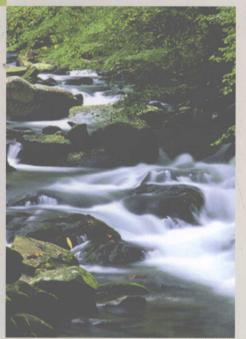
# ENGLISH

高等教育学历文凭考试全国统考课程教材配套用书



胡玲玲 曹根虎 主编

# 同步辅导2语



胡玲玲 曹根虎 主编

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### 前 言

高等教育学历文凭考试是国家对尚不具备颁发学历文凭资格的民办高等学校学生组织的学历认定考试。它是以学校办学和国家考试相结合,宽进严出,教考分离为特点的全日制高等学校教育。原国家教委曾于1997年制定了高等教育学历文凭考试全国统一考试课程的《教学大纲(试行)》和《教育大纲(试行)》,又在1998年和2000年组织有关专家对上述大纲进行了两次必要的修订,此大纲不仅对已开展高等教育学历文凭考试试点的高等学校组织教学具有指导作用,而且也是高等教育学历文凭考试全国统一考试课程命题的惟一依据。但是,与此大纲配套的教材《大学基础英语》对于参加学历文凭考试的广大考生而言,难度较大;而且一直以来都没有与之相配套的比较全面、针对性较强的辅导教材。因此,我们组织编写了这套《大学基础英语同步辅导》,以帮助参加考试的学生顺利过关。本书与同类辅导教材相比,具有以下显著特点:

- 1. 新颖——本书严格按照教育部制定的最新《教学、考试大纲(试行)》编写, 是目前全国惟——套按照最新《大纲》编写的文凭考试的同步辅导及考前强化训练 教材。
- 2.全面——本书共由六个部分组成:第一部分——重点词汇精讲,首先列出本课中包含的《大纲》要求掌握的所有词汇,然后选出教材每课中使用频率较高和难度较大的重点词汇进行讲解,针对性强。第二部分——课文疑难句注解,从学生的实际水平出发,对课文中出现的可能造成理解困难或错误的句子逐一进行讲解,并给出具体的实例,对学生深人理解课文大有帮助。第三部分——附加练习,针对本课重点,结合《大纲》的要求及统考题型,帮助学生巩固所学知识,起到强化作用。第四、五部分——课文翻译、课后练习答案及注解。第六部分——全真模拟试题(五套),其题型、题量及难易程度均与标准样卷和全国统考试题一致。本书最后还附有历年高等教育学历文凭考试全国统一考试基础英语试卷及考试大纲。
- 3. 权威——本书由享受中华人民共和国国务院政府特殊津贴的周有铭教授和具有丰富的学历文凭考试教学经验的毛卫娟、胡玲玲、曹根虎任主编;编者也都是在民办高等院校执教多年的老教师。因而本书针对性强,切题率高,对于同步辅

导、考前复习均有显著成效。

本书专为参加高等教育学历文凭考试全国统一考试的考生而编写,它具有以上几个显著特点,所以可作为各试点高校从事教学的老师和参加统考的考生的首选参考书。相信广大考生认真学习本书后,定能迅速提高应试能力和考试成绩,顺利过关!

编 者 2003年2月

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Unit 1

【派生词】merge v. 合并,并入

emergency n. 紧急情况, 非常时刻

amazement n. 惊讶,惊愕



### Text A

### The World Is Shrinking

He amazed everyone by passing his driving test. 他驾驶考试合格使大家很惊奇。 We were amazed at the change in his appearance. 他的样子变得使我们大为惊

### 一、重点词汇精讲

### 1 voyage

The sailor made a voyage across the Atlantic last autumn. 去年秋天这位水手作了一次横越大西洋的航行。

The voyage was not smooth. 航程并不一帆风顺。

Only a few men survived the voyage. 这次航海只有几个人幸存。

v. 航海, 航行过滤泵塞国个正体 .sertinuo svil ni seiarego metava edi

Freighters voyage all the seas of the world. 货轮横越世界所有的大洋。

【派生词】voyager n. 航行者,航海者

手体制 常工 Voyageable a. 可航行的 Man Manager and Manager and

【辨析】voyage, journey, travel 和 trip: voyage 主要指海上航行; journey 通常指 陆上航行且时间较长; travel 是普通用语,多指长途的、长时间的旅行, 可指乘各种交通工具的旅行; trip 指较近距离的旅行。

- 2 emerge v. In the metropolitical state The Table To The Table Ta
  - (1) 出现, 显露 四大州市工作是利用语统治朱丰 3 lanoins ago

The sun emerged from behind the clouds. 太阳从云层后面露出来。
The swimmer emerged from the lake. 游泳者从湖中露出来。

(2)(指事实,意见等)暴露,知悉

No new evidence emerged during the investigation. 在调查过程中未发现新证据。

【派生词】merge v. 合并,并入 emergence n. 出现,显露 emergency n. 紧急情况,非常时刻 emergent a. 新兴的

3 amaze υ. 使惊讶,使惊愕

He amazed everyone by passing his driving test. 他驾驶考试合格使大家很惊奇。 We were amazed at the change in his appearance. 他的样子变得使我们大为惊讶。

It amazed her that he was still alive. 他居然还活着使她很惊异。

【辨析】amaze, astonish, surprise 都有"使……惊愕"的意思。其主要区别是: amaze 一般形容人,表示惊讶时含有"佩服"之意; astonish 特指不可理解、不可解释的事情,发生后使人产生较强的惊异感; surprise 为一般用语,意义较弱,指因未预料的事或特殊的事情而产生的突然感觉; shock使(某人)震惊,指(某人)感到厌恶、愤怒、恐惧等。

【派生词】amazed a. 吃惊的,惊讶的 amazement n. 惊讶,惊愕 amazing a. 令人惊讶的,令人惊愕的

- 4 operate v.
  - (1) 运转;操纵

The machine operates continuously. 机器不停地运转。 The kettle is operated by electricity. 这水壶是电热的。 The lift was not operating properly. 电梯有些失灵了。

(2) 有效,起作用 The system operates in five countries. 有五个国家实施这种体制。
Several causes operated to bring about the war. 那场战争的起因有几个。

(3) 动手术

The doctors decided to operate on him immediately. 医生决定马上给他动手 计常显术。nuoi: 计测上软件要主 agayov : girt [[] layart , yantuoi , agayov (司集)]

He was operated on for a tumor. 他因肿瘤而动手术。

【派生词】operation n. 操作;手术;经营 operable a. 可动手术的,可用手术治疗的 operational a. 手术的;可用的 operator n. 接线生,操作者 operator n. 接线生,操作者

5 memorable a. 值得纪念的;容易记住的 He had a memorable journey last summer. 他去年夏天经历了一次难忘的旅行。 【派生词】memory n. 记忆力,记性;记忆所及的时期 memorize v. 记住,记忆

. 9 .

6 shrink v. 收缩,萎缩

Will this shirt shrink in the wash? 这件衬衫洗后缩水吗?

Car sales have been shrinking recently. 汽车销量近来一直在下降。

The hot water shrank my pullover. 我的套头毛衣遇热水后收缩了。

【派生词】shrinkage n. 收缩过程;收缩量;收缩程度

There has been some shrinkage in our export trade. 我们的出口贸易

【辨析】shrink 的过去分词有 shrunk 和 shrunken 两种形式。shrunk 有时可用作表语;shrunken 通常只作定语。如:

It is so shrunk that it no longer fits me. 缩水缩得穿不下了。 He is a short, shrunken old man. 他是一个矮小、干瘪的老头。

7 metropolis n. 大城市;首都,首府

Tokyo is a great metropolis. 东京是个大都市。

Working in the metropolis such as New York is impossible for him. 对于他来说,想要在纽约这样的大城市工作是不可能的。

【派生词】metropolitan a. 大城市的;首都的,首府的 n. 大城市人

We saw a splendid sunrise on the top of Mount Tai that day. 那天我们在泰山顶上看见了壮观的日出。

They won a splendid victory. 他们取得了辉煌的胜利。

【派生词】splendour n. 华丽;壮丽;光辉;辉煌

Can the city recapture its former splendour? 这座城市还能重现其往日的光辉吗?

- 9 irregular a. 不规则的,不稳定的,不正常的 It was a coast with an irregular outline. 那是一条曲折的海岸线。 His behavior is highly irregular. 他的行为很不规矩。
- 10 delicacy n.
  - (1) 柔软,细嫩;精致,优雅 posteril and work busquorels feld

The audience were attracted by the delicacy of her feature. 观众们被她的优雅外表所吸引。

- (3) (指颜色、食物、气味)柔和,精美,清香 Line The room is filled with scent of great delicacy. 屋子里充满了芬芳的香味。
- (4) 珍馐,佳肴 企为 xx .gaidosər-nəl zi əənərəlnəə ədi lə əənərilingiz əd



The local people regard these crabs as a great delicacy. 当地人认为这些螃蟹是珍馐佳肴。

【派生词】delicate a. 本華自然 新科瓦 Ydzsw sdr.ni zhmdz bida sidi lliW

- (1) 柔软的,细嫩的;精致的,优雅的
  The lovely baby's skin feels as delicate as silk. 这婴儿很可爱,他的皮肤摸上去如丝般光滑。
- I admired your delicate handling of the situation. 我很钦佩你这样万妙地处理了这种局面。
  - (3) (指颜色、食物、气味)柔和的,精美的,清香的 delicious a. 美味的;可口的;芳香的 lt smells delicious! 闻起来多香啊!
- 11 nonetheless ad. 尽管如此,依然,然而 It's not cheap but I think we should buy it nonetheless. 这个虽然不便宜,但我 觉得我们还是应该买。
- 【辨析】标准英语至今仍坚持写作三个词 none the less, 而在美国英语中则写作一个词: nonetheless。 none the less 要求后面跟形容词, 而 nonetheless 仅用作句子副词, 意思等于 nevertheless。但在实际运用中,英美的作者并不遵循上面的规定, none the less 后面不总是跟形容词。如:

None the less it is one of the most powerful weapons the workers possess. 尽管如此,这仍不失为工人们所拥有的最强有力的武器之一。

They had apologized to him, but he was none the less angry. 他们向他 道了歉,但他仍然很生气。

12 expansion n. 扩大;扩展;膨胀 常显示。的复杂不识的原本。如此原本。如此原本。

We can see the expansion of gas when it is heated. 当气体受热时我们可以看到它会膨胀。

【派生词】expand v. 扩大;扩展;膨胀

Metals expand when they are heated. 金属受热则膨胀。

Our foreign trade has expanded greatly in recent years. 我国的对外贸易近年来有极大发展。

expanse n. 广阔的区域 计算量 计正式 ( ) 中国共和人 ( ) ( )

the wide expanse of the Pacific 浩森的太平洋海域 the blue expanse of the sky 广阔的蔚蓝色天空 a broad expanse of brow 宽阔的前额

13 far-reaching a. 影响广泛的;意义深远的 www.ball.composed.

The significance of the conference is far-reaching. 这次会议意义深远。

为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

The far-reaching proposals were accepted by the government. 这些意义深远的建议被政府采纳了。

【派生词】far-away 遥远的;出神的,恍忽的

far-seeing 目光远大的,深谋远虑的;远见卓识的 far-sighted 有远见的;有先见之明的 far-off 遥远的 far-fetched 牵强的,不自然的;夸张的,不可信的 far-flung 广泛的,分布广的

### 二、课文疑难句注解

It is my first air trip across the Pacific and the speed makes me feel that America is no longer the faraway land of the 1940s but a neighbour just next door.

这是我首次坐飞机横越太平洋。这样快的速度使我感到,现在美国不再是 20世纪 40 年代时的遥远国家,而是近在咫尺的邻邦。

此句中的 1940s 指作者曾经去美国时在海上航行的年代。air trip,指航空旅行。同类词组还有:

air transport 空运

There were no more than 2 books on the desk. 基土更交中空 silfart ris

He was so poor that he had no more than one had so prove that reight 空中货运

no longer 不再,再也不

no longer 与 no more 都作"不再,再也不"解。但两者在句中的位置不同。no more 一般位于句尾或句首,而 no longer 则可用于实义动词之前,助动词或联系动词之后,或位于句尾。如:

He no longer bought books. 他不再买书了。

They are no longer staying with us. 他们不再跟我们住在一起了。

I bore the pain till I could bear it no more and had to ask for another injection. 我忍受着疼痛,直到不能再忍受时才不得不请求再注射一针。

2 Old-timers told me they were jellyfish, a Chinese delicacy often served as a cold dish.

有经验的游客告诉我,这是海蜇,常用作凉菜,是中国人的美味佳肴。

此句中的 often served as a cold dish 是过去分词短语作定语,用来修饰 delicacy。old-timer 是"老居民,老前辈,老手"的意思。

serve 供应饭菜。用品品用品品,且对用金属品品,用品品品品。

cold dish 冷盘 向储蓄。国家郑烜重任前前的还亚从东人的大国国一意图大芒

3 Even if I had begun this trip in Lhasa, in western China's Tibet, it would take no more than a week to get to New York.



即使我是从中国西部西藏的拉萨出发,也用不了一个星期便可到达细约。

(1) 此句为虚拟语气,表示与过去事实相反的一种假设。在这种情况下,条件 状语从句的谓语动词用过去完成时,主句的谓语动词用 would /should (could, might) + have + V-ed。例如:

There is no doubt that if she had not hurt herself she would have won the race easily. 如果她没有受伤的话,她无疑会轻而易举地赢得这次比赛的胜 利。

If computers had not been invented, many problems on space flight could not have been solved. 如果没有发明出电子计算机的话, 宇宙飞行的许多问题 就不可能得到解决。

(2) even if 是 if 让步从句的加强形式,大体上相当于 even though(即使,虽然, pan pa 尽管)。两者有时可以互换。如: net vewerel and reprot on a sorrow A

They'll stand by you even if you don't succeed. 即使你不成功,他们也会支 0C 县再持你的心底。除熟集事前来的势势好。第平太精静用汇举次首集身对

He will come even if he is ill. 就是他病了,他也会来的。

He borrowed my bike even though I told him not to. 尽管我告诉他我不能 把自行车借给他,他还是借走了。

(3) no more than 仅仅,才,只不过。如: There were no more than 2 books on the desk. 桌子上只有 2 本书。 He was so poor that he had no more than one hundred dollars. 他穷得只有 100美元了。

no longer 与 no more 恭作"不再,再也不"解。但两者在旬中的位女好文果 more一般位于旬尾或句首,而 no longer 则可用于实义动词之前,且

### 系动闹之后,或位于句尾。如: 小变充界世

He no longer bought books

从北京到上海,再去旧金山和纽约,飞越半个地球,只花了20小时多一点。这 是我首次坐飞机横越太平洋。这样快的速度使我感到,现在美国不再是20世纪 

bloo 从北京起飞后两个小时,我们便在中国最大的城市上海着陆,在那里检验护 照、办完出境手续后,很快飞行在公海上空。我一而再、再而三地把身体靠向邻座, 设法看看窗外的海洋。但令人失望的是,看到的只是片片浮云。待浮云散去,大海 

这次旅行丝毫不像我在 1947 年时的那次海上航行。当时的情形至今历历在 目,记忆犹新。那次旅行,我白天几乎都在甲板上,观看日出与日落的壮丽景象。 当太阳像一团巨大的火球从远远的海面升起或降落时,浩瀚的大海和广阔的天空 顿时变得金光闪闪、一片火红。这般景色使任何艺术大师的绘画作品都显得相形 见绌。有时我看到飞鱼从水下突然跃出水面,还有大如圆桌、形状不定的浮游生 物,有经验的游客告诉我,这是海蜇,常用作凉菜,是中国人的美味佳肴。船从上海 出发,在海上迎着大小波浪(有时波涛汹涌),经过17天的颠簸,终于抵达旧金山。 上岸后,有好几天时间感到脚都站不稳。纽约,那时和现在一样,距离旧金山4500 公里。如果乘坐横穿大陆的火车,需要好几天才能到达,若乘汽车则要一个多星 期。1947年时虽有飞机运输,但很不舒服,与现在的飞机相比,要慢得多,危险得 多,而且机票价格贵得让人望而却步。 stand Small stom on salar bloow at a c

尽管如此,那时的海陆运输速度仍令我惊异不已,因为我从历史上了解到 101 年前,即1848年时,一位顽强又非常幸运的美国人,曾乘坐开发西部时期的特有的 大篷车,创造了109天横跨美国大陆的令人难忘的记录。

而在 40 年代的中国,要从东部海滨走到最西部的高原,需要乘坐缓慢的小船 穿越危险的长江三峡,还要骑着更慢的牦牛行走,几乎需要一年的时间。

但是现在,我用17小时完成了17天的旅程,又用5个小时就能从旧金山飞到 纽约。即使我是从中国西部西藏的拉萨出发,也用不了一个星期便可到达纽约。

世界在变小,变成了一个"地球村",它在经济、政治和心理上造成的影响,广泛 而深刻。它使人们懂得这样的真理:每个人都要学会与别人相处,学会相互理解和 合作。这对于地球村中的两个最大的"住户"——中国和美国来说,更是如此。

在飞机上与一个美国人谈起我的海上旅行时,得知现在仍有客轮往返于太平 洋上,不过那是北欧国家经营的豪华邮船,是供有钱又有时间的人到"奇异的"东方 No matter what physical exercise you do, it is important to, the same of the

### 四、练习题答案

- I. Choose the best answer for each of the following questions:
- 1) 5) AACCB
- 6) 10) CADDB
- II. Choose the definition from column B that matches the corresponding word in column A:
  - 2. f . 3. a 4. h . 5. g 1. d
  - 7. j. sas 8. rc and 9. boo 10. eas) at disk with a land of the 3. 8. cas if
- III. Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the forms where necessary:

  - 1. faraway 2. metropolis 3. floating 4. disperse 1.

regularly. Let sports go along with you all your life. Good sports al

mentally and keep your body strong and healthy."

- 5. distinctly 6. expanse

8. The, the

7. delicacy 8. nonetheless

- 9. sturdy
- 10. plying
- 1. next door
- 2. land at Shanghai 3. high seas

- 4. floating clouds 5. master artist 6. history book 6.
- 7. irregular shape 8. memorable record 9. political effect
- 10. transcontinental trip as as

- V. Translate the following sentences into English:
- 1. His flight around the globe takes only 36 hours.
- 2. I tried to get a glimpse of the city.
  - 3. It is nothing like my last trip to the North-east.
- 4. Salad serves as a cold dish at the dinner party.
  - 5. It would take no more than 2 hours to go from Beijing to Shanghai by air.
- 尽管如此。那时的海陆运输速度仍会我惊异不已。因为我从历gnitirW解IV 101

### 年前。即1848年时,一位顽强又非常幸运的美国人,曾架坐开发西部时期的特有的

On Sports "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" is a popular English saying. It is true that we cannot work all the time and all of us need some spare time activities to maintain good health and enjoy life.

Everyone has his own way to keep good health and relax. Perhaps the most popular way is to participate in sports. There are team sports, such as basketball, football and baseball. There are individual sports, too, such as fishing, skating, and swimming. Some people do not very often take part in sports, but they enjoy sporting events, either by attending the games in person, watching them on television, or listening to them on the radio.

No matter what physical exercise you do, it is important for you to do it regularly. Let sports go along with you all your life. Good sports always relax you mentally and keep your body strong and healthy.

### 五、语法练习答案 note best answer for each of the following question and the best answer for each of the following questions.

- ni b I . Put in "a" or "an" if necessary: muleo more notificable and second . []
  - 1. a 2. a, an 3. An
    - 4. an 5. an, -
  - 6. a 7. A 8. A 9. an, a 10. -, a, an, a II. Fill in the blanks with "a (an)" or "one" in the brackets:
- 1. a rol 2. one 3. one 4. a rov5. one rive shall an in lift.
  - III. Put in "the" if necessary:
  - 4. disperseedT .1
    - 2. The, the, the 3. the, the, the
  - 4. the, the, the
- 5. the, the
- eans 6. The, -, the, -

- 7. -
  - 8. The, the
- 9. the
- 10. The, the, the, the
- W. Put in "a (an)" or "the" if necessary:
- 1. The, and govern decrease 2. An, a, The, the abundant soll A
- 3. The, the, an, an broden strong str

6. -, an, an, an later in the continuous and the continuous areas.

### Unit 1

- 7. the, the, a, the 8. the, the, the, a, the, a, the
- 9. a, the, the, the, the, the 10. the, the, an, The, the, the, the
- V. Translate the following into English, paying attention to the articles use with the nouns:
  - 1. The students of our department visited the museum of the Chinese Revolution last Saturday.
  - 2. Do you know the girl sitting in the corner?
  - 3. Is your cousin an engineering student?
  - 4. An elephant has small eyes, big ears and a long nose.
  - 5. A train is faster than a boat, but slower than a plane.
  - 6. I have a headache and a sore throat. I think I've got a cold.
  - 7. At 7 o'clock this evening I will be waiting for you at the station.
  - 8. She lives on the top floor of an old house.
  - 9. The world is made of matter. Air is a kind of matter.
  - 10. The People's Republic of China was founded on the first of October 1949.

### 、重点词汇精讲

- 1 entry n.
  - (1) 进入

The children were surprised by the sudden entry of their teacher. 老师突然 进来,把孩子们吓了一跳。

(2) 登记;记载;项目时 mestrio doners a won at full dirid vd seemagal at od?

He made an entry of the memorial events in his diary. 他将可纪念的大事记 入日记中。

【派生词】enter v. 进入; 登记;记载 《 新教》》《 say official satisfaction 】

entrance n. 人口;人场,登场 no defined not belong on? the front entrance 正门 京草青草质 医 sosidus 原 marijo [ 神報]

网里干田子。No entrance. 闲人免进。 Assirts 表面順主昌于思 bosidus

entrance examination 人学考试

2 procedure n. 程序,手续

It is a complicated procedure to obtain a refund from the company. 向公司索取退 款的手续很复杂。



What's the procedure for opening a bank account? 在银行开个账户需要什么手续?

【派生词】proceed v. 继续前进;继续进行 on gniwollal and sublement . V

The trial is proceeding. 审讯在进行中。

The story proceeds as follows. 故事展开如下。lo singhus and proceeding n. 进行,行动;(pl.)诉讼

proceeding n. 近11,17刻;(pl.)

3 queue

n. 长列,行列

Is this the queue for the bus? 这是等候公共汽车的长队吗? will add ... 8

v. 排队等候

We queued for an hour but didn't get in. 我们排队等候一小时也没进去。 They are queuing up to see a film. 他们排着队等候看电影。

4 immigration n. 移民人境

restrictions on immigration 对外移民的限制 immigration officials (处理外来移民的)移民局官员 immigration controls (对外来的)移民控制

【派生词】immigrant n. 移入者,入境移民

immigrate vi. 移入

【反义词】emigration n. 移民出境
emigrant n. 出境移民,侨民
然类型等 emigrate vi. 移往国外 and vd besingus from marbling and

5 citizen n. 公民

They are the citizens of Rome. 他们是罗马公民。

She applied for British citizenship last week. 她上周申请了英国国籍。 【辨析】citizen 和 subject 两词均指享有国家给予的权利(如选举权)的人。 subject 用于君主制国家。citizen 用于任何类型的国家,但尤用于共和 国。如:

6 visa

10 .