关掉(电灯等)

Will the last person to leave the office please turn out all the lights? 请最后离开办公室的人关掉所有电灯?

【相关词组】

turn against 转而袭击; 转而反对

Why did you turn against the party which had given you your first chance in politics? 你为什么转过来反对给过你第一次政治机会的政党?

turn down 把(音量)调低; 拒绝

Please turn the radio down. I'm trying to sleep. 请把收音机关小一点,我在睡觉。

turn in 上交; 递交

Don't forget to turn in your gun when you leave the police force. 你离开警察部队时别忘了上交你的枪。

turn off 关掉; 切断(电源, 煤气, 水源)

Please turn all the lights off as you leave the building. 你离开大楼时请把所有的灯都关掉。

turn on 打开或接通(电源, 水源, 煤气)

Please turn on the television; I'd like to have a look at the news. 请打开电视,我想看一下新闻。

turn over 翻身, 翻转; 倾覆; 考虑

I turned the idea over for a week before replying. 我把这个想法认真考虑了一周后才作了答复。

turn up 出现; 来到; 调大(音量等)

Guess who turned up at Mary's wedding? 猜一下谁在玛丽的婚礼上露面了?

3. out of date

old-fashioned 过时的

Although her clothes were out of date, the old woman appeared clean and dignified. 虽然这位老太太的衣服已经过时了,但她看起来还是整洁、高贵。

【用法分析】

① **out of: from inside (a building)** 从……里面出来

Take your hands out of your pockets. 把手从衣袋里拿出来。

I looked out of the window and saw it was raining again. 我向窗外望一眼,看到天又在下雨。

② **out of (=not in, away from)** 离开……; 脱离……; 失去……; 在……之外, 是 in 或 into 的反义词; 与某些名词连用构成固定的短语, 即“out of + 零冠词 + 名词”

out of control 失去控制
out of prison 出狱
out of hand 无法控制
out of order 不整齐
out of danger 脱离危险
out of sight 在视野之外
out of favor 失宠

out of touch 失去联系
out of place 不合适
out of temper 脾气不好
out of use 不再使用
out of doors 在户外
out of heart 感到沮丧的
out of fashion 过时的

③ out of (=without) 没有; 缺乏

out of reason 没有道理的
out of breath 气喘吁吁的
out of employment 失业
out of patience 没有耐心
out of stock 脱销

out of repair 年久失修
out of work 失业
out of training 缺乏训练
out of tune 走调
out of print 绝版

I'm sorry we haven't any coffee; we're out of stock. 对不起, 我们没有咖啡了。

He don't speak French very well at present because he is out of practice. 目前, 他的法语讲得不好, 因为他已经荒疏了。

④ out of (= because of, indicating motive) 由于(某种原因), 出于(某种动机)

out of contempt 出于轻蔑
out of love 出于爱
out of envy 出于嫉妒
out of interest 出于兴趣
out of shock 由于受惊

out of jealousy 出于嫉妒
out of sympathy 出于同情
out of habit 出于习惯
out of revenge 出于复仇心理
out of respect 出于尊敬

She asked only out of curiosity. 她询问只是出于好奇。

Elizabeth greeted Bert Dykes out of politeness. 伊丽莎白出于礼节向伯特·戴克斯打了招呼。

4. face up to

accept and deal with sth. unpleasant or demanding honestly and bravely 诚实而勇敢地承认和处理令人不快的事情; 大胆面对

He must face up to the fact that he is no longer young. 他应该勇于正视自己不再年轻的这一事实。

【相关短语】

save (sb's) face 保全面子

face to face 面对面地

show one's face 露面

in the face of 不顾, 即使; 面对

make a face 做鬼脸

5. hold back

① prevent the expression of (feelings, tears, etc.) 抑制感情的流露

Johnny cried bitterly in the classroom, not even attempting to hold back the tears. 约

翰尼在教室哭得很厉害,甚至都没有控制住泪水。

② 踌躇,退缩不前;阻挡,阻止……的发展

We must not hold back when other nations are advancing. 别的国家向前发展时我们决不能退缩不前。

You have a good chance of winning, so why not try—what's holding you back? 你很有可能赢,所以为什么不试一下呢——是什么原因使你退缩不前?

【相关词组】

hold against 因……而责备或记恨;在判断……时考虑

I won't hold it against you if you don't support me. 要是你不支持我,我不会因此而对你有看法。

hold in 抑制住,控制住

Edward could no longer hold himself in. 爱德华再也无法抑制自己的感情。

hold on 握住不放;等待

Hold on to that rope and we'll pull you up. 紧紧抓住那根绳子,我们来把你拉出来。

Hold on, I'm not quite ready yet. 等一下,我还没完全准备好。

hold out 伸出;不屈服,坚持战斗,坚持(要求)

The soldiers held out for eight days. 士兵们坚持了八天。

hold up 延迟;展示,举出

The building of the new road has been held up by bad weather. 新路的建造已经被恶劣的天气延误了。

This school is being held up as an example of successful teacher-student relations. 该校被树为师生关系成功的榜样。

III. Key Structures

1. It is not until... that 句型

① “It is / was not until + 时间点 + that-从句”为特殊结构,表示“直到……才”的意思
It was not until midnight that it stopped raining. 直到半夜雨才停。

It was not until his third match in 1970 that he finally beat Humphries. 到了1970年第三场比赛,他才最后打败了汉弗里斯。

② 该结构经常用倒装形式,即“Not until + 时间 + 助动词”

Not until midnight did it stop raining. 到半夜雨才停。

Not until the beginning of this century did scientists discover the cure for this disease. 一直到了本世纪初,科学家们才发现了该疾病的治疗方法。

③ 但当until引导的短语或句子位于句首时,而不是until引导的短语,则不使用倒装结构

Until the twentieth, cigarettes were not an important threat to public health. 一直到了20世纪,香烟才对公众的健康构成严重的威胁。

Until now I knew nothing about it. 直到现在我才了解此事。

2. so... that 句型

① 表示程度及其结果;that引导的从句叫结果状语从句

It was so cold that we had to stop the game. 天太冷了,我们不得不停止比赛。

This book is so hard that I can't read it at all. 这本书太难了,我一点也读不懂。

- ② so that 表示目的,意思是“为的是,使得”; that 引导的从句叫目的状语从句

He opened the window so that fresh air might come in. 他打开窗户,好让新鲜空气进来。

He spoke clearly so that everyone could hear him. 他讲得清清楚楚,好让每个人都能听见。

3. 关系代词 which

- ① 用在介词之后

The whole voyage had taken him nine months, of which the sailing time was 226 days. 整个航程花费了他 9 个月时间,其中航行时间为 226 天。

It's especially rewarding to give praise in areas in which effort generally goes unnoticed or unmentioned. 对于通常不为人们注意的努力加以赞扬是特别有益的。

- ② 用在非限定性定语从句中,尤其当它代表前面已经陈述过的事情

He gave the girl a valuable diamond ring, which she pawned the very next day. 他给了那个姑娘一只贵重的钻石戒指,就在第二天她把它当掉了。

His doctor advised him to change to an outdoor job, which would be much better for his health. 他的医生劝他改干户外的的工作,这将更有利于他的健康。

4. neither... nor

既不……也不(并列连接词)

He neither knows nor cares what happened. 他对发生的事情不闻不问。

The hotel is neither spacious nor comfortable. 这旅馆既不宽敞也不舒服。

【相关连接词】

either... or 或者……或者(选择连接词)

I left it either on the table or in the drawer. 我不是把它放在桌子上了,就是把它放在抽屉里了。

not only... but also 不仅……而且

Not only the students but also their teacher has participated in the game. 不仅学生还有他们的老师都参加了游戏。

5. as

- ① (conj.) in the way/manner that 正像,像……一样

Do as I say! 按我说的去做!

As I said in my last letter, I am taking the exam in July. 正像我在最后一封信中说的那样,七月份我要考试。

- ② (prep.) 作为,以……的身份

I mailed it to him as a Christmas present. 我把它作为圣诞礼物给了他。

It was the end of my exhausting first day as waitress in a busy New York restaurant. 我在纽约一家生意繁忙的餐馆做女招待的令人精疲力竭的第一天就要结束了。

- ③ (conj.) while, when 当……的时候(是时间连接词)

He saw her as he was getting off the bus. 正当他下公共汽车的时候他看到了她。

As I was leaving the house, the postman brought a letter. 我正要离家时,邮递员送

来了一封信。

- ④ (= because, since) 由于, 鉴于

As she has no car, she can't get there easily. 由于她没有汽车, 她去那儿并不容易。
I cannot come as I am busy. 我不能来, 因为我很忙。

- ⑤ (relative pron.) 像……一样, 正像(可用来代替前面的整个从句或整个事件)

He is late for school, as is often the case. 他上学迟到了, 这是司空见惯的事。

He believed, as did all his family, that the King was their supreme lord. 他和他全家人一样, 都认为国王是至高无上的君主。

6. There is no choice but to turn in. . .

【比较】We have no choice but/except to accept his offer. 除了接受他的帮助, 我们没有选择。

We can do nothing but/except accept his offer. 除了接受他的帮助, 我们无能为力。
可见, 当 but/except 之前有 do 的时候, 这两个介词之后则用不带 to 的不定式, 即 do + (宾语 +) but/except + 原形动词; 其他情况下则用 to-不定式。

There's little else we can do but/except hope. 除了希望之外, 我们无能为力。

I had done nothing but/except read newspapers and watch television. 除了看报纸和电视之外, 我什么也没干。

7. what's more, the entire class was listening. . .

what's more 是独立成分, 称为插入语, 插入语(或称作独立成分)包括独立不定式, 独立分词, 由 to 引导的短语以及诸如: frankly speaking 坦率地说; on the whole 总的来说; what's worse 更糟糕的是; last but not least 最后但并不是最不重要的等副词或短语, 插入语的功能在于表达句子中间的某种递进、顺序、承接关系, 作者对某一问题的解释、总结, 或者作者对某一问题的看法、态度。

To tell the truth, I don't like it. 说实话, 我不喜欢它。

Strictly speaking, He is not qualified. 严格地说, 他不合格。

To my satisfaction, he has solved the problem at last. 令我满意的是, 他最后解决了问题。

其他如:

to make the matter worse 使事情更糟糕的是

to be brief 简言之

to make a long story short 长话短说

needless to say 毋庸讳言

strange to say 说起来奇怪

IV. Difficult Sentences

1. I hated the assignments to turn out long, lifeless paragraphs that were agony for teachers to read and for me to write. (L5)

【译文】我痛恨那些又长又乏味的段落写作, 老师读着又受累, 我写着又痛苦。

【分析】to turn out long, lifeless 为不定式短语, 作 assignments 的定语。

that 引导的为定语从句。