

《21世纪大学英语》教学与学习辅导丛书（核心版）

21世纪 大学英语

词汇详解 (第四册)

曹鉴卿 主编

復旦大學
出版社

英汉双解

词语搭配

造句作文

疑难精译

21 世纪大学英语

词汇详解

第四册

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前言

一、编写目的

本书是《21 世纪大学英语》[读写教程](第四册)(以下称《读写教程》)的配套教材,主要是为了帮助广大学生能够更好地理解和掌握《读写教程》中,每篇课文所出现的单词与词组的确切含义及它们在各种句子中的具体运用。

我们知道,在《读写教程》中,由于限于篇幅,课文词汇表所列出的每个单词及词组,不能将其相应的搭配和例句都体现出来,这对于学生掌握这些词与词组在句子中的具体运用会造成一些困难,以至于使许多同学在造句、作文时,会写出一些病句,甚至是一些中国式的英语来。

为了弥补这一缺憾,我们编写了与《读写教程》及《词汇练习册》相配套的《词汇详解》一书。它既能帮助学生透彻理解课文,又能使同学们在做词汇练习时有一个很好的良师益友作指导,进而能使学生在独立造句、作文时,有把握地写出一些漂亮、地道的英语句子来。

二、编写特点

本书在编写方式上,以《读写教程》每篇课文的词汇表为主线,对表中的每个单词及词组都进行了详解。《读写教程》每个单元都有三篇课文。其中第一、第二篇都有词汇表,第三篇则没有,本书在此都予以补齐。在编写特点上,正如书的封面所提示的那样,主要表现在四个方面,即英汉双解、词语搭配、造句作文、疑难精译。现将这四大特点概述如下:

1. 英汉双解:在《读写教程》中,A、B 两篇课文的词汇表有许多单词及词组都已给出英汉双解,但还有相当一部分单词及词组却只有中文而没有英文解释。这主要是因为,有些单词及词组的英文释义较长,限于篇幅,故略去了。现在在《词汇详解》中,弥补了这一不足,对表中每一个单词及词组都进行了相应的英汉双解处理。这既有助于学生深刻领会每个单词的确切含义,又能使同学们看出中英文在表达上的差异。同时,对培养学生养成用英语思考的习惯,起到一种潜移默化的作用。
2. 词语搭配:我们知道,一个中国人要学好英语,有其诸多因素。但其中有一条原理是公认的:即除了要有扎实的语法功底外,还需掌握单词及词组在句子当中的各种搭配关系,以及它们各自的不同含义。这样,无论在听、

说、读、写、译等诸方面,都会做到理解、运用自如。为此,本书对大部分单词都给出了其最常用的搭配关系。至于词组,因为其本身就是一种搭配,故只给出例句。

3. 造句作文:本书对每一个单词及词组都给出了相应的例句,并将其在句中所处的语法关系,用粗黑斜体字予以标出,以示范其在句子当中的具体运用。对于一些偏词、难词,本书则将课文原句予以摘录,用作示例。这样做的益处在于,对学生深刻理解课文、着实掌握该词的具体用法,起到一种画龙点睛的作用。
4. 疑难精译:本书对每一个例句都给出了相应的中文译文。并对一个单词或词组在不同例句中所体现的不同含义,都用粗黑斜体字予以标出,以引起读者的注意。对于个别从课文中摘录的原句,中文翻译则更加细致入微,以便学生对课文有一个透彻的理解。

三、读者对象

本书主要是针对学习《21 世纪大学英语》[读写教程](第四册)的广大学生编写的,同时也适合于广大自学英语的爱好者。对于英语教师来说,本书又是一本很有价值的备课参考书。

四、使用方法

本书使用起来非常方便,现举一个例子加以说明:

schedule ['ʃedʒu:l, 'skedʒul] *vt. /n.* (para. 7)

[双解] 1. plan for a certain future time 安排;排定

2. a time table for things to be done 时间表;日程安排表

[搭配] 1. lay out / map out / plan a schedule of games 排出比赛时间表

2. post the schedule of classes 贴出课程表

[造句] 1. The trip *is tentatively scheduled for* Friday.

暂定于星期五去旅游。

2. The arrival of the steamer *is scheduled for* the 16th instant.

客轮预定本月 16 日到达。

3. She always has a full *schedule*.

她的时间表一直排得很紧。

4. The *schedule* of the games is not yet completely made out.

比赛日程表尚未完全排出。

在上述例子中,分割符“/”表示可替换。如:在搭配一览中,我们遇到 lay out / map out / plan a schedule of games 这样的词组。它实际表示,我们既可以说:lay out a schedule of games,也可以说:map out a schedule of games,又可以说:plan a schedule of games 而意思不变。这对于写作文避免重复用词很有帮助。另外,在词

条 schedule 的最右面,我们在括号中写出(para. 7)。这表示,schedule 这个词在该课文的第七段中出现,便于学生对应地查找。其他在英语句子中所出现的粗黑斜体字及在译文中所出现的楷体字,则表示英汉相对应的翻译,以便引起读者的关注。

由于《读写教程》共分四册,故《词汇详解》也分四册,每一册对应于相应一册的《读写教程》。在编写过程中,由于时间比较仓促,书中不足之处在所难免,望广大英语读者热心指出,笔者将在以后的修订版中予以更正。

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曹鉴卿

2002 年 8 月 25 日

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Unit 1

Text A: Who Is Great?

New Words

1. artillery [ɑ:ˈtɪləri] *n.* (para. 1)

[双解] heavy guns, often mounted on wheels, used in fighting on land, branch of an army that uses these 火炮;大炮;炮兵(部队)

[搭配] 1. heavy artillery 重炮

2. artillery duel 炮战

3. heavy / light artillery 重 / 轻炮兵

[造句] 1. **Artillery fire** caused heavy losses.

炮火造成重大损失。

2. The **artillery** fired its shells against the enemy.

大炮向着敌人猛轰。

2. surveyor [səˈveɪə(r)] *n.* (para. 1)

[双解] a person whose job is to examine and record the area and features of a piece of land by measuring and calculating(土地)测量员;勘测员

[搭配] 1. quantity surveyor 估算师;建筑工料测量师

2. a surveyor of the highway(s) 步履蹒跚的醉汉

3. a surveyor of the pavement 戴上颈手枷示众的犯人

[造句] The teenage George Washington, with little formal education, was being trained not as a soldier but as **a land surveyor**.

没有受过多少正规教育,乔治·华盛顿十几岁时不是受训当兵,而是受训做一名土地测量员。

3. unspectacular [ˌʌnspekˈtækjʊlə(r)] *a.* (para. 2)

[双解] ordinary; not exciting or special 不引人注意的;不惊人的

[搭配] an unspectacular achievement 不引人注目的成就

[造句] 1. He sat down to an **unspectacular** meal.

他坐下来吃一顿普通的饭。

2. Despite their **unspectacular** beginnings, each would go on to carve a place for himself in history.

尽管他们的起步平淡无奇,但是每个人后来都为自己在历史上赢得了一席之地。

4. **spectacular** [spek'tækjʊlə(r)] *a.* (para. 2)

[双解] (attracting attention because) impressive or extraordinary 引人注目的;出色的

[搭配] 1. a spectacular achievement in science 科学上的一项惊人成就

2. make spectacular progress 取得惊人的进步

3. a spectacular display of fireworks 燃放烟火的壮观景象

[造句] 1. Motion pictures present **spectacular** scenes like battles, processions, storms, or races.

电影映出像战争、游行、暴风雨或赛跑的壮观场面。

2. We had a **spectacular** time at the party.

我们在聚会上玩得很尽兴。

5. **carve** [kɑ:v] *vt.* (para. 2)

[双解] 1. form (sth.) by cutting away material from wood or stone 雕刻;雕刻成

2. build (one's career, reputation, etc.) by hard work 靠勤奋创业;靠勤奋树名

[搭配] 1. carve a statue out of wood 雕刻木像

2. carve out a career for oneself 为自己创立一番事业

3. be carved up into two 被分为两个

[造句] 1. She **carves** jewelry out of precious stones.

她用宝石雕刻珠宝。

2. He **carved out** a successful career for himself in the Foreign Office.

他在外交部干出了一番成功的事业。

6. **uncompromising** [ʌn'kɒmprəmaɪzɪŋ] *a.* (para. 2)

[双解] not ready to make any compromise; firm or unyielding 不妥协的;坚定的

[搭配] 1. uncompromising in one's attitude 态度坚定的

2. uncompromising towards sb.'s proposal 对某人的提议不让步的

3. terribly uncompromising 极其坚定的

4. an uncompromising struggle 不调和的斗争

[造句] 1. They were **uncompromising** Party men.

他们是坚定的党员。

2. His stubborn, **uncompromising** attitude makes him very hard to deal with.

他态度顽固,不肯妥协,令人很难对付。

7. **influential** [ɪnfluˈenʃl] *a.* (para. 4)

[双解] having a lot of influence on sb. / sth. 有影响的;有权势的

[搭配] 1. an influential writer / newspaper / speech 有影响的作家 / 报纸 / 演说

2. politically / financially influential 政治上 / 金融上有影响的

3. profoundly influential 有深远影响的

[造句] 1. Those are the factors **influential** in reaching a decision.

那些都是对作出决定有影响的因素。

2. She was **influential** in persuading Government to enact the new law.

在说服政府颁布这项新法令一事上她起了重要作用。

8. **genetics** [dʒiˈnetiks] *n.* (para. 5)

[双解] the scientific study of the ways in which different characteristics are passed from each generation of living things to the next 遗传学

[造句] 1. **Genetics** is a science that combines biology and statistics.

遗传学是一种结合生物学和统计学的科学。

2. In writing his book, Simonton combined historical knowledge about great figures with recent findings in **genetics**, psychiatry and the social sciences.

在那本书的写作中,西蒙顿融合了伟大人物的历史知识以及遗传学、精神病学和社会科学领域的最新发现。

9. **psychiatry** [saɪˈkaɪətri] *n.* (para. 5)

[双解] the study and treatment of mental illness 精神病学;精神病治疗

[造句] 1. That hospital has doctors who practice **psychiatry**.

那家医院有治疗精神病的医生。

2. This patient should be referred to **psychiatry**.

这病人应送到精神科。

10. **compose** [kəmˈpəʊz] *vt.* (para. 5)

[双解] 1. write (music, opera, poetry, etc.) 创作(音乐、歌曲、诗等)

2. make (esp. oneself) calm, quiet, etc. 使镇定;使平静

[搭配] 1. compose a song about sth. 把某事编成歌

2. compose one's thoughts 打定主意

3. compose oneself 镇静;安心

4. be composed of 由...组成;由...构成

[造句] 1. This piece of music **was composed for** the piano.

这首乐曲是为钢琴演奏谱写的。

2. Jean was nervous at first but soon **composed herself**.
琼一开始很紧张,但很快就镇定下来了。
3. The boy remained **perfectly composed** throughout the trial.
那男孩在审问的全过程中表现得极为镇静。

11. **symphony** ['sɪmfəni] *n.* (para. 5)

[双解] a long complex musical composition for a large orchestra, usu. in three or four parts 交响乐

- [搭配] 1. compose a symphony 创作交响曲
2. perform / play a symphony 演奏交响乐
3. symphony orchestra 交响乐团; 交响乐队

- [造句] 1. Beethoven wrote nine **symphonies**.
贝多芬创作了9部交响曲。
2. Mozart's works included 41 numbered **symphonies**.
莫扎特的作品包括41部编号的交响曲。

12. **characteristic** [ˌkærəktə'ristɪk] *n.* (para. 5)

[双解] a typical feature or quality 特点

- [搭配] 1. bear / possess the characteristic of 具有…特性
2. display / exhibit the characteristic(s) of 显示出…的特性
3. preserve a characteristic 保持一种特征
4. lose a characteristic 丧失一种特性

- [造句] 1. The capacity to think is the distinctive **characteristic** of our species.
思维能力是人类的明显特性。
2. You know nothing of the essential **characteristics** of life.
你一点儿都不了解生活的本质。

13. **unrelenting** [ˌʌnrɪ'lentɪŋ] *a.* (para. 6)

[双解] not becoming less strong or severe; continuous 不松懈的; 不放慢的; 持续的

- [搭配] 1. unrelenting progress 不停的进步
2. unrelenting inflation 全无缓解的通货膨胀
3. a week of unrelenting activity 一周紧张不懈的活动
4. the unrelenting pursuit of 对…不懈的追求

- [造句] 1. The wind remained **unrelenting**.
风势仍然凛冽。
2. Her **unrelenting** efforts made the project a success.
她不懈的努力使计划获得成功。

14. **endow** [in'dau] *vt.* (para. 6)

[双解] provide (sb. / sth.) with a good quality, ability, feature, etc. 给予; 赋予

[搭配] 1. be richly endowed by nature 得天独厚

2. be endowed with great ability / genius 天赋很高 / 有天才

3. endow ... with 使...天生具有...

[造句] 1. His parents **endowed** their son **with** high intelligence.

父母赋予他们的儿子很高的智力。

2. She **is endowed with** both beauty and brains.

她天生美丽聪慧。

3. Nature has **endowed** the plant **with** the means of catching its own food.

这种植物天生具有捕食本领。

15. **super-normal** [ˌsju:pə'nɔ:məl] *a.* (para. 6)

[双解] more powerful than usual 超出一般的;超常的;非凡的

[搭配] 1. super-normal employment 超常就业

2. super-normal experience 非凡的经验

3. super-normal faculties of the mind 超乎寻常的悟性

[造句] "There's a tendency to think that they are endowed with something **super-normal**," he explained.

"人们往往认为他们具备一些超常非凡的东西,"他解释道。

16. **amazing** [ə'meiziŋ] *a.* (para. 6)

[双解] extremely good; esp. in a surprising and unexpected way 惊人的;令人吃惊的

[搭配] 1. an amazing film 一部了不起的影片

2. an amazing stories about sb. / sth. 关于某人 / 某事令人惊奇的故事

3. at an amazing speed 以一种惊人的速度

[造句] 1. This story will prove **amazing** to him.

这故事他将引以为奇。

2. It's quite **amazing** that he should be so unaware of what's going on!

他对正发生的事居然一无所知,这实在令人感到诧异!

17. **cite** [sait] *vt.* (para. 7)

[双解] mention (sb. / sth.) as an example or to support an argument; refer to 引用;引证

[搭配] 1. cite A as a symbol of B 以甲来比喻乙

2. cite a famous saying from sb. 引用某人的一句名言

3. cite sb. / sth. as an example 以某人 / 某事为例

[造句] 1. The minister **cited** the latest crime figures as proof of the need for more police.

部长引用最近的刑事案件数字,作为需要增加警察的佐证。

2. In his report, the scientist **cited** the works of other researchers.

在他的报告里,那位科学家引用了其他科研人员的著作。

18. risk-taker ['risk'teikə] *n.* (para. 7)

[双解] a person who dares to take risks 敢于冒险的人

[造句] The author cited Winston Churchill, Britain's prime minister during World War II, as an example of **a risk-taker** who would never give up.
作者举出二战时期的英国首相温斯顿·丘吉尔,作为一个永不放弃的冒险者典范。

19. thrust [θrʌst] *vt.* (para. 7)

[双解] push (sth. / sb. / oneself) suddenly or violently (用力)推;强使

[搭配] 1. thrust sb. aside 推开某人

2. thrust one's way through the crowd 挤过人群

3. thrust sth. upon sb. 把某事强加于某人

4. thrust sb. to the wall 把某人逼至绝境

[造句] 1. The thieves **thrust** him **into** the back room and tied him up.
那些盗贼把他推进里屋捆绑了起来。

2. He **thrust** the gun **into** his pocket.

他把手枪猛地塞进了自己的口袋。

20. morale [mə'ru:l; mə'ræl] *n.* (para. 7)

[双解] state of confidence, enthusiasm, determination, etc. that a person or group has at a particular time 士气;精神状态

[搭配] 1. heighten / boost / stiffen the morale of 提高…的士气

2. affect / lower / shake the morale of 影响 / 降低 / 动摇…的士气

3. destroy / undermine morale 破坏士气

[造句] 1. The news was a boost to **morale**.

这消息鼓舞了士气。

2. A long period of unemployment **weakened his morale**.

长期的失业弄得他精神不振。

21. brilliant ['briliənt] *a. -ly ad.* (para. 7)

[双解] causing great admiration or satisfaction, esp. because very clever or highly skilled; unusually good 杰出的;才华横溢的

[搭配] 1. a brilliant idea / invention 绝妙的主意;卓越的发明

2. a brilliant speaker 出色的演说家

3. a technically brilliant performance 技术上高水平的表演

[造句] 1. We all admire his **brilliant** achievements.

我们都钦佩他卓越的成就。

2. You have been working **brilliantly**.

你一直干得都很出色。

22. Allied [æ'laid; 'ælaid] *a.* (para. 7)

[双解] of the Allies (a group of countries fighting on the same side in a war, esp. those which fought with Britain in World Wars I and II) (第一次世界大战时期) 协约国的; (第二次世界大战时期) 同盟国的

[搭配] 1. Allied armies 盟军

2. Allied nations 诸盟国

3. an Allied theatre under British direction 英国负责指挥的同盟国战区

[造句] 1. The Soviet Union and the United States were **Allied nations** during World War II.

苏联与美国在二战中是盟国。

2. They used to be **allied armies**.

他们过去曾是盟军。

23. ally ['ælai] *n.* (para. 7)

[双解] person, country, etc. joined with another in order to give help and support 同盟者; 同盟国

[搭配] 1. the NATO allies 北大西洋公约诸盟国

2. ally of the moment 临时的联盟; 暂时的盟友

3. seek allies 寻求同盟者 / 支持者

4. find a powerful ally in sb. 找到某人作为强有力的盟友

5. consult one's allies 征求同盟国 / 支持者的意见

6. forsake one's ally 抛弃同盟者

[造句] 1. In that war England was not **an ally**; she was neutral.

在那场战争中,英国不是盟国,她保持中立。

2. She felt she wanted **an ally** so badly.

她感到极其需要一个支持者。

24. evacuation [i'veækju'eɪʃən] *n.* (para. 7)

[双解] leaving a place of danger for a safer place 撤离;撤退

[搭配] 1. carry out an evacuation 进行疏散;进行撤离

2. a mass evacuation 大规模疏散

3. the evacuation of children from the city to the country
把儿童从城市疏散到乡村

4. demand the immediate evacuation of foreign troops
要求外国军队立即撤退

5. evacuation hospital(战地的)转运医院;后送医院

[造句] 1. As flood water rose, *evacuation* of families and farm animals was begun.

洪水不断上涨,居民家庭和农场牲口的疏散工作开始了。

2. They advised *evacuation* of the precious art collection to a neutral country.

他们建议把珍贵的艺术收藏品转移到中立国去。

25. **evacuate** [i'vækjueit] v. (para. 7)

[双解] 1. remove (sb.) from a place of danger to a safer place 撤退;撤出

2. leave or withdraw from (a place) 撤离(某处)

[搭配] 1. evacuate a city under attack 撤离受到进攻的城市

2. evacuate the guests from the burning hotel 把房客从燃烧的旅馆中撤出

3. evacuate the stomach 把胃排空

[造句] 1. After surrendering, the soldiers *evacuated* the fort.

士兵们投降后撤出了要塞。

2. They were ordered to *evacuate* the building.

他们被勒令撤出那幢大楼。

26. **flag** [flæg] vi. (para. 7)

[双解] become tired or weak; begin to lose enthusiasm or energy 疲乏;变弱;
(热情、精力等)衰退,低落

[搭配] 1. flagging spirits 萎靡不振的精神

2. revive one's flagging interest 重新激发某人消退的兴趣

[造句] 1. His horse was *flagging*.

他的马快走不动了。

2. At sixty-four, his energy had not *flagged*.

他64岁时精力还未衰退。

3. The country's economy continued to *flag*.