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《21世纪大学英语》配套教材

词汇 3

VOCABULARY 3

本册主编 万思东 陈希文 缪 学

上海大学出版社

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编 者 的 话

本系列教材是普通高等教育国家级重点教材《21 世纪大学英语》的配套系列教材,包括《阅读》、《口语》和《词汇》三种,每一种分一、二、三册,供大学非英语专业的基础英语课堂教学和练习使用。

《阅读》以提高学生的阅读能力为目的。第一册和第二册每册十单元。每一单元介绍一种阅读技能,并带针对性训练。各单元还配有三篇快速阅读,旨在通过反复训练以帮助学生掌握阅读技能,提高阅读速度。第三册以介绍文学名著为主,通过对各种不同文体和风格的文字进行讲解与分析,以增强学生对文学作品的欣赏能力。

《口语》用图片、图表等形式,围绕课文的主题,通过朗读、陈述、讲故事、小组讨论、辩论以及情景对话等活动,加深学生对课文的理解,帮助学生提高口语表达能力,以实现“大学英语课程要求”所规定的“培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力”的教学目标。

《词汇》教材主要以训练为主,结合每个单元所学到的词汇,通过课内课外各种形式的练习,使学生掌握前缀、后缀和词根等语言基本知识,丰富词汇量,夯实语言功底,从而使学生达到并超越“大学英语课程要求”所规定的词汇的一般要求。

《阅读》、《口语》和《词汇》是围绕《21 世纪大学英语》这一主干教材并针对课堂教学而设计的。题材广泛,内容丰富,语言规范,结构巧妙,训练多样,不仅能使教师从“一言堂”和以教师为中心的课堂教学中解放出来,而且能使学生的主观学习能动性发挥出来,变被动学习为主动学习。

本系列教材由上海大学外国语学院教师编写,美籍专家 John Nix 对《口语》一、二、三册和《阅读》一、二册部分内容作了修改和补充,Johnny Toal 审阅了《阅读》第三册,《口语》教材的部分插图由陈阡陌、孙剑、黄诗嘉、张睿、苏晔婷、王一鸣、顾娅琳、瞿晔等同学创作,对他们的辛勤工作,我们表示衷心的感谢。

编 者

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Part I

Unit 1

Text A - 1

Pre-class Activity

I. Word Definition.

Find in Column B descriptions that fit the words in Column A.

- | A | B |
|---------------|---|
| 1. betray | A. a wood fire made in the open air by campers |
| 2. incentive | B. get pleasure out of |
| 3. bookworm | C. shine brightly |
| 4. erudition | D. from this time onwards |
| 5. campfire | E. a person devoted to reading |
| 6. sturdy | F. physically strong |
| 7. cafeteria | G. learning acquired by reading and studying |
| 8. henceforth | H. encouragement to greater activity; motivating factor |
| 9. relish | I. a self-service restaurant |
| 10. beam | J. be disloyal or unfaithful |

II. Word Spelling.

Spell the following words with the help of their definitions and the first letters.

1. c _____ belief in one's own or another's ability
2. p _____ a person who has unusual and very noticeable abilities, usually at an early age

3. c _____ required by law or rule
4. f _____ contract the brows, as in displeasure or deep thought
5. i _____ put money into sth. with the expectation of profit or other advantage
6. v _____ one of a set of books of the same kind
7. o _____ of, from or concerning Asia
8. p _____ a strong, deep, often uncontrollable feeling
9. r _____ feeling of comfort at the end of anxiety, fear, or pain
10. c _____ the result or effect of an action or condition

III. Word Finding.

Cross out the word in each group that does not belong.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------|------------|
| 1. ancient | modern | old | archaic |
| 2. mostly | mainly | hardly | largely |
| 3. stumped | confused | puzzled | frustrated |
| 4. gaze | wink | stare | gape |
| 5. tempt | lure | attract | charm |

Class Activity

I. Word Choices.

There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

1. He is to be _____ to the London Branch next year due to his excellent performance in the last several months.

A. transported	B. transcended
C. transferred	D. transplanted
2. He tried every means to _____ the gulf between him and the girl that he has been dreaming of.

A. bridge	B. fill	C. connect	D. shorten
-----------	---------	------------	------------

3. When I saw the picture on the wall, an idea _____ me suddenly.
A. came across B. came around
C. came to D. came by
4. I've already told you that it's a _____, but you didn't believe me and lost 50,000 dollars.
A. trip B. trap C. troop D. trait
5. He often stopped at the sound of his own steps and was afraid to look _____ his shoulder.
A. round B. back C. over D. beyond
6. The price of beer _____ from 50 cents to \$4 per liter during the summer season.
A. ranged B. differed C. altered D. separated
7. Although crowded cities seem to be a _____ of our crowded world, only 10 percent of the world's people live in cities as large as Madrid or larger.
A. scene B. symbol C. signal D. site
8. As you have seen, the value of a nation's currency is a _____ of its economy.
A. reaction B. reflection C. response D. revelation
9. The tomato juice left brown _____ on the front of my jacket.
A. spot B. point C. track D. trace
10. The shy girl felt _____ and uncomfortable when she could not answer her teacher's question.
A. amazed B. awkward C. curious D. amused
11. Writing is a slow process, requiring _____ thought, time, and effort.
A. significant B. considerable
C. enormous D. numerous
12. Free medical treatment in this country covers sickness of mind as well as _____ sicknesses.
A. normal B. regular C. average D. ordinary
13. The ceremony was not for the _____ of the dead, but for the comfort of the living.
A. sake B. purpose C. respect D. impression
14. The travelers _____ their journey after a short break.
A. recovered B. resumed C. renewed D. restored

15. When trapped in drifting sands, do not struggle, or you will be _____ in deeper.
 A. absorbed B. pushed C. heaved D. sucked
16. We have had to raise our prices because of the increase in the cost of _____ materials.
 A. primitive B. rough C. original D. raw
17. The day before yesterday, I _____ a former friend whom I hadn't seen for more than ten years.
 A. came along B. came about
 C. came across D. came around
18. He was at the _____ of his career when he was murdered.
 A. glory B. power C. pride D. height
19. Professor Taylor's talk has indicated that science has a very strong _____ on the everyday life of non-scientists as well as scientists.
 A. motivation B. perspective
 C. impression D. impact
20. Do you have any _____ about what living beings on other planets would be like?
 A. ideal B. comprehension
 C. notion D. intelligence

II. Word Distinguishing.

Choose a suitable word from the given groups to complete the following sentences and try to figure out the difference in meaning.

1. scheme/plot/plan

scheme	a clever and dishonest plan
plot	a plan, especially for doing something evil
plan	arrangement for carrying out some future activity

- 1) The police worked out a _____ to catch the thief.
 2) The police have destroyed the _____ to assassinate the president.

3) Their _____ to evade taxes was very crafty.

2. on the contrary/in contrast/on the other hand

on the contrary	(used for expressing strong opposition or disagreement with what has just been said) not at all; no
in contrast	showing the surprising difference between two very different facts
on the other hand	used for adding a new and different fact to a statement

1) It is hot in the desert in the day, but _____ it is very cold at night.

2) Nuclear power is relatively cheap. _____, you could argue that it's not safe.

3) "Does it rain a lot in the desert?" "_____, it hardly ever rains."

III. Phrases Study.

Complete the following sentences with a phrase from the list. Change the forms where necessary.

the apple of sb.'s eye	file into	out of focus
sweep sb. off his/her feet	come across	pore over
get sth. in	be absorbed in	hang on one's words
beyond one's wildest dreams		

1. The handsome young man _____ when she saw him at the first sight at the party.
2. The thought that she would give birth to a genius of music was _____.
3. The children's faces _____ in the photograph.
4. For the next two hours she _____ the film, which turned out to be as good as she had hoped.
5. She was watching his face, _____.
6. The manager opened the door, and all the members _____ the meeting room.

7. The old couple have been regarding little Mary as _____ ever since her birth.
8. Aunt Bella sat at the table, _____ catalogues, surveying the accounts, calculating.
9. I found it impossible for me to _____ all the details in the limited time.
10. I've never _____ anyone quite like her before.

Post-class Activity

I. Synonyms and Antonyms.

Decide if the following pairs of words are synonyms or antonyms. If they are synonyms, circle S. If they are antonyms, circle A.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|---|---|
| 1. junior | senior | S | A |
| 2. sturdy | strong | S | A |
| 3. presence | absence | S | A |
| 4. enormous | tiny | S | A |
| 5. consequence | result | S | A |
| 6. smart | dull | S | A |
| 7. separate | connect | S | A |
| 8. casually | formally | S | A |
| 9. compulsory | optional | S | A |
| 10. dangerous | secure | S | A |

II. Working for Phrasal Verbs.

hang + *adv.* / *prep.*

Fill in the blanks with the following phrases of "hang".

hang around with	to be friendly with(someone); stay near
hang back	to be slow or unwilling to act
hang out	to live or spend much time

hang on	to depend on(something); change according to(something)
hang up	to place(something such as an ornament or clothing) on a wall
hang about	to wait or be present near(a place) or hook

- Those teenage boys don't seem to have anything to do. They just _____ in the park all day.
- Everything really _____ the result of my exams. If I pass, I'll get the job.
- She volunteered to help but he was afraid and _____.
- You'll find John in that bar in most nights. It's where he usually _____.
- He always changes into casual clothes when he gets home and _____ his office suit.
- The friends I _____ in my hometown are different from my college friends.

III. Compound Word Practice.

Write down the Chinese meanings of the following compound words with "book".

- bookworm _____
- bookstall _____
- bookhunter _____
- bookjacket _____
- booklist _____
- bookcase _____
- bookmark _____
- bookreview _____
- bookshelf _____
- bookkeeper _____

IV. Word-Building.

A. Complete the chart below by filling in the missing forms of the words.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
radiate		
flash		
quicken		
		separate
	venture	
		valuable
		glorious
	taste	
		original
perceive		

B. Complete the sentences with the words from the chart.

1. But now people have enough money to _____ a rich variety of foods.
2. Goran's moment of _____ came when he defeated Rafter.
3. Start crossing when the green WALK sign starts to _____.
4. In spite of this, many people are confident that "*The Revealer*" may reveal something of _____ fairly soon.
5. An accident at the power station could result in large amounts of _____ being released.
6. I would _____ to guess that Anon., who wrote so many poems without signing them, was often a woman.
7. Ray glanced at his watch and _____ his pace.
8. The rumor had its _____ in an impulsive remark.
9. That morning, he _____ a change in Franca's mood.
10. They were pleased to meet after such a long _____.