

大学英语教学和考试指导丛书

《大学英语》精读
课文详释和词语例解
(上)

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中国和平出版社

大学英语教学与考试指导丛书 出版说明

目前全国各高等院校都按教委颁发的《大学英语教学大纲》实施教学并参加了大学英语四、六级考试,从而极大地激发了大学生的英语学习积极性和提高了他们的英语水平。各院校师生都在为贯彻教学大纲各项要求而努力,并且希望学生在四、六级考试前能得到一整套完整材料以便系统地、有针对性地进行考前强化训练。为此,《大学英语》编辑部经过几年努力,组织在全国大学英语统考中成绩优异的院校中有丰富教学经验的教师编写了一套大学英语教学与考试指导丛书。我们相信,这套丛书的出版将为高校师生提供大学英语统考前的系列复习的材料和测试手段。该丛书还可在词汇用法、语法结构、阅读理解、综合填空和写作各方面为教师提供选择,以便对学生进行系统、全面的训练。这套丛书不仅重视考前模拟训练,而且强调学生的基本功训练,对各项考试内容都配有指导性讲解、单项训练和综合训练。当然,教师也可根据教学中的薄弱环节,有针对性地选用以便更好地指导学生备考。

我们希望这套丛书能帮助大学生们顺利通过大学英语四、六级考试。谢谢!

《大学英语》编辑部

1994年5月

前 言

本书是根据复旦大学翟象俊副教授主编的高等学校文理科通用教材《大学英语精读》而编写的一套指导学生学习课文的辅导书。供学习《大学英语精读》教材的本科生、专科生以及准备参加研究生考试的其它学生和英语爱好者使用,也可供教师参考。

本书按照《大学英语教学大纲》的要求,根据历届学生在学习与测试中反馈回来的问题,参阅了一些兄弟院校的有关资料,并在总结多年来课堂教学实践的基础上,按册逐课编写的。

本书的特点是引导学生将传统的语言点学习与当今注重的语篇学习结合起来。本书从宏观角度对课文结构进行分析,帮助学生解决语篇理解方面的困难,提高其语篇理解能力。同时从微观角度对课文中出现的语言要点,包括重要句型和难句,词和短语,进行例解。并精选了重在实用的相关的例句,以便为其准确理解并运用这些语言知识打下坚实的基础。

全书分上下两册。上册按《大学英语精读》课本一、二册课文的顺序编写;下册按《大学英语精读》课本三、四册课文的顺序编写。

在编写过程中,朱曼华教授,李年祥副教授,李汉康副教授都曾不吝赐教,并提出了许多宝贵的建议,在此一并致谢。

由于时间仓促,编者水平与经验所限,书中不妥之处在所难免,希望广大读者批评指正。

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敬告读者：

本丛书欢迎广大英语教师批评指正和推荐书稿。读者如在当地买不到本书，请与《大学英语》编辑部（100083，北京航空航天大学内）或北京考试专用书店（地址：北京海淀大街31号、电话：2574999、邮编100080）联系，我们将竭诚为您服务。

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How to Improve Your Study Habits

Main Idea

Six suggestions for improving your study habits include planning your time carefully, finding a good place to study, skimming before you read, making good use of your time in class, studying regularly, and developing a good attitude to tests.

本文就改进学习习惯,提出包括认真安排时间,选择最佳学习场所,养成读前略读的习惯,善于利用课堂时间,坚持经常预习、复习和正确对待考试等六项建议。

Key Structures:

1. **This is not necessarily the case, however.** [But, this might not be true.] 然而;实际情况未必如此。

(1) **be the case** be true; be the actual state of affairs 真的;真实情况

With advanced equipment and modern facilities, Wangfujing Department Store provides a pleasant environment while ten years ago, it was not the case. 王府井百货大楼以其先进的设备和现代的设施提供了舒适而令人愉快的购物环境。而十年前情况并不是这样的。

People of the west world believe that the human being is created by God, but that was not the case. 西方人相信人类是上帝创造的,然而事实并非如此。

(2) **be not necessarily the case** might not be true 未必如此
Some people think that money and power can bring happiness. This is not necessarily the case, however. 有人以为金钱和权力能带来幸福。然而事实并非如此。

Some people believe that boys are cleverer than girls. This is not necessarily the case, however. 人们以为男孩比女孩聪明,然而事实未必如此。

2. **It's important to set aside time for relaxation, hobbies, and entertainment as well.** 给休息、业余爱好和娱乐活动留出一定的时间,这一点

很重要。

(1) **It's important to do sth.** 是个常用句型,不定式(短语)作主语时,常用 *it* 代替不定式用作句子的形式主语,置于句首,在口语中尤其如此,其本身没有具体意义。常见的这类结构还有: *It is hard (easy, common, difficult, necessary, dangerous, foolish, wise, right, wrong, etc.) to do sth.*

It is difficult to pass this test. 通过这项考试是很难的。

It is dangerous to drive in this weather. 在这样的天气里开车是危险的。

It is uncommon to find such good crops in this area of the country.

在那个国家的这一地区得到这样好的收成是罕见的。

(2) **It's important + that clause** 在这种句型里, *that clause* 中的谓语动词必须使用虚拟语气。适用于这个句型的形容词或过去分词有: *important, necessary, urgent, desired, ordered, advised, required, proposed, suggested, recommended, decided, appropriate, advisable, essential, demanded, desirable, imperative, possible, requested, strange, sure, vital, etc.*

It is very important that you remember these points. 你记住这几点是非常重要的。

It is desired that he forget the unhappy experience. 希望他忘记那一段不愉快的经历。

It is necessary that he find the books. 他找到那些书是必要的。

It is requested that Wang Hong give a performance at the party.

有人请求王红在晚会上表演一个节目。

It was urgent that she leave at once. 有人催促她马上离开。

It has been decided that he help to complete the unfinished part of work. 已经决定由他协助完成该项工作的未完成部分。

It was recommended that we wait for the delegates. 有人建议由我们来等候代表团。

It is highly desirable that a new president be appointed for this college. 给这所学院任命一位新院长是非常可取的。

3. **It will enable you to plan your activities so that you have adequate time for both work and play.** 它会使你安排好各种活动,既有足够的时间工作,又有足够的时间娱乐。

(1) **enable sb. to do sth.** give sb. the power, means, or right to

do sth. 赋予某人力量、方法、权利做某事

Computers *enable us to work* more efficiently. 电脑使我们工作效率更高。

Self-confidence and excellent mastering of the knowledge *enable Jim to take* the first place in the examination. 自信心和对知识的熟练掌握使吉姆在这次考试中名列前茅。

(2) **So that** in order that; with the result that, 以便, 为的是; 以致, 结果是

He brought a radio with him, *so that* he could listen to the music when he was free. 他随身带了一个收音机, 以便在空闲的时候收听音乐。

I'll tell you the details *so that* you can know them clearly. 我会把详情都告诉你, 使你能对他们有个清楚的了解。

Nothing more was heard of him, *so that* people thought that he was dead. 没再听到他的消息, 以致人们认为他已经去世了。

(3) **so ... that** to such a degree that; in such a way that 如此……以致于……; 如此……使得…… [used with an adjective or adverb before a clause of result so 与形容词或副词连用, that 引出一个表示结果的状语从句。]

The bus was *so full that* I could hardly turn around. 汽车上如此拥挤以致于我几乎无法转身。

Billy danced *so well that* everyone cheered him at the end of the performance. 比利舞跳得这么好, 以致于演出结束时每个人都对他欢呼。

She speaks *so clearly that* she can not be misunderstood. 她讲得如此清楚, 使得她不可能被误解。

The students were *so concentrating* on their teacher *that* they didn't find the president sitting behind them. 学生们如此专心地听老师讲课, 以致没有发现校长正坐在他们后边。

4. **Go over your notes as soon as you can after class.** 课后要及早复习笔记。

(1) **go over**; examine, repeat carefully or study 检查; 复习

Finishing your homework, you must *go over* it to make sure it has no room for mistake. 做完作业后要再检查一遍, 使确实不再有错误的地方。

Top students always prepare and *go over* their lessons regularly.

好学生总是经常按时预习、复习功课的。

(2) **as soon as one can**: in the way that (表示达到某种程度)尽可能……地, 尽量……地

Please write to me *as soon as you can* after your arrival in New York. . 请你到纽约后要尽快给我写信。

You need to read it *as fast as you can*. 你需要尽可能快地阅读。

I followed him with my eyes *as far as I could*. 我一直目送他在远处消失。

Special Difficulties:

1. **The world won't end if you don't pass a test, so don't worry excessively about a single test.** [Your career of learning does not come to an end if you failed to pass a single test. So you needn't worry too much about it.] 一次考试不及格并不意味着你的学习毫无成就;因此,不必为这一次考试的失利而过分伤心。

(1) **the world n.** the whole things that affect an individual; career 对个人产生影响的事物总和; 人生, 生涯

Three years of being a prisoner made him begin *the world* a new.

三年的囚徒生活使得他开始了一个新的人生。

"Work hard, young man, you have *the world* before you." "努力吧, 年轻人, 你有远大的前程。"

I hope *the world* goes well with you. 我希望你万事如意。

(2) **end vi.** come to an end 终结, 结束

How did the story *end*? 这个故事的结局如何?

The old life had *ended* and the new one had begun. 旧生活刚刚结束, 新生活即已开始。

2. **Share with them some of the techniques you have found to be helpful.** [Ask them to benefit from your own experience or your own efficient way.] 和同学们共同运用你的好的学习方法。

(1) **Share with sb. of sth. /share sth. with sb.** (with/among/between) use; have; take part in 共用; 共有; 分享

To support her project, Professor Li will *share hardships with her* when the project is put into practice. 为了支持她的这项计划, 李教授将与她共同承担实施中的困难。

Six other students *share with him of the same bedroom*. 另外六名同学与他同住一室。

Words and Expressions:

1. **improve** *vt.*

(1) make better; raise to a better quality or condition 改进;改善;使更好。

He *improved* the teaching method which has proved to be effective.

他改进了教学方法,并且证明是非常有效的。

The government made a new plan to *improve* the people's living conditions. 为了改善人民的生活条件,政府制订了一项新的计划。

The boy tried his best to *improve* the handle in form so that it was easier for him to control. 男孩尽了最大的努力改进了手柄的形状,这样他用起来才更方便。

(2) use well; make good use of 善用;充分利用

Mr. John *improved* the occasion by getting his car repaired. 约翰利用这偶然的时机修理他的汽车。

vi. get better; become better 变得更好;提高

You have *improved* much in English. 你的英文有了很大的提高。

improve upon / on do or make *sth.* better than; better 提高;变得更好。

The player practised very hard in order to *improve on* his previous record. 为了刷新他先前的纪录,这位运动员练习非常刻苦。

Having married with her, he made a great effort to *improve upon* his income. 和她结婚后,他努力增加收入。

improvement *n.* 改进;增进;进步;改进措施

The *improvement* in the service of the department store includes mail order, baby-sitting and dress making. 这家百货公司服务工作的改进包括函购、婴儿室以及成衣加工等方面。

2. **habit** *n.* sb's settled behavior. 习惯;习性

The diligent people always have the *habit* of getting up early. 勤快的人总是习惯早起。

You'll not be afraid of snakes if you understand their *habits*. 你如果知道蛇的习性,就不会怕它们了。

be in the habit of 有……的习惯(或脾气)

It seems that *he's not in the habit of* coming in time. 他好像有不守时的习惯。

I am *in the habit of* watching the evening news at dinner. 我喜欢在吃饭时看晚间新闻。

3. case *n.*

(1) actual condition 实际情况, 事实

Paul is stupid, but it is different in the *case* of Mary, she is just lazy. 保罗笨, 至于玛丽情况则不同, 她只不过是懒。

(2) an example 例子

His achievement is a good *case* in point to show that hard work leads to success. 他的成就是说明刻苦努力致使成功的好例子。

(3) a person suffering from an illness 病人; 病例

Doctor Crane is dealing with a *case* now. 克兰医生正在处置一位病人。

It is a special *case* he has never met with. 这是他从未遇到过的一个特殊病例。

(4) a law question to be decided in a law court 案件; 诉讼

When will the *case* come before the court? 该案何时开庭审理?

I know he's lost his *case* and I should say he'll go bankrupt. 我知道他已败诉, 据我看他会破产。

4. receive *vt.*

(1) get (*sth.* given or sent) 收到; 得到; 受到

I have *received* a letter from Miss Linda who taught English here last year. 我收到了去年在这里教英语的琳达小姐的来信。

The State Volleyball Team *received* a cordial support from the whole country. 国家排球队得到了全国热诚的支持。

There we *received* several weeks of intensive training. 在那里我们接受了几个星期的集中训练。

(2) accept 接受; 接纳; 承认

Professor Liao's theory has been *received* in a symposium. 廖教授的理论在一次学术会上为大家接受。

(3) allow to see; welcome 接见; 接待

As usual the Mayor *receives* any visitor every Monday. 照例, 市长于每周一接见来访者。

5. accept *vt.*

(1) receive willingly 接受; 领受

He received an invitation and *accepted* it. 他接到请柬并接受邀请。

比较: He'd like to answer the invitation he received.

Finally they *accepted* our terms. 最后他们接受了我们的条件。

(2) believe; admit; agree to 相信; 接受; 同意

That the earth is round has been *accepted* as truth. 地球是圆形的已是为大家接受的真理。

They *accepted* the plan in principle. 他们原则上同意了这项计划。

6. fill in

(1) put in (whatever is needed to complete sth.) 填充; 填写

His duty is just *filling* the numbers in the chart. 他的职责只不过是在图表上填写数字。

Debbie asked if the coat was *filled in* with duck down. 黛比问这件上衣是否装的是鸭绒。

(2) (for) take one's place 临时代替; 补缺

Can you *fill in* for Steven tonight as he's ill? 您可以给史蒂文的班代一下课吗? 因为他病了。

The driver was ill and Mr. Jones *filled in* for him. 司机病了, 琼斯先生补了他的缺。

7. commit vt.

(1) assign to certain use 指定用于; 调配……供使用

The local government *committed* ten million U. S. dollars in building up a new university. 地方政府拨款1000万美元用于建立一所新大学。

commit oneself to 专心于; 献身于

We must *commit ourselves to* a definite purpose. 我们必须专心致力于一个明确的目标。

commit oneself to do sth. /doing sth. make oneself responsible 承诺; 答应负责; 使自己负有责任

Have you *committed* yourself to go/going? 你答应亲自去了吗?

We must *commit ourselves to helping* the younger students. 我们必须承担起帮助小同学的责任。

He refused to *commit himself by talking* about the crime. 他对此罪行拒绝表示任何意见, 以免自己受牵连。

committed time certain time for certain use, 既定某种用途的时间

Fill in *committed time* such as eating, sleeping, meetings, classes, etc. 把用于吃饭、睡觉、开会、上课等这样一些既定时间填上。

(2) do *sth.* wrong, bad or unlawful 犯错/罪; 干坏事

He was sentenced to three years' imprisonment because he had *committed* stealing. 他因为犯了偷窃罪而被判处3年监禁。

If we don't understand this, we shall *commit* the gravest mistake.

我们如果不理解这一点, 就会犯极大的错误。

(3) entrust; hand over; for safe keeping or treatment 托交; 移交; 提交(为保管和处理)

The criminal was *committed* to jail after the public trial. 犯人在公审后被移交到监狱。

The parents *commit* their child to the care of a nursery. 家长把孩子交给托儿所照看。

The delegates *committed* the issue to the committee. 代表们把问题提交给委员会讨论。

8. **decide on / upon** choose (*sb. / sth.*; doing *sth.*) 就……做出决定; 选定。

We *decided* on blue paint for the living room. 我们决定把客厅油漆成兰色。

比较: We *decided* to paint our living room in blue.

The students *decided on* going to the Xiang Shan Park for their holiday. 学生们决定去香山公园度假日。

9. **sure a.** certain 肯定的; 一定的

(1) **be sure to do sth.** not fail to do sth. 务必(做); 一定(做)

Be *sure to go* to the library and bring me the book. 你一定得去趟图书馆, 把那本书给我带来。

When you come next time, *be sure to get* enough money to pay the taxes. 下次来务必带足纳税的钱。

(2) **be sure of sth. / that clause** be positive / confident; have good reason for belief 肯定; 确信; 有充分理由相信

I am not *sure of going*. 我不一定去。

She was sure that *she could make the five o'clock train*. 她确信自己能赶上5点钟的火车。

(3) **make sure of sth. / that clause.** find out for certain; see

about sth. yourself; look at to be sure 弄确实;证实;确定

Before you write your report on the life of Beijing, you should make sure of your facts. 在你写北京生活的报告之前,你应该核实所报道的事实。

Father makes sure that all the lights are off before he goes to bed. 父亲临睡前要看看是否所有的灯都关了。

To make sure that the letter was delivered, Ted registered it. 为确保那封信的安全投递,特德给信挂了号。

10. **set aside**

(1) save for the future use 留出;留下来待将来用

My daughter tried to *set aside* a little money for her interesting books. 我女儿想尽量攒些钱购买她所喜欢的书。

Please *set aside* twenty minutes each morning to read English aloud.
请每天早晨留出20分钟的时间朗读英语。

(2) pay no attention to 不注意;不顾;搁置

Setting aside the attitude of your parents, what would you really like to do? 撇开你父母的看法,你自己究竟愿意干什么?

The complaint was *set aside* as of no importance. 此项控告被视为无关紧要而不予受理。

(3) select or choose from others for some purpose 挑出

The mayor *set aside* a day for answering the public telephone. 市长选定一天用来和公众通热线电话。

She *set aside* the brightest one for her daughter. 她挑出最鲜艳的一件留给女儿。

(4) separate from the other in a group or collection 拨出;分出

Shirley *set aside* the things in the old trunk which she wanted to keep. 雪莉将旧箱子里需要保存的东西分出来。

They *set aside* 50 mu for an experimental farm. 他们拨出50亩地用作实验农场。

(5) refuse to accept; cancel as worthless or wrong 取消;宣布

.....无效

The Supreme Court *set aside* the decision of the local court. 最高法院驳回地方法院的判决。

The judge *set aside* the will of Mr. Smith. 法官宣布史密斯先生的遗嘱无效。

11. **occupy** vt.

(1) fill (a certain position, space, time, attention or the mind etc.)
充任; 占用; 使忙碌; 使从事

The dinner and speeches *occupied* nearly three hours. 整个宴会和讲话占用了近3个小时的时间。

比较: It took nearly three hours to have the dinner and make speeches.

Mr. Anderson *occupied* an important position in the government of the United States in 1970s. 安德森先生于70年代在美国政府担任要职。

比较: Mr. Anderson played an important role in the government of the United States in 1970s.

Sports *occupied* his body and mind. 体育占据了他的身心。

比较: His heart and mind are full of sports.

He is *occupied* in preparation of the meeting. 他正忙着筹备这次会议。

She *occupied* herself in / with writing a book. 她正忙着写一部书。

比较: She is busy writing a book.

(2) live in; be in the possession of 居住; 拥有; 占有

The Meters *occupied* the old house in Virginia before the Civil war.

南北战争前, 米特一家住在弗吉尼亚州的一幢老宅里。

The area the plant *occupies* is very large. 这家工厂占地很大。

(3) hold (an enemy's country, town, etc.) 占领; 侵占

The Japanese invaders *occupied* the northeast China, and the Chinese soon know the serious situation of their country. 日本侵略者占领了东北, 中国人民很快意识到国家所面临的危难形势。

The robins *occupied* their former nest. 那些知更鸟侵占了它们的老窝。

12. as well

(1) also; too; besides 也; 同样; 除……之外

This book tells about modern China and her history *as well*. 这部书介绍了现代中国, 也介绍了她的历史。

Tom is the captain of the football team and is on the baseball team *as well*. 汤姆是足球队长, 同时也是棒球队员。

(2) as well as; equally with; in addition to 既……又……; 除……之外(还有……)

Robert is talented *as well as* handsome. 罗伯特既英俊又聪明。

He writes correctly *as well as* neatly. 他写得既清楚又正确。

The book tells about the author's life *as well as* about his writing. 这本书提到作者的作品和他的生平。

注意：下面例句中的主谓一致。

The teacher, *as well as* his students, is going to the concert. 这位老师和他的学生都要去听音乐会。

My brothers, *as well as* Tom, have a test tomorrow. 除了汤姆, 我的兄弟们明天也要考试。

13. **be aware of** realize; have the knowledge of 知道; 意识到; 认识到; 觉察到

She *was aware of* the fact, but she could not face it. 她知道了事情的真象, 但未能正视它。

He *was not aware of* her presence till she spoke to him. 直到她和他说话时他才知道她在场。

No one *is aware of* how hard he practised his wounded legs. 没有人觉察到他那双受伤的腿练习走路是何等的艰难。

be aware + noun clause

The driver *was perfectly aware that* he was driving at seventy miles an hour. 司机完全晓得他在以70英里的时速开车。

Human beings should *be aware that the ecological environment should be specially protected*. 人类应该认识到生态环境应该特别加以保护。

14. **adequate a.**

(1) enough for the purpose; 足够的; 充足的

They prepared *adequate* food for the winter. 他们准备了足够的过冬食品。

She needs *adequate* time for writing, so that she postponed the visit next month. 她需要充足的时间进行写作, 所以推迟了下个月的访问。

(2) having the necessary abilities or qualities 胜任的

I hope you will prove *adequate* to the position. 我希望你将证明能胜任这个职务。

比较: I hope you will be competent for the post.

Never did he think that he was *adequate* to be a teacher. 他从不认为自己能胜任教师工作。

15. **concentrate on / upon**