

# 新编大学英语学习指南

NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

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(第二册)



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(2)

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## 前 言

外语教学与研究出版社近年出版了由浙江大学编写的《新编大学英语》教材。该教材采用了“以学生为中心的主题教学模式”，融听、说、读、写、译为一体。我们相信它对深化教学改革，促进和推动我国的大学英语教学将起积极的作用。我们应浙江大学出版社之约，针对《新编大学英语》教材编写了这套学习指南，旨在帮助全国各地使用该教材的学生更好地学习和巩固语言知识，增强应试能力。也希望本书能为有关教师提供一些有益的帮助。

《新编大学英语学习指南》共 1~4 册，每册依单元顺序编写；每单元的讲解分重点词汇和短语、课文注释、同步训练、参考答案及课文中译文五个部分。

重点词汇和短语——从每单元的 In-Class Reading 中精选比较重要的词（主要是四级词及其派生词）和短语（如果 In-Class Reading 中的词和短语不多，则从 After-Class Reading 中的 Passage I 中挑选），依照课文并参考《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》（2000 年版）予以释义，然后给出例句（尽可能选自外版词典和书刊），并配上译文，以便于学习者准确理解单词和句子含义，并模仿、学习规范语言。此外，还适当给出构词、同义、反义、搭配、辨异、考点等项。

课文注释——对课内阅读课文（In-Class Reading）及课后阅读课文 I（After-Class Reading I）中的长句、难句进行注释及结构分析，帮助学习者解决阅读理解上的困难。此外，对句子中出现的语法现象及某些未列入单词表的单词、短语进行详解，并提供例句及汉译。

同步练习——针对课文语言点(词汇和语法),并结合大学英语三、四级考试内容,编写了 Vocabulary 与 Structure 两部分练习,各 20 题,旨在检查学习者对课文中出现的词汇和语法的掌握程度,从而使其在三、四级统考的相关项目中取得好成绩。

参考答案——为学习者提供每一单元课本中的大部分练习的答案以及同步练习的答案。

课文译文——旨在帮助学习者正确理解每单元课内外阅读文章,同时该译文也是学习者以课文为材料进行四级考试题型“英译汉”技能训练的参考答案。

全书由李正中、黄会健主编,寮菲、王健倩主审。参加本册编写的有浙江工业大学寮菲(分册主编)、张小霞、许罡、王健倩。在编写过程中,我们认真学习并借鉴了一些同类书的长处,对于本书的不足之处,希望读者指正。

编 者

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## Unit 1

### *Food*

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#### Part One Key Words and Phrases

#### In-Class Reading *Food and Culture*

##### 1 **apparently**

*adv.* 看来,显然地

The car apparently skidded around the corner. 这辆车似乎在拐角处失控滑行。

The man is apparently lying to his wife. 这人显然在对他妻子说谎。

【同义】obviously *adv.* 明显地

##### 2 **appropriate**

*adj.* 适当的,恰当的

It's appropriate that he should get the post. 给他这个职位是

恰当的。

Sports clothes are not appropriate for a formal wedding. 运动衣不适合正式婚礼。

【搭配】be appropriate for/to 对……适当的, 适合于……的

【反义】inappropriate *adj.* 不适当的, 不恰当的

*vt.*

### 1) 私占, 侵吞, 挪用

The accountant appropriated the firm's money for his own use. 那名会计把公司的钱据为己用。

He often appropriates my ideas in his books. 他时常剽窃我的见解, 用在他的书中。

### 2) 拨给(款项等)供专用

¥200000 has been appropriated for the new school buildings. 已拨款 ¥200000 为建筑新校舍之用。

【构词】appropriation *n.* 挪用, 拨款

## 3 disgusting

*adj.* 令人作呕的, 令人恶心的

His disgusting political opinions made him unpopular. 他令人厌恶的政见使他不受欢迎。

【构词】disgust *vt.* 使厌恶, 使反感

disgust *n.* 厌恶, 反感

disgusted *adj.* 感到厌恶的

【搭配】be disgusted at/with 对……感到厌恶的

## 4 forbid

*vt.* 禁止, 不许

Students are forbidden the use of the office duplicator. 学生们被禁止使用办公室的复印机。

Her father forbade her to stay out after midnight. 她父亲不许她

## Unit One

半夜三更还待在外面。

【辨异】forbid 多指某人提出要求直接禁止别人做某事。

prohibit *vt.* “禁止”，多用于官方以法律条文、文件等形式，在较大范围内禁止人们做某事，常用于词组 prohibit...from doing, 如：

Children are prohibited from drinking alcoholic drinks. 孩子们被禁止饮用酒精饮料。ban 表示禁止的语气最重。

### 5 nutritious

*adj.* 有营养的

Vegetables and fruits are nutritious because they contain most of the substances needed for life and growth. 蔬菜和水果很有营养是因为它们含有绝大多数生长所需要的物质。

The children eat a lot but the foods are not nutritious enough. 这些孩子吃得很多，但这些食物营养并不够丰富。

【构词】nutrition *n.* 营养

### 6 protection

*n.* 保护, 防护

These tender plants need protection against the weather. 这些幼小的植物需要保护，以免受恶劣气候的侵害。

People live under the protection of their government. 人们在政府的保护下生活。

【构词】protect *vt.* 保护

protective *adj.* 保护的

【搭配】protect...from 保护……使免受……

### 7 sufficiently

*adv.* 足够地

He is sufficiently foolish to believe such lies. 他真够笨的，居然相信这种谎言。



Everybody ate sufficiently and were ready to set out. 人人都吃饱了,准备出发。

【构词】sufficient *adj.* 足够的

sufficiency *n.* 充足,足够

【同义】enough *adv.* 足够地,充分地

【反义】insufficiently *adv.* 不足地

## 8 sacred

*adj.* 神圣的,宗教的

The duty of the soldiers is to safeguard the sacred territory of our motherland. 军人的职责就是保卫祖国的神圣领土。

Though he is not religious, he likes to listen to sacred music. 他虽然不信教,但喜欢听宗教音乐。

【同义】holy *adj.* 神圣的

## 9 achieve

*vt.* 完成,实现,达到

I've achieved only half of what I hoped to do. 我仅完成了我所希望完成的一半。

He hoped to achieve his purpose by peaceful means. 他希望通过和平手段达到目的。

【构词】achievable *adj.* 可完成的,可达到的

achievement *n.* 完成,达成,成就,功绩

【同义】accomplish *vt.* 完成,实现,达到

finish *vt.* 完成,结束

## 10 appetite

*n.*

1) 食欲,胃口

If you eat a lot of chocolate before supper, it will spoil your appetite. 你如果在餐前吃很多巧克力,就会吃不下晚饭了。

## Unit One

He is suffering from lack of appetite. 他食欲不振。

### 2) 欲望

Obviously he had no appetite for the fight. 很明显他没有斗志。

Most children have an appetite for learning. 大多数孩子都有学习的欲望。

## 11 casual

*adj.* 偶尔的, 非正式的, 临时的, 随便的

The two friends had a casual meeting in this city after 10 years. 两位朋友十年之后在这座城市不期而遇。

You will feel embarrassed if you wear casual clothes at a formal party. 你若在正式宴会上穿便服会感到尴尬的。

He earns a living by casual labor in a small factory. 他靠在一个小工厂打零工为生。

【同义】*informal adj.* 非正式的

*accidental adj.* 偶然的

【反义】*formal adj.* 正式的

## 12 association

*n.*

### 1) 社团, 协会, 学会

Let's form an association to help blind people. 让我们组织一个社团来帮助盲人。

### 2) 联合, 结合, 联系, 交往

Our company is working in association with an American company. 我们公司与一家美国公司有生意上的联系。

His English benefited through his long association with British children. 由于他长期与英国儿童接触, 使他的英语得以长进。

【构词】*associate vt.* 联系



【搭配】associate ... with 把……与……联系起来

We often associate Egypt with pyramids. 我们经常把埃及与金字塔联系起来。

### 13 decline

*n.* 消减, 下降, 衰退

There has been a gradual decline in the population of the town. 该镇的人口一直在逐渐减少。

The import of the country seems to be on the decline. 该国的进口似乎在下降。

【搭配】be in decline 在下降, 衰退

*vi.*

#### 1) 下降, 减少

Hourly output by workers declined 1.3% in the first quarter. 第一季度工人的每小时生产量下降了1.3%。

Declining sales are said to be caused by poor management. 据说销售额的下降是由经营不善引起的。

#### 2) 衰退, 衰弱

As he was aging, his strength slowly declined. 随着年龄的渐增, 他的体力渐渐衰退了。

His influence has began to decline recently. 他的影响力最近开始减弱了。

#### 3) 拒绝, 谢绝

He declined to discuss his plans with the newspapermen. 他拒绝与新闻记者讨论他的计划。

I offered him a lift to his house, but he declined with thanks. 我要让他搭便车送他回家, 但他谢绝了。

*vt.* 谢绝, 拒绝

They asked me to their party, but I declined the invitation. 他们

## Unit One

邀请我参加宴会,但我婉拒了。

【辨异】与 *refuse*, *reject*, *deny* 的辨异: *decline* 指有礼貌的拒绝、婉言谢绝。 *refuse* 指拒绝(请求或提供),推辞,不愿接受(所提供之物)或做(被要求之事),可直接跟名词,如: *She was refused access to her children.* 也可跟动词不定式,如: *I refuse to believe his story.* *reject* 比 *refuse* 更为强硬,指坚决拒绝,还有舍弃、丢弃的意思。如: *Some children rejected their parents' political and religious beliefs.* 一些孩子抛弃了他们父母的政治和宗教信仰。  
*deny sb. sth./deny sth. to sb.* 指拒绝给予某人某物。



### 14 expression

*n.*

#### 1) 表示,表达,措辞

“Shut up” is not a polite expression, so be careful when using it.

“住嘴”不是有礼貌的词,所以使用时应谨慎。

#### 2) 表情

There was an expression of discontent on her face. 她脸上有不满的表情。

【构词】*express vt.* 表达

*expressionless adj.* 没有表情的

【搭配】*beyond/past expression* 无法形容,无法表达

*find expression in* 由……表现(表达)出来

### 15 feature

*vt.* 给某物显著地位,突出,将……特写,由……主演

We're featuring bedroom furniture this week. 本周我们特别推出卧室家具。

Mindless violence features in too many television programs. 滥用暴力已成为一些电视节目的特征。

The film features Charlie Chaplin. 这部电影由卓别林主演。

*n.*

1) 特征, 特色

There are unusual features in the political program. 政纲中有不寻常的特点。

Impatience in everything is a feature of our age. 凡事急躁是现代人的特征。

【同义】characteristic *n.* 特征

2) (*pl.*) 面貌, 相貌, 五官

Her eyes are her best features, which are like crystals. 她的眼睛像水晶, 那是她最美丽的部分。

The calm surface reflected her features like a mirror. 那平静的水面如镜子般映照出她的容貌。

3) 特写, 专题节目

This paper makes a feature of sport. 这份报纸以体育运动作为专题。

16 formal

*adj.*

1) 正式的, 正规的, 合乎礼仪的

Business letters must always be formal. 商务信件应该总是正式的。

Guests at the wedding all wore formal clothes. 婚礼上的宾客都穿礼服。

2) 形式上的, 表面的

The meeting will be only a formal one. 这次会议只是形式。

【反义】informal *adj.* 非正式的

casual *adj.* 随意的

17 handle



## Unit One

*vt.*

### 1) 拿, 抓

Wash your hands before you handle my books. 在你拿我的书之前, 请你先洗手。

Glassware must be handled with care. 玻璃制品须小心轻放。

### 2) 应付, 处理

An officer must know how to handle men. 一个军官应该知道如何对待士兵。

We must find a person who can best handle such problems. 我们应该找一个最能处理这种问题的人。

### 3) 操作

The attached instructions will teach you how to handle this machine. 所附的说明书会教你如何操纵这台机器。

### *n.* 把手

The handle of my suitcase is broken. 我手提箱的把手坏了。

## 18 mood

### *n.* 心境, 情绪

At this moment, I'm not in the mood for serious music. 现在我没心情听严肃的音乐。

You can not ask for a raise when the boss is in a bad mood. 当老板心情不好时, 你不能向他要求加工资。

【构词】moody *adj.* 心情变化不定的, 忧郁的, 易怒的

## 19 originality

### *n.* 独特, 创新

His idea lacks originality and is sure to be deserted. 他的想法缺乏独创性, 肯定要被否定。

Only those works of art with originality can win popularity. 只有那些有创意的艺术作品才会受到欢迎。

