

大学英语实用手册

(高等院校专科生适用)



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高等院校专科生适用

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序

《大学英语实用手册》是郑小华、吴淑贤和朱以迦三位老师为配合大学英语专科教材而编写的,旨在帮助大专学生消化、巩固所学的知识,也适合自学相等水平教材者使用。对于本科生同样有加强基础的作用。

这本手册主要分词汇和语法两大部分。

词汇部分通过简明的例句帮助学生确切理解词意,同时注意词的多义性及惯用法。在词汇学习方面,学生中似乎有一种通病,就是忽略词的多义性,而拘泥于或者满足于“一词一义”(举几个最浅近的例子,如:paper 只知是“纸”,而不知是“文件、证件、论文”;room 只知是“房间”,而不知是“余地、空余位置”;radio 只知是“收音机”,而不知是“无线电”;suggest 只知是“建议”,而不知是“暗示,使想起……”等等。也就是说,许多学生只注意扩大自己英语词汇的绝对数量,而忽视英语常用词在不同场合的多种含义。这样,他们词汇量的扩大就形同一种“泡沫经济”或者一个在阳光下虽然五光十色,而实际上中空无物的“肥皂泡”,永远无法真正扩大。倘若另一方面又不注意词的惯用法(idiomatic usages),那么他们的词汇就无法在实践中运用,而成为一堆“破铜烂铁”,或者一堆没有任何使用价值从而必然边学边忘的僵死符号大杂烩。这本手册针对上述通病,帮助学生活化自己的英语词汇,从而达到真正巩固扩大的目的,并从中领会到今后学习英语词汇的正

确方法。常用词语辨析通过差之毫厘、失之千里的词语实例,激发学生学习词汇的兴趣,培养学生对语音现象作审慎细微观察的能力与态度。

语法部分则删繁就简地抓住学生一般最感困惑头痛的几个重点难点(非谓语动词、虚拟语气和从句),作出条理清晰而扼要的剖析,并设有针对性的习题,使语法条文与活的语言实际相互印证配合,以求学用结合。

综合上述特色,可见这本手册是一本较好的辅导巩固材料。学生只要认真研读学习,一定能从中获取不少补益,对大学英语大专水平的常用词汇和语法知识亦会有较为牢固的掌握。

彭文明谨识

1995年10月26日

前 言

《大学英语实用手册》一书是为适应大学英语大专级水平学习者的学习而编写的。本书分为词汇详解、常用介词用法、同义词辨析和语法概述四大部分。词汇部分,以国家教委的“大学英语教学大纲”为依据,遵照广东省高教厅关于高等院校大专生大学英语教学改革的精神,并根据编者多年积累的教学经验,列出 900 多个大专水平常用词,将每个词的词性、常用词义和固定词组搭配(短语和习语)一一列出。每个词或词组都列举了若干例句,帮助学习者正确理解、掌握和运用。在词汇中,有些常用词的意义和用法在中学阶段已经掌握,但在大学英语中出现了新的意义或用法。为了避免累赘和节省篇幅,本书省去了其常用意义和用法,只将其新的意义或用法列出。

例:

chance

n. * . by ~ 碰巧

The apple fell on the boy's head by ~.

It was by ~ that I met an old friend yesterday.

本书比较详细地介绍了 27 个常用介词的各种意义和用法。

同义词辨析部分列举了 144 组同(近)义词。通过习题自测和简明的解说,使学习者能准确辨识和使用正确的词语。

本书的语法部分是针对学生在学习过程中可能碰到的各种常见问题而编写的,共分为非谓语动词、虚拟语气、从句、倒装结构和独立结构等五个章节。用浅显易懂的方式对英语学习中这几个语法重难点进行剖析,使学者能易于读懂、理解并加以实践。在语法每一部分的后面都附有相应的习题和答案以供学习者作检验并巩固所学知识。

本书与其它同类辅导教材截然不同。它囊括了大专水平的词汇、同义词及语法等语言的最主要组成部分,可作为学习者的参考工具书;同时又有配套习题,可作为练习手册。另外,从词汇、同义词到语法都采取了删繁就简的做法,选择出在使用上有一定难度的重要词汇与语法重、难点,并以适合这一层次学习者英语程度的方式来讲解语法。例句和习题的选择力求语言准确规范,简明易懂,所选用词汇基本上都在大纲规定的范围之内。

本书是大专学生英语学习必要的巩固辅导教材,也可作为本科生英语学习初级阶段打扎实基础的实用手册。同时,也适用于做一切相等水平英语教材的配套材料。

广东省大学英语教学研究会原理事长、华南理工大学外语系彭文明教授在百忙中抽空为本书审阅并作序,谨此表示衷心的感谢。

编者

1995.11

目 录

序

前言

一、词汇详解	1
二、常用介词用法	274
三、同义词辨析	286
四、语法概述	367
第一章 非谓语动词	367
第一部分 动词不定式	367
第二部分 动名词	383
第三部分 分词	386
第二章 虚拟语气	393
第三章 从句	398
第一部分 名词性从句	399
第二部分 形容词性从句	405
第三部分 副词性从句	416
第四章 倒装句	422
第一部分 全部倒装	422
第二部分 部分倒装	423
第五章 独立结构	426

一、词 汇 详 解

A

aboard

ad. 上船(车, 飞机等)

It's time to go ~.

When the bus came, we all got ~.

prep. 上车

The passengers went ~ the plane at 11:00.

about

prep. * be ~ to (do sth.) 即将, 刚要

We were ~ to start, when it rained.

Don't go out now. we're ~ to have lunch.

above

prep. * ~ all 首先, 尤其

Never waste anything, and ~ all never waste time.

She took a lively interest in natural sciences, and biology ~ all.

abroad

ad. 1. 在国外:

Denny was still ~.

Have you ever been ~?

2. 往国外:

My uncle took me ~ in 1965.

He went abroad to further his studies.

n. * from ~ 从国外

They've just returned from ~.

absent a. 不在, 缺席

He was ~ from the meeting.

Tom has been ~ from school for two weeks.

absence n.

absorb

vt. 1. 吸收(水分等), 吸引

Paper ~s water.

Plants ~ energy from sunlight.

2. 接受, 吸收(看法, 知识等)

He had ~ed the point of view of his chief.

Can the students ~ the lesson in an hour?

* (be) ~ed in... 被……吸引住, 专注于, 聚精会神
(干某事)

He was so ~ed in a book that he did not see me
come in.

The boy was ~ed in building a model plane.

abundant a. 丰富的, 充分的

The country is ~ in natural resources.

The farmers had an ~ harvest that year.

accept

vt. 1. 接受

Will you ~ the invitation to the wedding?

I can't ~ you as my assistant.

2. 同意(某种看法等)

Do you ~ what he told you?

The police ~ed his story as true.

acceptable a. 可以接受的

accident n.

* by ~ 偶然

I cut my finger by ~.

I met with them on the street by ~.

accomplish

vt. 1. 完成, 取得(成就)

Robin Hood always ~ed what he set out to do.

He is so lazy that he will ~ nothing.

2. 实现, 达到(目标)

He can never ~ his purpose.

The best method to ~ this goal is to unite as many people as possible.

accomplishment n. 完成, 成就

account

n. 1. 叙述, 报道

You should give me an ~ of your progress.

I have read some ~ of the event.

2. 帐目

The ~s were perfectly in order.

The ~s show we have spent more than we received.

3. 银行户头

I have an ~ with this bank.

She opened an ~ at the bank in my name.

* on ~ of 由于

On ~ of his age, he was not allowed to take the senior course.

At first Philip hesitated on ~ of the expense.

* take ~ of 考虑

You need not take much ~ of his health.

We must take ~ of the interest of most people.

* take into ~ 把……考虑进去

We should take the local condition into ~.

All this we must take into ~.

vi. 说明……的原因, 解释

This might ~ for his absence.

How could you ~ for such foolish mistake?

accustom vt.

1. 使……习惯于

You must ~ yourself to getting up early.

He had to ~ himself to the cold weather of the north country.

* be [get, become, grow] ~ed to sth. 习惯于

He was not ~ed to that kind of thing.

I've grown ~ed to looking after you.

ache

vi. 疼痛, 酸痛

Her whole body ~ed.

His heart ~s.

I am aching all over.

n. 疼痛

I have an ~ in the back.

He has had a stomachache for years.

achieve vt. 取得(胜利, 成功等), 实现(目标, 目的等)

Nothing would stop me from ~ing my ambition.

He had ~ed no fame, no success.

He hoped to ~ his goal by all means.

achievement n. 成就, 完成

acquire vt. 获得, 学到, 得到

Sophia had ~d confidence in her own abilities.

One can ~ a large vocabulary, even without the help of a teacher.

active a. 活跃, 积极

Seeing him so ~ was a great encouragement.

She had been ~ in the 1798 revolution.

He's taking an ~ part in the student union activities.

Bob became an ~ football player at last.

action n. 行动, 行为

activity n. 活动

address

n. 地址, 通讯处

She has changed her ~.

vt. 致词, 发表演说

He will ~ you on the subject of war and peace.

The speaker ~ed us on how we could study better.

addition n.

* in ~ to 除……之外

In ~ to English, I speak a little French.

I was given ten more dollars in ~ to the salary.

adequate a. 足够的, 适当的, 充分的

Her salary is not ~ to support the big family of hers.

The supply is not ~ to the demand.

adjust

vt. 调整, 校准, 使适应

Things can't be ~ed in a minute.

I must ~ my watch, it's slow.

We ought to ~ ourselves to the ever - changing situation.

vi. 适应

My eyes haven't ~ed to the dark yet, so I can see nothing.

He soon ~ed to his new way of life.

admire vt. 羡慕, 赞美, 钦佩

His wisdom is much ~d.

I ~ the musicians for their ability to play so beautifully.

He is a man of integrity. We all ~ him.

admit vt.

1. 允许进入, 接纳, 容纳

Only three hundred students are ~ted every year to our school.

The theatre ~s only two hundred persons.

2. 承认

It is impossible for him to ~ his fault.

He ~ted that he was late for school, but he said his car broke down.

adopt vt.

1. 采取, 采用, 采纳

They agreed on ~ing this method.

The police ~ed some measures to fight crime.

2. 收养

They proposed to ~ me as their son.

It occurred to her that she might ~ an orphan as well.

adoption n. 采取, 采用, 收养

advance

vt. 提出(看法, 建议等)

The plan he ~ed was not good enough.

May I ~ my opinion on this matter?

n. * in ~ 事前, 提前

They will pay a hundred and thirty francs in ~.

Everything had been fixed in ~.

advantage n. 好处, 优越之处

1. Do you know the ~ of using solar energy?

I just don't see what the ~s are.

* take ~ of sth/sb 占便宜, 利用

You can't take ~ of his good nature.

I took ~ of the fine weather today to play tennis.

advertise

vt. 登广告, 为……登广告

If you want to sell your product you must ~ it.

They ~d a used car for sale.

vi. 登广告征求

You can ~ in the newspaper for a secretary.

I have ~d for my missing ID card on TV.

advertisement n. 广告

affect vt. 影响

Smoking ~s health.

The amount of rain ~s the growth of crops.

The entire country was ~ed by drought.

afford vt. 出得起, 花得起

I can't ~ a motorcycle.

He couldn't ~ the fare to Australia.

The old man could not ~ to pay such a price.

after prep.

* ~ all 毕竟

Don't be sad. We are new to the work ~ all.

She is your mother ~ all. Try to treat her better.

agree

vi. 同意

1. I asked him to go at once, and he ~d.

He ~d without any comment.

She ~d to divide the class into two.

I ~ that your opinion is acceptable.

* ~ with 同意某人意见

I ~ with you.

I don't ~ with a single word that you said.

* ~ on / upon 就……取得一致意见

We ~ on this suggestion.

My parents ~d upon my going with them to visit the Great Wall.

* ~ to sth 同意某一建议或安排

Do you ~ to this arrangement?

I never ~d to Lynn's marrying him.

agreement n. 同意, 协议

ahead adv.

* ~ of time 提前

The new building was completed ~ of time.

He arrived two days ~ of time.

alarm

vt. 惊动, 惊吓

We were much ~ed by a terrible fire in the neighborhood.

The news that war might break out ~ed the people.

n. 警报