

# 新编大学英语

**NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH**

## 辅导与练习

黄梅仙 邱必慈 主编



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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### 2

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辅导与练习 2

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# 前言

《新编大学英语》(外语教学与研究出版社出版)教材的问世,结束了传统的“费时、低能”的“以教师为中心的填鸭式”的教学模式,教材的知识性、趣味性和可思性以及形式多样的课堂活动使学生在课堂教学过程中能积极思考,自觉参与,从而提高语言的应用能力和鉴赏能力。然而,经过两年的教材使用,我们发现,由于课时的限制、教学模式的改变以及教材本身词汇量大等原因,学生对于教材中词汇和语法的掌握不尽如人意。为了真正做到“以学生为中心”,变学生的被动接受为主动吸收,达到教材的编写目标,我们特编写了这套辅导用书。本套丛书的特点是具有针对性、实用性和多功能性,旨在帮助学生掌握扎实的语法、一定的词汇量和熟练的词汇运用能力,打好语言基础,从而提高英语学习的效率和语言应用的能力,更好地通过四六级考试。

本书基本内容分为三个部分:

## 一、正文

Part I Words and Phrases (词与词组)。本部分包含每单元 In-class Reading (课内阅读)和 After-class Reading (课外阅读)的语言点,针对大学英语四级词汇学习要求,集中体现复用式词汇的基本用法、常用搭配、派生词、同义词和反义词。

Part II Useful Patterns and Grammatical Points (句型与语法)。本部分不仅对课文中的重点句型逐一讲解,而且还详尽阐述了本单元的语法现象,同时对同类语法现象进行归纳和总结,有助于学生自学。

Part III Confusing Words and Phrases (易混淆的词与词组)。本部分针对每单元常用的易混淆的词与词组进行解释,有助于学生进行区分。

## 二、Exercises (练习)

这部分是针对以上三个部分所出的练习题。练习又分为四个部分:第一二部分为语法练习;第三四部分为词汇练习。练习着重检验学生的语言应用能力,强调写和译的能力。练习附有答案便于学生自测。

## 三、Index (索引)

本书附有正文部分的索引,便于学生在造句、翻译、写作时查阅参考。

参加本书编写的人员为福建师范大学大学外语教研部从事《新编大学英语》教学一线的教师。正文部分编写人员如下:衷辉 (Units 1、2),李瑞灵 (Units 3、4),季蕾 (Units 5、6、8),余军丽 (Unit 7),何文贤 (Units 9、12),杜敏 (Units 10、11)。练习部分编写人员:邱爱萍,李瑞灵,薛晓萍。杨良平同志在编排、打印方面给予了极大的支持与帮助,在此表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限,难免有不妥或不全面之处,敬请同行及读者提出宝贵意见。

编者

2002年3月

# CONTENTS

Unit One	Food .....	1
Unit Two	Personality .....	12
Unit Three	Career Planning .....	25
Unit Four	Learning Skills .....	36
Unit Five	Language .....	46
Unit Six	Nature and Nurture .....	58
Unit Seven	Music .....	66
Unit Eight	Creativity .....	73
Unit Nine	Gender Differences .....	82
Unit Ten	Risks .....	92
Unit Eleven	College Life .....	106
Unit Twelve	Time .....	119
EXERCISES	.....	132
KEY	.....	165
INDEX	.....	173

# Unit One Food

## I. Words and Phrases

1. As a result, people from one culture often think the foods that people from another culture eat are **disgusting** or nauseating. [I-L2-3]

因此, 来自一种文化的人常常会认为来自另一种文化的人所吃的食物令人厌恶或令人作呕。

**disgusting** *adj.* 令人作呕的, 令人厌恶的, 讨厌的

What a disgusting smell! 多么难闻的气味啊!

[同义词] disgusting

**disgusted** *adj.* (感到)厌恶的, 愤慨的

I was disgusted to hear of his rude behavior. 听到他那种粗野行为, 我感到很气愤。

He was disgusted with/at what he saw in that area. 他厌恶在那地方见到的事情。

[同义词] sick

[用法提示] disgusted 多作表语; disgusting 仅作定语或宾补。

[派生词] disgust *n. & vt.*

2. One member of his group became quite **sick** when he saw someone **pick up** a butterfly and eat it. [I-L4-5]

团里的一名成员看到有人拿起一只蝴蝶并吃了下去, 感到十分恶心。

**sick** *adj.*

- ① 恶心的, 想吐的

Some passengers tend to feel sick when traveling by sea. 一些乘客坐船时容易晕船。

[同义词] vomiting

[派生词] sicken *v.*

- ② 厌烦的, 厌恶的

I'm sick of listening to your complaints. 我已听腻了你的牢骚。

[同义词] tired

- ③ 有病的, 患病的

He is sick with influenza today. 他今天患了流感。

Don't treat a sick child that way! 别那样对待一个生病的孩子!

[同义词] ill, unwell

[反义词] healthy, well

**pick up**

- ① 拿起, 捡起, 提起

The bird picked up a worm. 鸟儿把虫子叼起。

- ② (指偶然地, 意外地)获得, 学会, 买得

Lucy picked up elementary Chinese in three months. 露茜三个月学会了基础汉语。

③ 把(人或东西)带走, 把……载上车

I'll pick you up at the school gate. 我会开车到校门口接你。

3. Some people in Africa think African termites **make** a delicious meal. [I-L8]

一些非洲人认为非洲白蚁可以做成美餐。

**make** *vt.*

① (因有某特点, 品质等)足以成为; 可发展为, 宜用作

Peter and Eva certainly make a handsome couple. 彼得和伊娃无疑是一对佳偶。

② 委派……为; 任命……为; 选举……为

He was made group leader. 他被选为小组组长。

[同义词] elect, select, choose

③ 整理(床铺等); 准备, 烹制

Will you make a pot of tea/coffee? 沏壶茶/咖啡, 好吗?

Don't worry, she'll make the bed for you. 别担心, 她会为你铺床。

4. ...but one hundred grams of termites **contain** more than twice as many as calories and almost twice as much protein as one hundred grams of cooked hamburger. [I-L9-11]

但是, 如果拿 100 克的白蚁和 100 克制作好的汉堡包相比, 前者所含的热量是后者的两倍多, 其所含的蛋白质也几乎是后者的两倍。

**contain** *vt.*

① 包含、容纳

Drinking too much beer is harmful, for it contains alcohol. 喝太多啤酒对身体有害, 因为啤酒含有酒精。

[用法提示] 无进行时态

[同义词] comprise, include, hold

② 控制、抑制

Obviously she could not contain her excitement. 很显然, 她无法控制内心的激动。

[同义词] control

5. Some foods are taboo in certain religions, but there are also other food taboos that are not **connected to** a religion. [I-L19-20]

一些食物在某些宗教中为禁忌, 但也有一些与宗教无关的饮食禁忌。

**connect** *vt. & vi.*

① 连接、连结

This railway line connects London and Liverpool. 这条铁路线连接伦敦和利物浦。

② **connect... with...** (常用被动语态)把……看作有关联; 使……联想到

The police connected the familiar face with the murder. 警方认为那张熟悉的脸孔与谋杀案有关。

[同义词] associate, relate

③ **connect... to...** 给……接通电话

Operator, please connect me to Professor Smith in London. 接线员, 请帮我接通

伦敦的史密斯教授。

[派生词] connection *n.* connected *adj.*

6. Food history tells us that in early restaurants the recitation of the available food dishes became an **increasingly** time-consuming chore. [A1-L1-2]

有关食物的历史告诉我们,在早期的餐馆里,背诵所提供的菜名变成了一项越来越费时费力的工作。

**increasingly** *adv.* 日益,愈加

China is becoming increasingly prosperous and strong. 中国正变得日益繁荣,愈加强大。

[同义词] more and more

[派生词] increasing *adj.* increase *v. & n.*

**consume** *vt.*

- ① 消耗(时间),花费(金钱等),耗尽

Arguing about details consumed many hours of valuable time. 争论细节耗费了数小时宝贵的时间。

[同义词] spend, drain, waste, use up

[派生词] consumer *n.* consumption *n.*

- ② 吃完,喝光

These villagers consume vast quantities of food every day. 这些村民每天吃掉大量的食物。

- ③ (常用被动态)为某种思想/感情不断地受折磨

She didn't enjoy her life, for she was consumed with jealousy. 她并不快乐,因为她心中充满了妒忌。

7. ...so printed menus were **introduced**. [A1-L6-7]

因此印刷的菜单便问世了。

**introduce** *vt.*

- ① 介绍,引荐

May I introduce my friend to you? 让我介绍我的朋友跟你认识好吗?

[用法提示] 在翻译 introduce A to B 的结构时,往往采用增词法,即添加“认识”二字,以避免产生误解。

- ② 引进,采用,推行

Electronic technology has also been introduced into traditional Chinese medicine. 中医也引入了电子技术。

[同义词] bring in

[派生词] introduction *n.*

8. Delmonico's restaurant in New York City is often given **credit** for introducing the first printed menu in the United States in 1834. [A1-L8-11]

位于纽约市的德尔莫尼柯餐馆因于 1834 年率先在美国采用印制的菜单而享有盛名。



**credit** *n.*

① 信贷; 赊欠 (可数名词)

Now, it is possible to buy some furniture on credit in this store. 现在, 这家商场的部分家具可以以赊购方式购买。

[同义词] loan

② 赞扬, 荣誉 (不可数名词)

Some people never get the credit they deserve. 有些人从来没有获得应得的荣誉。

[同义词] honor, approval, recognition

③ 学分 (可数名词)

I have got 3 credits in economics. 我在经济学课得了 3 学分。

④ 信任, 相信 (不可数名词)

I have no credit in his words. 我不相信他的话。

**credit** *vt.*

① 把……归于

Much of her success can be credited to hard work. 她的成功多半归因于努力工作。

[同义词] owe, attribute

② 相信, 信任

Some of their statements are really hard to credit. 他们的一些说法令人难以相信。

[用法提示] 主要用于疑问句和否定句中

[同义词] accept, believe, trust

[反义词] disbelieve

[派生词] credible *adj.* 可信的, 可靠的

9. Special occasions led to a call for unique designs and **eventually** led to more highly decorated menus. [A1-L13-15]

由于在特殊的场合人们需要有一种别致的款式设计, 最终出现了装饰精巧的菜单。

**eventually** *adv.* 最后, 终于

After many attempts, he eventually managed to pass the IELTS test. 经过多次努力, 他最终通过了雅思考试。

[同义词] at last, finally, in the end

[派生词] eventual *adj.*

10. **For the most part**, however, menu decoration followed the art movements of the time. [A1-L16-18]

然而, 总的来说菜单的装饰设计是随时代的艺术潮流而发展变化的。

**for the most part** 多半, 通常, 在极大程度上

Students of this class are, for the most part, hard working and well-behaved. 这个班的学生多半学习刻苦, 且彬彬有礼。

[用法提示] for the most part 可放在句首, 或两句之间, 用逗号隔开, 作为插入语。

11. The highly decorated late 19th century menus, which were influenced by Victorian art, **gave way to** modern art in the 20th century. [A1-L18-20]

深受维多利亚时代艺术风格影响的 19 世纪末期的菜单装饰得相当华丽, 然而进入 20 世纪后它就让位给具有现代艺术风格的装饰形式了。

**give way (to)**

① 让路

The old houses were knocked down to give way for (make way for) a new hotel development. 旧房子被拆了, 好腾出地方建新酒店。

② 让步, 屈服

Every time after he quarrels with his wife, he has to give way to her. 每次与妻子争吵后, 他都得让步。

[同义词] give in, yield

③ 倒塌

The floor gave way under the heavy weight. 楼板被重物压塌了。

[同义词] yield

12. It could develop an **appetite**. [A1-L23]

它能刺激食欲。

**appetite** *n.*

① 胃口, 食欲

Eating the chocolate will spoil your appetite. 吃巧克力会影响你的食欲。

[用法提示] 可用作可数名词或不可数名词

[同义词] stomach

② 欲望

Today I have no appetite for sight-seeing. 今天我不想去观光。

[用法提示] 用作可数名词

[同义词] desire, passion, eagerness

[派生词] appetizer *n.* 开胃食品    appetizing *adj.* 开胃的, 引起食欲的

13. ...the National Restaurant Association **promoted** effective menu graphics in its annual competition of best menus in the nation. [A1-L26-27]

全国餐饮业协会在每年的全国年度最佳菜单比赛中大力提倡使用效果好的菜单绘图。

**promote** *vt.*

① 促进, 发扬, 增进

The purpose of the new president's visit is to promote friendship between the two countries. 新总统出访的目的是为了增进两国的友谊。

[同义词] encourage, help, stimulate

② 提升, 提拔

The capable employee was promoted to line manager last month. 这名能干的职员上个月被提升为部门经理了。

[用法提示] 常与介词 to 连用

[同义词] advance, upgrade

③ 宣传, 推销

These youngsters are promoting cosmetics. 这些年轻人正在推销化妆品。

[派生词] promotion *n.* promoter *n.*

14. ...and (2) to repeat and emphasize the **unique atmosphere** of that restaurant. [A1-L32-33]

并反复重申和强调那家餐馆特有的气氛。

**unique** *adj.*

- ① 惟一的, 独一无二的, 独特的

Each person's fingerprints are unique. 每个人的指纹都是不同的。

The above-mentioned social problems are unique to Africa. 上述的社会问题为非洲独有。

[用法提示] 通常与介词 to 连用

[同义词] only, unusual, exceptional, sole

[反义词] common

[派生词] uniqueness *n.*

- ② 无与伦比的, 不可匹敌的

The historian has acquired a unique knowledge of ancient Roman coins. 这位历史学家对有关罗马古钱币的知识了如指掌, 无人能及。

**atmosphere** *n.*

- ① (尤指室内的) 空气

You can easily feel a smoky atmosphere in the meeting room. 你很容易感觉到会议室里烟雾腾腾。

[用法提示] 一般用作单数形式, 常有修饰语。

[同义词] air

- ② 气氛, 环境

Ever since their quarrel, there has been an unfriendly atmosphere in the family.

自他们吵架后, 家里一直笼罩着一种不和谐的气氛。

[用法提示] 一般用作单数形式, 常有修饰语。

[同义词] environment, mood, spirit, surroundings

[派义词] atmospheric *adj.*

15. The 1970s brought a **decline** in eating out, ... [A1-L46-47]

70年代在外用餐热曾一度下降。

**decline**

- ① *n.* 衰退, 下降

There has been a sharp decline in sales this year. 今年的销售额大幅下降。

[用法提示] 一般用作单数形式

- ② *vi.* 衰退, 下降

Some people think standards of morality have declined in recent years.

一些人认为近几年道德标准下降了。

[同义词] fall, decrease, drop

[反义词] rise, increase

- ③ *vt.* 婉言谢绝

The government official declined to give a speech first, but later he agreed.

这位政府官员起初谢绝发表演讲,但后来又同意了。

To our surprise, she declined our invitation. 使我们惊讶的是,她谢绝了我们的邀请。

[同义词] refuse, reject

16. Since then, menu design has provided the American public with a pleasing **prelude** to the dining experience. [A1-L49-50]

从那时开始,菜单的设计为美国人的就餐奏响了一首动听的序曲。

**prelude** *n.* 开端,序幕,前奏,序曲

The fighting in the street is probably a prelude to more serious trouble. 街头打斗很可能是更严重事端的序幕。

[用法提示] prelude 常与 to 连用,且一般用单数。英语中常与 to 连用的词很多,如:

the key to the door 门钥匙

the answer to the question 问题的答案

17. When people have enough B vitamins, their appetite is good and their nerves are **calm**. [A2-L66-67]

当人们摄取了足量的维生素 B 时,他们的食欲旺盛,情绪稳定。

**calm**

① *adj.* 无风的,平静的

The sea is calm today. 今天海面风平浪静。

[同义词] mild, smooth, peaceful, still, windless

[反义词] rough, wild, strong

② *n. & adj.* 宁静,镇静;镇静的

She enjoys working in the calm of the library. 她喜欢在图书馆安静的环境中工作。

The police chief failed to keep/stay calm yesterday. 昨天警长没能保持冷静。

[同义词] cool, quiet, unemotional

[反义词] excited, nervous, worried

③ *vt.* 使平静,安静

The young mother calmed the baby by giving him some milk. 年轻的妈妈喂婴儿一些牛奶,使他安静下来。

[同义词] quieten, relax

[反义词] excite, irritate, worry

[派生词] calmly *adv.* calmness *n.*

④ [词组搭配] **calm down** 平静下来,镇定下来

Calm down — there is nothing to be excited about! 安静——没什么可激动的。

When one is irritated, it is usually difficult to calm him down. 当一个人生气时,常常很难让他平静下来。

18. It helps skin tissue **recover** from cuts and burns. [A2-L73-74]

它有助于皮肤组织创伤和烫伤的愈合。

## recover

### ① vt. 恢复, 找回

The driver recovered consciousness soon after the accident. 事故发生后不久, 司机便恢复了知觉。

[同义词] regain, retake, repossess

### ② vi. 恢复健康(体力等)

The patient is unlikely to recover from his bad cold soon. 这位病人得了重感冒, 不太可能马上恢复过来。

[用法提示] 常与介词 from 连用

[同义词] get over, heal, restore

### ③ vt. 恢复(适当的状态或位置)

The professor soon recovered herself / her control and continued her lecture. 教授很快控制住自己, 继续她的演讲。

## 19. ...in cities that have pollution that **keeps** the sun **out**. ... [A2-L82-83]

在由于受到污染而引起的阳光能见度低的城市

由 keep 构成的主要短语有:

### ① **keep (sb./sth.) out** (使)不进入;(使)远离

The notice says "keep out!" 警戒牌写着“切勿靠近”。

Warm clothes keep the cold out. 暖和的衣服可以御寒。

### ② **keep (sth.) from (sb.)** 不把……告诉(某人)

It may be a good idea to keep the bad news from him. 不让他知道这个坏消息也许是个好主意。

### ③ **keep (sth.) up** (使)继续下去

Keep up the good work! 继续好好干!

### ④ **keep up with (sb.)** 赶上, 跟上

I have to walk faster so that I can keep up with them. 我得走快些, 以便赶上他们。

### ⑤ **keep on (doing sth.)** 继续

China's economy keeps on growing. 中国的经济在不断增长。

## II. Useful Patterns and Grammatical Points

1. Many other people would probably be sick if they had to eat termites, but one hundred grams of termites contain **more than twice as many** calories and almost **twice as much** protein as one hundred grams of cooked hamburger. [I-L8-11]

对于其他许多人来说, 如果非得吃白蚁, 他们很可能会呕吐, 然而, 如果拿 100 克的白蚁和 100 克制作好的汉堡包相比, 前者所含的热量是后者的两倍多, 其所含的蛋白质也几乎是后者的两倍。

[用法说明]

- ① Many other people would probably be sick if they had to eat termites 是一个反映与现在事实相反的由主从句构成的复合句, 说明对许多人而言, 他们并非不得不吃白蚁, 也就不存在很可能会呕吐这样一个结果。

- ② **more than twice as many as** 和 **twice as much as** 为倍数的表达法, 其基本结构为: 倍数 + **as + many + 可数名词 + as**, 倍数 + **as + much + 不可数名词 + as**, 倍数 + **more than + that of...** 或 倍数 + **as + adj. + as that...** 如:

The output this year is four times more than that of 1990. 今年的产量是 1990 年的 5 倍。

The number of students in this university is twice as large/great as that in the law school. 这所大学的学生人数是那所法学院的两倍。

He has three times as much money as you (do). 他有 3 倍的钱。

This book covers four times as many language points as that one (does). 这本书涉及的语言点是那本书的 4 倍。

2. But dislike is not **the only reason why** some cultures will not eat a certain food. [I-L17]  
但不喜欢并不是某些文化中人们不吃某种食物的惟一原因。

[用法说明] the reason 后可跟 **why** (有时用 **that**) 或 **for**, 其基本用法为 **the reason + why + 句子**, **the reason is + that**, **the reason + for + 名词(或名词短语)**。  
如:

Anthropologists try to discover the hidden reasons for taboos. 人类学家们试图发现禁忌背后隐藏的原因。

Headache is not the only reason why he played truant yesterday. 头痛并不是他昨天逃学的惟一原因。

The reason I didn't tell you was that I wanted it to be a surprise. 我没告诉你的原因是, 我想给你一个意外的惊喜。

### III. Confusing Words and Phrases

#### 1. **dislike, unlike** [I-L2]

[不同点] **dislike** *v. & n.* 不喜欢

**unlike** *prep. & adj.* 不同于, 不像

He dislikes wearing a tie. 他讨厌系领带。

She has strong dislike of/for snake. 她非常讨厌蛇。

Unlike his brother, she is diligent. 和她兄弟不同, 她很用功。

The twin are unlike in character. 那对双胞胎个性不同。

#### 2. **forbid, prohibit, ban** [I-L19]

[不同点] **forbid** 和 **ban** 尤指官方禁止, 而 **prohibit** 指法律上禁止。此外, 搭配也不完全相同: **forbid sb. to do sth.**; **ban/prohibit sb. from doing**。

She was banned from driving for two years. 她被禁止开车两年。

Motor vehicles are prohibited from driving in the town center. 机动车被禁止在市中心通行。

He's obviously quite embarrassed about it because he forbade me to tell anyone. 他对此明显感到十分为难, 因为他禁止我告诉任何人。

3. **require, inquire, acquire** [I-L49]

[不同点] **require** 需要, 要求

**inquire** 询问, 打听, 调查

**acquire** (尤指通过努力)获得, 学到

The floor requires washing (to be washed). 地板需要清洗。

All the passengers are required to show their ID cards. 所有乘客均需出示身份证。

The police inquired of all that were present about the whereabouts of the murderer.  
警方向所有在场的人询问凶手的下落。

It's difficult to acquire a foreign language. 学会一门外语不容易。

4. **above all, after all** [A1-L24]

[不同点] **above all** 表示“尤其是, 最重要的是”, 可放句首和句中;

**after all** 表示“毕竟, 终究”, 可放句首、句中和句末。

The day turned out fine after all. 结果天还是转晴了。

This is, after all, the least important part of the problem. 这毕竟是个问题中最无足轻重的部分。

After all, what is it that prevented you attending the lecture? 究竟是什么使你不上课呢?

Above all, he is very capable. 最主要的是, 他十分能干。

I would like to rent a room — large, comfortable, and above all in a quiet location.  
我想租个房间, 宽敞、舒适, 尤其是所处的位置要清静。

5. **provide, supply** [A1-L44]

[相同点] **provide/supply sb. with sth.**

It's necessary to provide/supply the market with new commodities. 向市场提供新产品是必要的。

[不同点] **provide sth. for sb.**

**supply sth. to sb. (或 for sb.)**

The factory doesn't supply tools to/for workers. 厂方不向工人提供工具。

He has been arrested for providing arms to the terrorists. 他因向恐怖分子提供武器而被捕。

6. **process, procedure** [A2-L4]

[相同点] 二者都可做名词, 表示“程序, 步骤”, 如:

Writing a check is a simple procedure. 签一张支票手续很简单。

Much time was spent on agreeing procedure. 在程序问题上达成一致花了很多时间。

Coal was formed by a long slow process of chemical change. 煤是经过长期而缓慢的化学变化形成的。

The democratic process varies from country to country. 每个国家的民主进程都不相同。

[不同点] **process** 当名词还可表示“制作法, 工艺流程”; 而且也可用作动词, 表示“加工, 处理, 列队前进”等。

The advanced industrial process in the factory surprised me. 该厂先进的工业生产流

程让我大吃一惊。

The new CPU processes data much more quickly. 新的 CPU 处理数据快得多。

They are processing high quality cheese. 他们正在加工上乘的干酪。

#### 7. sufficient, enough, adequate [A2-L37]

[相同点] 这三个形容词都表示“充分的,足够的”,经常可替换使用,而且都与介词 for/to 连用。

There isn't enough/adequate/sufficient ice cream for all the children. 冰激凌不够分给所有的孩子。

[不同点]

- ① enough 和 sufficient 表示数量能够满足某种需要,但 sufficient 较为正式,常用于书面语或正式文体。adequate 即可用来描写数量,又可用于描写质量;此外,adequate 可用在冠词(an)之后,而 enough 则不行。

We have an adequate supply of fuel for the winter month. (不用 an enough) 我们有足够的燃料过冬。

- ② 强调数量时, enough 既可用于修饰可数名词,又可修饰不可数名词,而 sufficient 和 adequate 则只能修饰不可数名词。

We have enough chairs for ten people. 我们的椅子够 10 个人坐。



## Unit Two Personality

### I. Words and Phrases

1. All kinds of people describe themselves as shy: short, tall, dull, intelligent, young, old, **slim**, overweight. [I-L1-2]

各种人——矮的、高的、愚笨的、聪明的、年轻的、年老的、苗条的、过胖的——都把自己描述为羞怯的。

**slim**

- ① *adj.* 苗条的; 薄的

Taking exercise is a good way of keeping slim. 锻炼是保持苗条的一种好方法。

[同义词] slender

- ② *adj.* (机会)渺茫的

I'm afraid your chances of passing the exam are slim. 恐怕你通过考试的希望很渺茫。

[同义词] slight

- ③ *vi.* 减肥; 减少

I don't eat chocolate any more, for I'm trying to slim. 我不再吃巧克力了, 因为我正在减肥。

[同义词] diet

2. ...they are **excessively** concerned with their own appearance and actions. [I-L3-4]

……他们太在乎外表和行为。

**excessively** *adv.* 过多地, 过度地

drink excessively 酗酒

[同义词] too much

[派生词] excessive *adj.*    excess *n.*    excessiveness *n.*

3. Do I **sound** stupid? [I-L5]

我听起来傻里傻气吗?

**sound**

- ① *v.* **sound** + 形容词或名词(短语) 听起来, 似乎

The proposal sounds reasonable. 这个提议听起来合情合理。

From the way you describe her she sounds a real idiot. 从你描述的情况来看, 她似乎真是个白痴。

- ② *v.* **sound** + **like** 似乎

That sounds like a good idea! 那似乎是个好主意!

- ③ *adj.* 完好的, 明智的, 合理的, (睡觉)酣的

That's very sound advice; you should take it. 那是十分明智的忠告, 你应当接受。