



21 世纪

大学英语

自学与辅导用书

(第三册)

ERSHIYI SHIJI
DAXUE YINGYU
ZIXUE YU FUDAO YONG SHU
(DI SAN CE)

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21 世纪大学英语 自学与辅导用书

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前 言

《21 世纪大学英语》系列教材,为“九五”国家级重点教材,由复旦大学出版社和高等教育出版社联合出版(1999 年),目前已被越来越多的高校采用。由于该教材课文全部选自较新的英语原文,取材广泛,难度较大,且配有大量的练习,因此为了帮助使用《21 世纪大学英语读写教程》的师生更好地用好这套教材,我们组织了一批使用过本教材并且有着丰富教学经验的教师,编写这套《21 世纪大学英语自学与辅导用书》。全书共有三册,本册内容有:

1. 课前练习 测试学生课前预习情况。

2. 重点词与词组 逐条提供释义与例句,释义出自该课课文和最新版的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》,例句基本上出自外版权威词典及英文书刊;另有构词、搭配、辨异、同义、反义等内容。所选单词、词组全部来自课文 A 和 B,并在大纲要求掌握之列,旨在帮助学生掌握这些词汇的用法。

3. 课文注释 按句子在课文中出现的先后次序,对文中的难句、长句作解析,并提供例句说明之,以求加深对课文的理解。

4. 同步训练 配合课文的重点词汇以及句型进行同步训练,扩大和加强语言的应用能力,提高教学效果。同时,本册增加了阅读理解、完形填空、作文等四级考题,旨在帮助学生们准备大学英语四级统考。

另外,在每个单元之后,均有答案和课文的参考译文。

本册主编为王晓军,参加编写的人员有(按姓氏笔画):车冷平、阮敏、何艳、金页、徐建华、高蕾、郭继东,全书由高丙梁副教授统稿。

由于时间仓促,水平有限,书中难免有不妥之处,恳望读者批评指正。

编 者

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Unit One

Part 1 Pre-text Exercises

I . Match the words listed on the left below with the best definitions on the right:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. compel | A. make plans (for); plan in a deceitful way |
| 2. betray | B. notice; be conscious of |
| 3. scheme | C. oblige or force (sb.) to do sth. |
| 4. casual | D. study or give close attention to |
| 5. collision | E. be disloyal or unfaithful to |
| 6. perceive | F. be very noticeable |
| 7. license(-ce) | G. increase the size or speed of |
| 8. pore over | H. relaxed; not formal |
| 9. step up | I. an accident in which two or more people or vehicles hit each other |
| 10. stand out | J. an official document giving sb. permission to do, use or own sth. |

II . Fill in each of the blanks in Column A with one adverb and/or a preposition so as to form a suitable phrasal verb that matches the definition in Column B:

step + prep./adv.

- | A | B |
|---------------|--|
| 1. step _____ | intervene (to help or hinder sb./sth.) |
| 2. step _____ | increase the size or speed of |
| 3. step _____ | give one's place to another person |

pick + prep./adv.

- | A | B |
|---------------|--|
| 4. pick _____ | eat(food) in very small amounts or without appetite |
| 5. pick _____ | choose (someone) for punishment or blame; to choose (sth. or sb.) |
| 6. pick _____ | choose sb./sth. from a number of people/things |
| 7. pick _____ | take hold of and lift up; collect sth. or give sb. a lift in a car |

make + prep./adv.

A

B

8. make _____ move in the direction of sb./sth.
9. make _____ manage to see sb./sth. or read sth.; understand
10. make _____ invent, compose (esp. to deceive); form, compose or constitute sth.
11. make _____ compensate for sth.

settle + prep./adv.

A

B

12. settle _____ establish a home and live a quiet life
13. settle _____ accept sth. that is seen as not quite satisfactory
14. settle _____ choose sth.; decide to take sth.
15. settle _____ pay (what is owed, a bill, etc.)

Part 2 Key Words and Phrases

Text A

1. compulsory *adj.* 义务的; 强制的

Is military service compulsory in your country?

你们国家实行义务兵役制吗?

Education is compulsory for all children in Britain between the ages of 5 and 16.

在英国 5 岁到 16 岁的儿童都要接受义务教育。

2. compel *vt.* 强迫; 强求

His conscience compelled him to admit his part in the affair.

他的良心驱使他承认自己曾参与该事件。

Employees are compelled to join the company's pension plan after a year's service.

雇员在服务一年后必须加入公司的退休计划。

3. passion *n.*

1) 热情; 激情

The poet expressed his burning passion for the woman he loved.

诗人表达了他对自己所爱女人的强烈情感。

They throw themselves with passion into the business of learning.

他们满怀热情地投入到学习中。

2) 酷爱

He had an extraordinary passion for the works of Shakespeare.

他特别酷爱莎士比亚的作品。

Mr. Smith had a genuine passion for music.

史密斯先生对音乐有一种真正的酷爱。

【构词】passionate *adj.* 多情的;充满激情的,激昂的;热切的,强烈的

【搭配】have a passion for 爱好;对……有激情

4. gaze

vi. 注视;凝视

She gazed at me in disbelief when I told her the news.

我告诉她这消息时,她以怀疑的目光注视着我。

The climbers stood on top of the mountain, gazing at the splendid view.

登山者站在山顶,凝视着美景。

n. 凝视;注视

She turned her worried gaze from one person to the other.

她不安的日光从一个人移到了另一个人身上。

Under his intense gaze she felt uncomfortable.

他目不转睛地看着,她觉得很不自在。

【辨析】gaze: 因赞赏和欢乐而注视某事物;

stare: 由于惊奇、害怕、生气或深思而睁大眼睛全神贯注于某事物;

glare: 怒目而视;

peer: 仔细看,费力地看。

5. scheme

v. 计划;谋划

They've been scheming to get me dismissed from my job.

他们一直处心积虑让公司解雇我。

Many politicians are less concerned with working for the good of the citizens than with scheming for personal power.

许多政治家更关心的是图谋个人权力,而不是为公民的利益工作。

n. 1) 计划,方案

He suggested several schemes to increase sales.

他提出了几种促销方案。

2) 阴谋,诡计

That so-called sale is a scheme to swindle consumers.

那场所谓的大贱卖其实是个欺诈消费者的骗局。

【搭配】scheme for sth. / to do sth. 设计,策划,图谋

6. hence *adv.*

1) 因此,所以(常用于无动词短语中)

I fell off my bike yesterday — hence the bruises.

我昨天骑自行车摔倒了——所以青一块紫一块的。

The town was built near a bridge on the River Cam; hence the name Cambridge.

该城市建在康姆河上一座桥附近,由此而得名康桥(现译剑桥)。

2) 今后,从此

Hence, he'll trust no one.

从今以后他不会相信任何人了。

7. relief *n.*

1) (焦虑、痛苦等)解除,减轻,缓解

This medicine will give you some relief.

这药会减轻你一些痛苦。

A doctor's task is to work for the relief of suffering.

医生的工作是解除病痛之苦。

2) 轻松,宽慰

Much to my relief / To my great relief, her injuries were only slight.

她的伤势很轻,这使我大为放心。

I breathed / heaved a sign of relief when I heard he was safe.

听到他平安的消息时我才松了一口气。

3) 调剂

We crossed wide stretches of moorland without relief.

我们走过一大片景色单调的荒野。

His joke provided some comic relief in what was really a dull speech.

他说的笑话给极沉闷的讲话增加了几分轻松气氛。

4) 接替,替下

The nurse's relief will come soon.

接班的护士马上就来了。

The relief for the military guard is/are expected soon.

预计卫队很快就会换班。

【构词】relieve *vt.* 使轻松,使安慰;减轻;调剂;接替

8. casual *adj.*

1) 随便的,非正式的

First of all I'd like to see some casual sport shirts, size 37, for summer.

首先我想看一看休闲运动衫,37号,夏装。

2) 漠不关心的,冷淡的

His attitude to his job is rather casual.

他的工作态度相当散漫。

3) 偶然的,碰巧的

The two old friends had a casual meeting.

两个老朋友不期而遇。

4) 临时的,不定期的

They employed casual labour to pick the fruit.

他们雇佣了临时工摘水果。

A casual labourer is one who has no steady job.

临时工是一个没有固定工作的人。

【构词】casually *adv.* 漫不经心地,随随便便地

9. seal

n. 1) 海豹

People hunt seals for their oil, skin and fur.

人们猎取海豹,以取其脂油和皮毛。

2) 印,图章

This document carries the royal seal.

这份文件上盖有王室印章。

He affixed his seal to the contract.

他在和约上钤印。

3) 封铅,封条

The envelope's seal was torn open.

信封的封口被撕开了。

vt. 1) 盖章于

The treaty was signed and sealed by both governments.

条约已经两国政府签字盖章。

2) (密)封

Messages from the king used to be sealed with wax and stamped with a ring bearing his mark.

国王的信件过去常常用蜡封着,并盖有国王标记的戳子。

10. glorious *adj.*

1) 荣耀的,光荣的

Their whole glorious history seemed to be reflected in the song.

他们的整个光荣史似乎都在这首歌中反映出来了。

2) 令人愉快的,极好的

We had a glorious time at the seaside.

我们在海边度过了美好的时光。

3) 壮丽的,辉煌的,瑰丽的

The mountain looks perfectly glorious at sunrise.

日出时分,这座山看上去极为壮观。

【构词】glory *n.* 光荣,荣誉;美丽,壮丽

11. confidence *n.*

1) 信心,自信

She's a good student but she lacks confidence (in herself).

她是个好学生,但是缺乏自信。

The company is looking forward with confidence to the next five years.

那家公司对未来五年充满信心。

2) (in)信任

The government failed to win public confidence in its plan for economic recovery.

政府未能赢得公众对其经济复兴计划的信任。

We have every confidence in your ability.

我们完全相信你的能力。

【构词】confident *adj.* 确信的,肯定的;有信心的,自信的

【搭配】in confidence 私下地,秘密地

take into one's confidence 把……作为知己

12. beam

vi. (面)露喜色,高兴地微笑

He beamed as he opened the door.

他开门时面带微笑。

His face / He is beaming with delight.

他高兴得笑容满面。

vt. 定向发出(无线电信号等),播送

The radio station agreed to beam the Minister's speech to the whole of Europe.

广播电台同意把部长的发言向整个欧洲播送。

n. 1) 微笑,喜色

"How nice to see you!" she said, with a beam of welcome.

"见到你多好呀!"她笑脸相迎地说。

The winner beamed with satisfaction.

获胜者满意地笑了。

2) 光束

The searchlights projected powerful beams of light.

探照灯射出一道道强光。

3) 梁,桁,横梁

The roof was made stronger by using several great beams.

屋顶用了几根大梁加固。

【辨异】beam: 笑,眉开眼笑[比 smile 程度大];

smile: 微笑[无声,表示欢喜和快乐];

grin: 露齿、咧嘴而笑[比 smile 嘴张得大];

laugh: (出声地)笑,大笑;

giggle: (尤用于少女)吃吃地笑,不停地/控制不住地笑;

chuckle: 暗自轻声笑。

13. perceive *vt.*

1) 注意到,认识到

We were unable to perceive where the problem lay.

我们看不出问题出在何处。

We had already perceived how the temperature fluctuated.

我们已注意到温度的波动情形。

2) 感觉,感知,察觉

He perceived a subtle change in her manner.

他察觉出她的态度有了微妙的变化。

She perceived that he was tired.

她发觉他累了。

【构词】 perception *n.* 感知(能力),觉察(力);认识,观念,看法

14. invest

vi. 1) (in) 投资

You can make a lot of money by investing in antique furniture.

投资古董家具能赚很多钱。

Education is the best way for a nation to invest in the future.

教育是一个国家对未来投资的最佳办法。

2) (in) 买

I think it's time I invested in a new pair of shoes.

我想现在该买双新鞋了。

vt. 1) 投资

Your bank manager will advise you how to invest your money.

银行经理会向你提供意见,告诉你怎样投资。

2) 投入(时间、精力等)

The author has invested maybe a year in writing the book.

作者写这本书大约已花了一年的时间。

I've invested a lot of time and effort in this plan, and I don't want it to fail.

我已经在这项计划上花费了许多时间和精力,我可不愿让它失败。

3) 授予,赋予

The Queen invested the brave soldier with Military Cross.

女王向英勇的士兵颁发了军功十字勋章。

【构词】 investment *n.* 投资(额);(时间、精力等的)投入

investor *n.* 投资者

15. betray *vt.*

1) 出卖,背叛

Judas betrayed Jesus to his enemies.

犹大将耶稣出卖给敌人。

The resistance group was betrayed by one of its own members.

抵抗组织被其内部一名成员出卖了。

2) 失信于,辜负

She betrayed her friends by breaking her promise.

她不遵守自己的诺言,因而失信于她的朋友。

In failing to return the money he betrayed our trust.

他未能归还那笔钱而辜负了我们的信任。

3) 泄露(秘密等)

He suffered death rather than betray the secret.

他宁愿死,也不愿泄露秘密。

4) (非故意地)暴露,显露

She said she was sorry, but her eyes betrayed her secret delight.

她说她很难过,但从她的眼神里却流露出她内心的喜悦。

16. **consequence** *n.*

1) (常 pl.) 结果,后果

The high level of unemployment has produced harmful social consequences.

高失业率产生了有害的社会后果。

You made the wrong decision, and now you must take the consequences.

你作了错误的决定,现在必须承担后果。

2) 重要(性),重大

He may be a man of consequence in his own country, but he's nobody here.

尽管他在自己的国家中举足轻重,但在此地却无足轻重。

【构词】consequent *adj.* 作为结果(或后果)的,随之发生的

consequently *adv.* 所以,因此

【搭配】in consequence 因此,结果

in consequence of 由于,因为……的缘故

17. **file into** 排队进入,鱼贯而入

The orchestra filed into their places.

管弦乐队列队进入乐队席位。

The students filed into the assembly hall.

学生们排队进入了会议厅。

【反义】file out

18. **step up** 加快;增加

We're trying to step up production to meet the increased demand.

我们为满足需求的增长正想方设法增加生产。

If the medicine has little effect after a week, step up the quantity.

此药如果一星期以后效果不显著,就加大剂量。

19. **feed on** 以……为食物,靠……为生

The bears feed on the leaves of this special tree.

这些熊专门吃这种树。

The public feeds on these periodicals.

公众以这些期刊为精神食粮。

20. **in time**

1) 最终

In time you'll forget him.

最终你会忘记他的。

In time he will see what is right.

最终他会明白什么是对的。

2) 及时

Will you be home in time to see the children before they go to bed?

你来得及在孩子们上床之前赶回家看看他们吗?

Do you think we shall be in time for /to catch the train?

你看我们来得及赶上火车吗?

Text B

21. collision *n.*

1) 碰撞(事件)

Three people were killed in a head-on collision between a bus and a car.

一辆公共汽车和一辆小汽车迎头相撞,造成了三人死亡。

The liner is reported to have been in collision with an oil-tanker.

据报道该客船与一油轮互撞。

2) 冲突,抵触

People with revolutionary ideas may find themselves in collision with the forces of the law.

抱有革命思想的人可能和执法的人发生冲突。

Her political activities brought her into collision with the law.

她的政治活动触犯了法律。

【构词】collide *vi.* 碰撞,互撞;冲突,抵触

22. furious *adj.*

1) 狂怒的,暴怒的

She was furious to find that they had gone without her.

她发现他们没有带她同去,便暴跳如雷。

It makes me furious when people don't listen, and then ask silly questions.

让我生气的是,有些人不听讲,然后问些可笑的问题。

2) 强烈的,激烈的

There was a furious knocking at the door.

有人在猛烈地敲门。

There was a furious storm outside; it was hard to walk.

外面狂风暴雨,路很难走。

【构词】fury *n.* 狂怒,暴怒;狂暴,猛烈

【搭配】furious with sb. / at sth. 对……大怒(非常生气)

23. wage

n. (常 pl.) 工资,报酬

We expect a fair day's wage for a fair day's work.

我们做好一天的工作,就希望得到一天应得的工资。

Tax and insurance are deducted from your wages.

所得税和保险费从工资里扣除。

vt. 开始, 进行

The chairman has promised to wage a campaign against waste in the country.

主席许诺要在国内掀起一场反对浪费的运动。

The government has pledged itself to wage (a) war against/on poverty and disease.

政府发誓要展开一场消灭贫穷和疾病的斗争。

【辨异】wage: 按钟点、按日、按周或按件计酬, 通常每日或每周用现金发放的工资(尤指对临时工);

salary: 每月通过银行发给的薪金(尤指给专业人员);

income: 经常得到的收入(不管是从工作还是从租金等中所得);

pay: 表示工资、薪金的一般词语;

payment: 付款, 支付的金额。

24. option *n.*

1) 选择, 选择的事物

There are various options open to you.

你可作出多种选择。

The government has two options: to reduce spending or to increase taxes.

政府有两种选择: 或是减少开支, 或是增加税收。

2) 选择权, 选择自由

Every voter should exercise his option.

每个投票人应履行自己的选择权。

He was given one month's imprisonment without the option of a fine.

他被判监禁一个月, 不得以罚款相抵。

【构词】optional *adj.* 可以任选的, 非强制性的

25. deliver *vt.*

1) 宣布, 发表, 讲

The Supreme Court usually delivers its opinion on Mondays.

联邦高等法院通常于星期一宣布其判定。

It's so uninteresting to listen to a politician delivering himself of his views.

听一个政客阐述政见实在乏味。

2) 投递, 送交

We can deliver goods to your door.

我们可送货上门。

A postman is a man employed to deliver letters and parcels.

邮差就是雇来投递信件及包裹的人。

3) 给(产妇)接生, 帮助产下(婴儿), 生(婴儿)

The doctor delivered more than 100 babies last year.

这医生去年接生了 100 多个婴儿。