

COLLEGE ENGLISH

NEW

全新版

助学手册 ②

主编 朱朝晖 马静



东华大学出版社

大学英语

综合教程

2

C O L L E G E
E N G L I S H
助 学 手 册

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

全新版大学英语综合教程助学手册. 2/朱朝晖, 马静
主编. —上海: 东华大学出版社, 2003. 5

ISBN 7-81038-685-9

I. 全... II. ①朱... ②马... III. 英语-高等
校-教学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 035871 号

《全新版大学英语综合教程》助学手册(2)

朱朝晖 马 静 主编

东华大学出版社出版

(上海市延安西路 1882 号 电话: (021)62193056 邮政编码: 200051)

新华书店上海发行所发行 昆山亭林印刷有限公司印刷

开本: 787×960 1/16 印张: 12.5 字数: 318 千字

2003 年 8 月第 1 版 2003 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 0001~6000

ISBN 7-81038-685-9/H·115

定价: 14.80 元

书刊印装质量由印刷厂负责调换

前 言

《全新版大学英语助学手册》是一套旨在帮助学生学习《全新版大学英语》的辅助教材。本书以《全新版大学英语综合教程》(第二册)中的课文为蓝本,以《大学英语教学大纲》为依据,精心挑选出课文的重点词、短语、结构、难句,并就其含义、用法进行了详细的注释和适当的引申。目的在于通过例句、讲解、练习等形式,一方面使学生能较为全面地了解所学课文的语言点,使更多的只知其意的消极词汇(Passive Words)变为能活学活用的积极词汇(Active Words);另一方面在牢固掌握的基础上逐渐地融会贯通,并进而有效地扩展知识面。

本书由以下几部分组成:

第一部分 学前预测 (20 道选择题)

第二部分 课文重点、难点助学

Key Words 从课文中挑选部分重点词汇进行注释、讲解、引申,并附有[例句]、[派生词]、[考与记]、[同义词辨析]等,使学生既能掌握词汇的不同义项和用法,又能较快地扩大词汇量。在联想和比较中了解词与词之间的细微差别,达到触类旁通、举一反三的效果。

Key Phrases and Expressions 从课文中挑选部分词组和惯用法,通过讲解、例证与联想的方式,使学生既掌握了课文中出现的词组,又接触到与之相关的大量词组和惯用法。

Key Structures 将课文中出现的英语中常用的句式结构,予以点拨,使学生了解英语句式结构的精髓和奥妙。

Difficult Sentences 将课文中学生较难理解的句子单列出来,进行语言点和语法分析,深入浅出,易懂易记。

第三部分 补充练习 (20 道词汇与结构选择题、2 篇阅读理解、1 篇完形填空或简短问题回答、5 句汉译英翻译)

第四部分 课文部分练习题参考答案

第五部分 参考译文

本书每单元的[学前预测]和[补充练习]中的所选材料是根据《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语四、六级考试大纲》的要求设计的。一方面能让学生掌握好课文的主

要内容,不断提升语言素质,提高语言运用能力,同时又让学生熟悉大学英语四、六级考试的题型,并在较高的要求下富有成效地学习,提高学生的应试能力。

本书由朱朝晖、马静主编,参加编写的还有:曾淑芳、陆亚芳、唐再凤、张莉、罗琦、任再新。

由于编者水平和经验有限,书中难免有不足之处,恳请广大读者指正。

编 者

2003年7月于上海

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UNIT ONE

WAYS OF LEARNING

第一部分 学 前 预 测

- It is unwise to attach too much importance _____ the information.
A. into B. with C. to D. for
- The director was critical _____ the way we were doing the work.
A. at B. of C. in D. with
- I am sorry for the delay, but I'm still _____ the letter to arrive.
A. awaiting B. waiting for C. wait D. await for
- Their investment turned out to be a failure and the manager was accused of _____ his duties.
A. neglecting B. ignoring C. missing D. discarding
- There can be no doubt that the division of labor is an _____ way of organizing working.
A. enormous B. economic C. effective D. efficient
- The judge ruled that the evidence was inadmissible on the grounds that it was _____ to the issue at hand.
A. irrational B. unreasonable C. invalid D. irrelevant
- We tried to settle the argument but _____ nothing.
A. finished B. completed C. ended D. accomplished
- Although great strides in agricultural technology have resulted in _____ production increases, weather remains an important limitation.
A. abrupt B. enormous C. massive D. overdue
- Scientific research results can now be quickly _____ to factory production.
A. used B. applied C. tried D. practiced
- The problem requiring immediate solution will be given _____ at the meeting.
A. priority B. urgency C. superiority D. seniority
- Many people are opposed to the sale of arms _____ principle.
A. in B. by C. on D. with
- While a full understanding of what causes the disease may be several years away, _____ leading to a successful treatment could come much sooner.
A. a distinction B. a breakthrough C. an identification D. an interpretation
- The government is trying to do something to _____ better understanding between the two countries.

疑
难
记
录



课
堂
笔
记

- A. raise B. heighten C. promote D. increase
14. Beethoven is my favorite musician. I regard him _____ other musicians.
A. more superior to B. more superior than
C. superior to D. superior than
15. _____ should any money be given to a small child.
A. On no account B. From all accounts
C. Of no account D. By all accounts
16. The people living in these apartments have free _____ to that swimming pool.
A. access B. excess C. excursion D. recreation
17. He is always looking at things in the wrong _____.
A. strategy B. perspective C. measure D. literature
18. Imperialism is the _____ of war in modern times.
A. source B. origin C. resource D. cause
19. Either you or I _____ to blame for it.
A. is B. are C. am D. be
20. Ten minutes _____ an hour when one is waiting for a phone call.
A. seemed B. is seeming C. seem D. seems

参考答案

1. C 2. B 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. B 9. B 10. A
11. C 12. B 13. C 14. C 15. A 16. A 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. D

第二部分 课文重点、难点助学

一 Text A Learning, Chinese-Style

I Key Words

1. elementary [ˌeliˈmentəri]

a. having to do with the elements, the beginnings or first stages 元素的; 基本的; 基础的; 初级的

an elementary school (= primary school) 小学

elementary knowledge of grammar 基本语法知识

Aluminum is an elementary substance. 铝是一种元素。

[考与记]

〈记〉elementary = element(元素) + -ary(形容词词尾) → 元素的

〈记〉elementarily *ad.* 基础地; 初步地

elementariness *n.* 基本; 基础

〈记〉elementary(初级的) → intermediate(中级的) → advanced(高级的)

2. attach [əˈtætʃ]

v. 1) *fix; fasten* 缚; 系; 连接; 贴



She attached a chain to the dog's collar. 她把链条拴在狗的脖子上。

Was the label attached to your luggage? 标签贴在你的行李上了吗?

2) *belong to; join or become part of* 使附属;使成为……一部分

Our middle school is attached to this university. 我们中学是这所大学的附中。

3) *be bound to by love or loyalty* 使依恋,使喜爱

The old couple are devotedly attached to each other. 这对老夫妻很恩爱。

[考与记]

〈考〉 **attach oneself to** 参加;参与;加入

He attached himself to a political party. 他参加了某一政党。

I was attached to the expedition as a medical adviser.

我以医学顾问的身份参加了该考察队。

〈考〉 **attach to** 属于;伴随;归咎于

To this report they attached the opinions collected from users.

在这封信的末尾,他们附上了搜集来的用户意见。

〈考〉 **attach importance/significance to** 重视

No one attached the slightest importance to this issue.

没有人对这一问题给予丝毫的重视。

We attached no significance to her statement. 我们认为她的话毫无意义。

〈考〉 **become (be/grow) attached to** 对……依恋;有感情

He is foolishly attached to the old customs. 他愚昧地迷恋着旧习俗。

I am deeply attached to this old car. 我对这辆旧汽车感情很深。

〈记〉 **attach** = **at-(to) + tach** (stick 黏附) → 贴上,系上

〈记〉 **attachment** *n.* 系;贴;连接;附带;附属;附属物

3. assist [ə'sist]

v. **give help to; aid** 帮助;协助;资助

Good glasses will assist you to read. 好眼镜有助于你看书。

Our government assisted them by sending a team of doctors.

我国政府派出一个医疗队援助他们。

[考与记]

〈考〉 **assist (sb.) in/into (doing) sth.** 在某方面帮助

The whole neighborhood assisted in cleaning up the streets.

整个邻里的居民都帮助清扫街道。

〈考〉 **assist sb. with sth.** 帮着干;帮着

Can I assist you with those parcels? 我可以帮你拿这些包裹吗?

〈考〉 **assist sb. to do sth.** 帮某人去干

They assisted us to find these clues. 他们协助我们找到了这些线索。

〈记〉 **assist** = **as-(near to) + sist** (站立) → 站在一旁 → 帮助

〈记〉 **assistance** *n.* 帮助,援助

assistant *n.* 助手;助理;助教 *a.* 副的;补助的

assistor *n.* 助推器;加力器

4. await [ə'weɪt]

vt. 1) **wait for sb. or sth.** 等待;等候

They are anxiously awaiting the result. 他们正焦急地等待着结果。

疑难记录

课堂笔记



课堂笔记



7. investigate [in'vestigeit]

v. *examine; inquire into; make a careful study of* 调查; 调查研究

Scientists are investigating how the plane crash occurred.

科学家们正在调查这起飞机坠毁事件是如何发生的。

If you hear such a rumour, investigate it thoroughly.

如果你听到这样的传闻,就彻底调查一下。

[考与记]

〈考〉investigate into 调查; 追查

The police are investigating into the affair. 警察正在调查这件事。

〈考〉carry out/make/conduct/launch an investigation 进行调查

The FBI is launching investigation into charges of corruption.

联邦调查局正在就受贿罪开展调查。

〈考〉on investigation 经过调查

On closer investigation we discovered the cause of the fire.

经过更周密的调查,我们发现了火灾的原因。

〈考〉under investigation 在调查中

The murder charge is under investigation. 这一谋杀案正在调查中。

〈记〉investigate = in-(in) + vestigate (追踪) → 对……进行追踪 → 调查

〈记〉investigator n. 调查者; 调查研究者; 审查者

8. exception [ik'sepʃn]

n. *sb./sth. that a comment or statement does not apply to* 例外

It forms an exception to the rule. 它成为该规则的一个例外。

[考与记]

〈考〉make an exception of 把……作为例外; 对……特别处理

We don't usually take cheques, but we'll make an exception in your case.

通常我们不接受支票,不过我们可以对你的情况破例一次。

〈考〉make no exceptions 不允许例外情况; 一律办理

You must all take the examination; I can make no exception.

你们必须全部参加考试,我不允许有例外情况。

〈考〉take exception to/against 对……表示反对或异议

She took strong exception to what he said. 她坚决反对他所说的。

I took the greatest exception to his rude letters. 我对他那些粗暴无礼的信件极其愤怒。

〈考〉with the exception of 除……之外

She likes all her teachers with the exception of Miss Smith.

除了史密斯小姐以外,她喜欢所有的老师。

〈记〉exception = ex-(out) + cept (拿) + -tion (名词词尾) → 拿出的东西 → 例外

〈记〉except prep. 除……之外

excepting prep. 除了……之外

exceptional a. 例外的,特别的,异常的

9. accomplish [ə'kɒmplɪʃ]

vt. *manage to do sth.* 完成某事

She's accomplished a great deal in the last few weeks. 她在前几个星期里做成了好多事情。

The task will not be accomplished in one generation. 这项任务不是一代人所能完成的。

疑难记录

课堂笔记





How were they able to accomplish so much so quickly?

他们何以能如此迅速地取得如此巨大的成就?

I don't feel our visit really accomplished anything.

我不认为我们的访问真正取得了什么结果。

[考与记]

〈记〉accomplish = ac-(to) + **com**plish (complete) → 完成

〈记〉accomplishment *n.* 完成; 达成; 成绩; 成就

accomplished *a.* 完成的; 达成的; 熟练的; 有造诣的

accomplishable *a.* 能完成的; 能实现的

accomplisher *n.* 完成者; 实现者

10. sympathetic [sɪmpə'tetɪk]

a. feeling or showing sympathy 同情的; 表示同情的; 有同情心的

I found her immensely sympathetic and understanding.

我发现她极富同情心, 且非常通情达理。

She was very sympathetic when I failed in the exam. 我考试失败时她对我十分同情。

[考与记]

〈考〉be sympathetic with/over 对……表示同情

My husband is very sympathetic with those men. 我丈夫非常同情那些人。

He was obviously sympathetic over what had happened. 他显然对发生的事情深表同情。

〈考〉be sympathetic to/towards sth. 对某事赞同

I'm sympathetic towards these new teaching methods. 我赞同这些新的教学方法。

His mother was not sympathetic to his plan to leave school. 他母亲不赞成他退学的打算。

〈记〉sympathetic = sym-(together) + path (感觉) + -etic (形容词词尾) → 同情; 共鸣

〈记〉sympathize *v.* 同情; 共鸣

sympathy *n.* 同情; 共鸣

sympathetically *ad.* 同情地

11. critical ['krɪtɪkɪ]

a. 1) very important; very serious or dangerous 至关重要的; 关键性的; 危急的

The twelve weeks of summer were critical to most of the restaurants and pubs.

夏季的 12 个星期对大多数饭店和酒店来说是关键性的。

2) of the work of a critical 批评的; 批判的; 评论的

It took years to develop one's critical ability.

培养评论能力要花很长的时间。

[考与记]

〈考〉be critical of 吹毛求疵的; 爱挑剔的; 苛刻的

He is so critical that no one can get along with him. 他太吹毛求疵, 结果无人能与他相处。

Don't be so critical to everyone else. 不要对其他人如此挑剔。

〈记〉critical = crit (判断) + -ical (形容词词尾) → (依个人喜好) 加以判断的 → 评论的; 挑剔的

〈记〉critic *n.* 批评家, 评论家

criticize/-ise *v.* 批评, 批判; 评论; 评价

criticism *n.* 批评, 批判; 评论

critically *ad.* 批评地; 关键性地; 爱挑剔地

uncritical *a.* 不加批评的; 无批判力的

12. effective [ɪ'fektɪv]

a. 1) producing the intended or expected result 有效的; 能产生预期效果的

They have taken effective measures to boost output.

他们已采取了有效措施来增加生产。

2) *in operation or in force; functioning* 生效的;起作用的

The agreement will become effective from March 15. 协定从 3 月 15 日起生效。

[考与记]

〈记〉effect = effect (效果) + -ive (形容词词尾) → 有效的

〈记〉effect *n.* 效果

effectively *ad.* 有效地

effectiveness *n.* 效果;有效

effectivity *n.* 有效;功效

同义词比较

effective (effect *n.* 效果)指得到所希望的结果或产生较长远的效果。

This is one of the most effective ways of reducing pollution.

这是降低污染的最有效的方法之一。

This medicine is specially effective in treating polio.

这药对治疗小儿麻痹有特效。

efficient (efficiency *n.* 效率)是指有效率的、效果好的或有能力的,形容人时指有才干的。

Efficient management is one of the factors which will lower production cost.

有效率的管理是降低成本的一个因素。

She is very efficient as a secretary. 她是一位非常能干的秘书。

13. view [vju:]

vt. (fml) regard, consider; think about 看待;考虑;评估

We must view the possible difficulties beforehand.

我们必须事前估计可能出现的困难。

n. 1) *ability to see or be seen from a particular place; sight* 观察(力);眼界;视域;视力

The car turned the corner and was lost to our view. 汽车绕过拐角我们就看不见了。

Everything was hidden from view by the dense fog. 大雾中什么也看不见。

2) *what can be seen from a particular place, esp. fine natural scenery* 景色;风景(画)

If you stand at this window, you'll get a better view of it.

站到这个窗户旁边,你就会看得更清楚了。

3) *a personal opinion, belief, idea, attitude, observation (on/about sth.)* 看法;见解;观点

In my opinion, we should take a long view of the issue.

依我看,我们应该对这个问题从长计议。

[考与记]

〈考〉view ... as 把……看作……

The attack on the ship was viewed as an act of war.

对这艘轮船的袭击被看作一种战争行为。

〈考〉in view 在视野范围内;在考虑之中

There was not a house in view. 看不见一所房子。

He wants to find work, but he has nothing particular in view.

他想找份工作,但究竟找什么工作,他还没有想过。

〈考〉in view of 鉴于……;考虑到……;由于……

In view of the facts, it seems useless to continue.

疑难记录

课堂笔记





考虑到这些事实,看来继续下去没有什么意义。

〈考〉in one's view/in the view of sb. 依某人看

In the mayor's view the town budget must be increased. 按照市长的看法市镇预算必须增加。

〈考〉on view 展览着;上映着

The exhibit is on view from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. 展览会上午9点到下午5点展出。

〈考〉with a (the) view to (doing) sth. (正式用语)以……为目标;为了

He is studying hard with a view to going to university. 他为了上大学正在努力学习。

同义词比较

view	指从某一特定处所能看到的景物。 That new building spoils the view from our window. 那座新建筑物破坏了我们窗外的景色。 The peak commands a good view of the island. 从这个山峰可以清楚地俯瞰全岛景色。
scene	强调构成某一景色的内容,而不强调从何处看到。 We have a fine view of the mountain scene. 我们能看到美丽的山色。 There were distressing scenes when the earthquake occurred. 地震发生后到处是悲惨的景象。
sight	指某地值得观光浏览的风景名胜,特别是人造景物。 The Great Wall is one of the sights of Beijing. 长城是世界胜景之一。 We spent two days seeing the sights of Xi'an. 我们用了两天参观西安的名胜。
landscape	风景,原指山水及其它自然界的景色,亦指风景画。 They stood at the top of the hill and viewed the beautiful landscape. 他们站在山顶眺望美丽的景色。 Those peaches had the blush of an innocent girl; they had the rich tone of an Italian landscape. 那些桃子红得酷似天真少女的面颊,其色调之瑰丽犹如一幅意大利风景画。
scenery	指一地方的整体自然风景,为景色、风景的总称,是集合名词。 She enjoyed the mountain scenery very much. 她陶醉在青山翠谷中。 The scenery up at the lake is just breathtaking. 湖面的景色美得令人窒息。

14. apply [ə'plai]

v. 1) *cause to have effect; be relevant* 有关系;适用

This rule cannot be applied in every case. 这规则并非适用于所有情况。

This book doesn't apply to beginners. 这本书对初学者不适用。

2) *ask for* 申请;请求

Job seekers should apply at the personnel office. 找工作的人应到人事办公室提出申请。

For further particulars, apply at/to the following address.

欲知详情,请按下列地址垂询。

3) *bring or put into use* 应用;运用

I know the rule but I don't know how to apply it. 我了解规则,但我不知道怎样运用它。

[考与记]

〈考〉apply oneself to 专心于,致力于