

21世纪高职高专规划教材辅导丛书 / 杨应鹏 主编

《实用英语综合教程》

同步学习指导

第二册

主 编 吴 寒 刘子毅

中山大

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(第二册)

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前 言

《实用英语》是以教育部 1993 年颁发的《普通高等专科英语课程教学基本要求》(以下称《要求》)为依据所编写的一套供高等专科学校使用的英语教材。《实用英语综合教程》第 1 册、第 2 册是其中的两册。这两册书重视语言共核教学,注意培养学生的基本语言技能。配合这两册书,我们编写了《实用英语综合教程同步学习指导》第 1 册、第 2 册,旨在帮助学生打好语言基础,逐步培养学生的语言应用能力。

本书与《实用英语综合教程》第 2 册配套使用。每个单元包括 5 大部分:

1. 词汇短语学习 (Word and phrase study):

词汇短语是语言的基础,应为学习的重中之重。词汇短语词项和义项的选择以《要求》为准,讲解以够用为度,适可而止;英汉双解,例句充足。少数有多个搭配用法的,以方框形式列出,以期一目了然,方便学生集中记忆。

2. 语言点讲解 (Language points):

这部分对 Text A 和 Text B 中出现的难点(教参中已出现的尽可能少涉及)进行讲解,作为教师授课的补充。

3. 课文翻译 (Translation of the text):

参考译文分别出现在 Text A 和 Text B 后,以方便学生查阅。

4. 补充练习 (Supplementary exercises):

这是针对课文中出现的重点词汇用法、词形变化、句法结构和语法设计的练习,作为对课后练习的补充。

5. 练习参考答案 (Keys to exercises):

答案包含两部分,补充练习答案和课文所有练习答案(不含听

力答案)。

本书在编写过程中，得到了广东轻工职业技术学院各级领导的关心和支持，在此谨致谢忱。

囿于水平，书中错误疏漏之处有所难免，敬请同仁及广大读者批评斧正。

编 者

2002 年 4 月

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Unit 1

Text A Public Relations

I. Word and phrase study

1. declaration

n. a formal announcement 宣言, 宣布, 申报 (单)

eg the Declaration of Independence 独立宣言

a ~ of war 宣战 (书)

Please make a written ~ of all the goods you bought abroad.

请书面申报你在国外购买的全部物品。

declare

v. 1) formally announce, make known clearly 宣布, 宣告, 声明

2) say solemnly 断言, 宣称

declare	{	sth.
	{	sb. (to be)
	{	that-cl.

eg They ~d him (to be) the winner. 他们宣布他为胜者。

He ~d that he was innocent. 他郑重声明他是清白的。

2. goodwill

n. 1) friendly, cooperative or helpful feeling 友好, 善意

2) good reputation of an established business 信誉

eg show ~ to/towards sb. 对某人表示善意

Given ~ on both sides, I'm sure we can reach agreement.

若双方均有诚意, 我确信我们能达成一致意见。

A company must have the trust and ~ of its neighbors. 一个

公司必须得到它左邻右舍的信任和好感。

The ~ is being sold together with the shop. 商店连同其信誉一并出售。

3. flourish

v. be alive and well; be successful; very active 茂盛, 繁茂

eg Very few plants will ~ without water. 如果没有水, 就没有什么植物会生长茂盛。

The company has really ~ed since we moved our factory to Scotland. 自从我们把工厂搬到苏格兰以后, 公司真正兴旺发达起来了。

4. action

n. 1) the fact or process of doing things 行动, 行动过程, 做法
2) effect 作用

eg All we need now is ~, not discussion. 现在我们需要的是行动, 而不是讨论。

the ~ of acid on metal 酸对铁质的作用

5. affect

v. 1) have an influence on (sb./sth.), produce/have an effect on 影响

2) cause the feelings of 感动, 打动

eg Their opinion will not ~ my decision. 他们的意见不会影响我的决定。

The change in climate may ~ your health. 气候的变化可能影响你的健康。

The sight ~ed her to tears. 此情此景使她感动得流泪。

The story ~ed us deeply. 这个故事深深打动了我们的心。

cf effect *n.* 影响

eg have an ~ on 对……产生影响

The film had quite an effect on her. 这部影片对她影响很大。

6. survive

- v.* 1) continue to live or exist 生存, 幸存
2) continue to live or exist in spite of nearly being killed or destroyed by sth. 经历(某事后)幸存, 幸免于
3) remain alive after (sb.) 比……活得长; 长命

eg Few houses in this district have ~d (after) the storm. 本地
在暴风雨后残留下来的房屋寥寥无几。

Only two people ~d the fire. 这场大火中只有两个人幸免于死。

survivor *n.* 生存者, 幸存, 生还者

7. serious

- a.* 1) important because of possible danger or risk; grave 严重的; 重大的
2) solemn and thoughtful 严肃的, 深思的
3) in earnest, sincere 认真的, 真心的

eg Their error was very ~. 他们的错误非常严重。

I want to have a ~ talk with you. 我想跟你进行一次严肃的谈话。

Is she ~ about learning to be a pilot? 她真想学开飞机吗?

8. regulation

- n.* 1) rule or restriction made by an authority 规章, 规划, 清规, 条例 (常用复数)
2) regulating or being regulated, control 管理, 调整, 调节, 控制

eg many rules and ~s 许多规章制度
obey traffic ~s 遵守交通规则

the ~ of temperature 温度调节

regular *a.* 1) 有规律的, 有规划的 2) 整齐的, 匀称的
3) 正规的, 正式的 4) 经常的, 习惯性的

9. thoughtful

a. 1) caring about other people 体贴的, 关心的
2) thinking deeply 思考的, 沉思的

eg He is a very ~ man. 他很体贴别人。

It was ~ of you to make all the necessary arrangements for us. 你考虑得真周到, 为我作了一切必要的安排。

~ looks 沉思的表情

10. skillful

a. having or showing great skill 有技巧的; 熟练的

eg a ~ painter 熟练的画家

Tony is ~ in (at) fixing electrical appliances. 托尼精于修理电器用品。

skill *n.* 1) 技能, 技巧, 技艺 2) 熟练, 能力

skilled *a.* 熟练的; 有本领的

11. location

n. a place or position 场地, 场所, 位置

eg This is a suitable ~ for new houses. 这个位置适合建筑新房屋。

locate *v.* 1) 找出, 查明, 标明

2) 把……设置在, 使……坐落于

12. reveal

v. 1) cause or allow (sth.) to be seen 展现, 显示, 揭示

2) make (facts etc.) known 揭露, 泄密, 透露

eg Her answers ~ed her to be innocent. 她的回答显出她是无辜的。

I can't ~ who told me. 我不能透露是谁告诉我的。

That question ~ed the truth. 那个问题揭示了真相。

I promised never to ~ his secret. 我答应决不泄露他的秘密。

13. character

n. 1) mental or moral qualities that make a person, group, nation, etc. different from others (个人、集体、民族等特有的) 性格、品质

2) all those features that make a thing, a place, an event, etc. what it is and different from others (事物、地方、事件等的) 特征, 特点, 特性

3) person in a novel, play etc. (小说、戏剧等中的) 人物, 角色

4) letter, sign or mark used in a system of writing or printing 符号, 汉字符

eg His ~ is very different from his wife. 他和他的妻子性格迥然不同。

He is of a lofty ~. 他品德高尚。

The whole ~ of the village has changed since I was last here. 自从我上次到这里以来, 这个村庄的特色完全改变了。

Do you know who played the leading ~ in the film? 你知道谁在这部影片中担任主角?

in italic ~ 用斜体字

14. commerce

n. trade (esp. between countries) 商业, 贸易

eg Shanghai is the center of ~ in China. 上海是中国的商业中心。

commercial *a.* 商业的, 贸易的

15. annual

a. happening every year, calculated for the year. 每年的, 一年一次的, 按年计的

n. a book produced once each year having the same title but containing different stories, pictures, information, etc. 年鉴, 年刊, 年报

eg the ~ report of the management 年度管理报告
an ~ income 年收入
the *Football Annual for 1987* 《1987年足球年刊》

16. motion

n. 1) moving 移动, 运动

2) indicate to sb. by a gesture 手势, 眼色, 示意动作

3) formal proposal to be discussed and voted on at a meeting
提议, 动议

v. direct (someone) /signal with a movement, usu. with the hand 向……作手势, 示意

eg The object is no longer in ~. 该物体已不处于运动状态。
She ~ed to the waiter. 她向侍者招手。

17. undertake

v. 1) make oneself responsible for 承担, 担任

2) agree or promise to do sth. 同意或答应做某事

3) start (a piece of work) 着手做某事, 从事

undertake	{	sth.
		to do sth.
		that-cl.

eg He undertook the difficult task willingly. 他欣然承担那项