全新版

大学英语综合教程

College English

总策划 秦世福 主编 曾淑芳

导读精编

- 六级考试词汇要点、猜词技巧要领
- 六级考试改错思路、简答题攻略

and 東季大學出版社

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大学英语综合教程

导读精编

(5)

闭组 造句 翻译 解析 同义 反义 自测 答案

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本书简介

本书以全新版《大学英语》第五册为蓝本,以教学大纲为依据,以大学英语四级 考试通过者为对象,目标针对为新题型的大学英语六级考试。适用于在校的大学生、 托福、雅思、GRE、研究生考试应试者及其他英语学习者和《大学英语》第五册的 使用者。

前言

《全新版大学英语导读精编 5》以课文为蓝本,以大纲为依据而编写的。本书既可以作为学习《全新版大学英语 5》的辅导用书,也可以为六级应考提供指南。

针对学生普遍反映的词汇难学、难记的困惑,本书秉着重点突出和简洁明了的 宗旨,精心挑选出课文中的重点词汇和短语,就其含义和用法作了详细的解释,目 的在于使读者不仅了解词的意思而且掌握其正确表达。以词汇的应用为重点,以点带面,从而使阅读、写作及回答问题等综合能力得到提高。

本书由以下几个部分组成:

1、水平测试

精选课文重点词语的全真选择题及自测题,并附有详细解答,以便了解掌握语言点。

2、课文精讲

帮助学生扎实地掌握课文中的核心词。词语的用法用粗斜体标明,并附有[考点]、[扩展]、[同义]、[辨析]等细则。考点提醒命题方向,辨析有助于了解词与词的细微差别,扩展既串起同源词汇,又帮助理解词义的内在联系。

- 3、课文部分练习题参考答案 供自学、自测用。
- 4、参考译文
- 5、六级考试指南

编者根据多年的教学经验和六级阅卷体会,提供四、六级考试相关的各板块强 化练习,总结了各部分的难点及对策。帮助学生掌握考试动态,增强实战能力。

本书由秦世福副教授策划并担任主审和校对;曾庆芳硕士为本书的选材、编撰花费了大量的时间和心血,并根据多年积累的经验,为本书献计献策;同时得到了出版社同志的大力支持;本书部分材料已在近几届四、六级辅导中试用过,其间得到同事和学生的协助,谨此表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,难免有不足或疏漏乃至失误之处,恳请使用者不吝指正。

编者

使用说明

- 1. 测试题后面出现的数字,如[CET-4,2002,1]表示该题选自大学英语四级考试 2002 年 1 月卷的真题。
 - 2. 文中出现(L8),表示该课文中的第8行。
- 3. *V+0*; *V+0+0*; *V+0+A* (to) 表示动词+宾语; 动词+宾语+宾语; 动词+宾语+ 修饰词 (如 to 不定式)。
 - 4. [考与记]表示需要熟记的,常考到的。
 - 5. n[u]表示名词(不可数), n[c]表示名词(可数)。
 - 6. [s]表示名词单数, [p1]表示复数。
 - 7. (*infl*.) 表示非正规用法。
 - 8. 〈英口〉表示为英语口语用。

编者

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Unit 1 Love of Reading

Test

1.	We regard his principles of economics as pure	
	A. fable B. legend C. superstition D. mythology	
2.	My brother's plans are very, he wants to master English, French and Spanish before he is 16.	
	[CET-4,2002,1]	
	A. arbitrary B. aggressive C. ambitious D. abundant	
3.	I don't understand this point; please it by giving one or two examples.	
	A. illustrate B. illuminate C. identify D. imitate	
4.	In November 1987 the government a public debate on the future direction of official sports policy.	
	[CET-6,2003,6]	
	A. initiated B. designed C. induced D. promoted	
5.	The toy maker produces a copy of the space station, exact in every detail. [CET-6,2002,6]	
	A. minimal B. minimum C. minor D. miniature	
6.	The new technological revolution in American newspapers has brought increased, a widely range of	
	publications and expansion of newspaper jobs. [CET-6,1997,6]	
	A. manipulation B. reproduction C. circulation D. penetration	
7.	As soon as the exams were over, the students all went their ways.	
	A. perspective B. relative C. homely D. respective	
8.	His love of money is the only that drives him to work so hard.	
	A. motive B. motion C. theme D. symbol	
9. Maggie tiptoed over and took the clock away because she hated to hear it when she was try		
	sleep.	
	A. sounding B. humming C. ticking D. ringing	
10.	Mike just discovered that his passport had three months ago.	
	A. expired B. amended C. abolished D. constrained	
11.	Only a selected number of landladies in the neighborhood have been allowed by the university to take in	
	[CET-4, 2001,6]	
	A. residents B. inhabitants C. settlers D. lodgers	
12.	She her personal trouble to her mother.	
	A. conferred B. confided C. confessed D. confined	
*	考答案	
1.	A A. fable: 寓言,捏造的故事 B. legend: 传说,传奇	
	C. superstition: 迷信 D. mythology: 神话学	
2.	C A. arbitrary: 武断的, 专断的 B. aggressive: 好斗的, 敢创的	
	C ambitious:有执负的 有野心的 D abundant: 主意的 意裕的	

3. A A. illustrate: 阐述,举例说明

C. identify: 鉴别,分辨

4. A A. initiated: 始创,发起

C. induced

5. D A. minimal: 最小的,最小限度的

C. minor: 教小的,次要的

6. C circulation: 循环, 流通, 发行额

美国报业的新技术革命已经带来了发行量的增加,出版领域的拓展和报纸相关工作机会的增加。

7. D A. perspective: 视角

C. homely: 平常的

8. A A. motive: 动机、目的

C. theme: 主题

9. C A. sound: 发出声音, 回响

C. ticking: 发出滴嗒声

10. A A. expire: 期满, 终止

C. abolish: 废止, 废除(法律、制度、习俗等)

11. D A和B选项为同义词,均为居民

D. lodgers 意思是居客,take in lodgers 收居客

12. B A. confer: 授予(学位)

C. confess: 招认,供认,忏悔

B. illuminate: 照亮,照明

D. imitate: 模仿

B. designed: 设计

D. promoted: 提高, 促成

B. minimum: 最小的,最低的

D. miniature: miniature copy 微型(缩微)模型

B. relative: 相对的,亲戚

D. respective: 各自的

B. motion: 运动、姿势

D. symbol: 象征

B. hum: 嗡嗡叫, 哼

D. ring: 按铃, 敲钟

B. amend: 修正, 改进, 改正

D. constrain: 强迫,抑制,拘束

C. settlers: 意思是移居者,殖民者

B. confide: 吐露(秘密)

D. confine: 限制

Explanation of Text

Text A One Writer's Beginnings

1. tick (L4)

v. 1) emit recurring clicking sounds; count or record with or as if with the sound of ticks 滴嗒作响; 滴嗒滴嗒 地记录时间: 用或像用滴嗒声计算或记录

There was no sound except the clock ticked. 除了钟的滴嗒响,没有其它声音。

While we waited the taxi's meter kept ticking away. 我们等待的时候,出租车的计程器一直在计算车费。

2)(引申)(象钟表般)持续活动

Don't worry. After the operation, he'll tick along fine. 不用担心,手术后他会活得很好。

What makes Tom tick? 汤姆工作的动力是什么?

3) mark or check off (a listed item) with a tick 用记号标出;用一个勾标记或勾掉(列出的一项)
The teacher ticked off each name as the roll was called. 点名时老师在每个名字旁边打一个勾。

n. 1) a light, sharp, clicking sound made repeatedly by a machine, such as a clock 滴嗒声; 钟表等机器反复发出的很轻且很高的滴嗒声

The ticks seem to be coming from that bag over there. 滴答声好象是从那边的包里发出的。

2) (infl.) a very short period of time (英口)一会儿

Just hang on a tick while I get a pen. 请稍等别挂,我去拿支笔来。

I'll be with you in two ticks. 我一会儿就来陪你。

3) a light mark used to check off or call attention to an item 表示正确所标的记号(通常作 √)

All the correct answers had ticks beside them. 所有正确答案的旁边都有勾号 (√)。

[考与记]

(记) tick away 使(分秒)在滴答声中溜走

tick mark 核对符号

tick off tick off sth. 用记号勾出;列举;简略地描述; tick sb. off <英口>责备tick over (内燃机等)慢速转动;(工作等)接近停滞,慢吞吞地进行,死气沉沉

2. give sb. no peace (L8)

keep disturbing sb. 让某人不得安宁;一直烦扰某人

The recent spread of SARS gave local people no peace. 近来,非典型性肺炎的流行让当地居民不得安宁。

The naughty boy gave his parents no peace as he always made trouble.

这个淘气的男孩总是闯祸,让父母一刻也不得安宁。

[考与记]

〈扩展〉peace and sound 平安

(记) at peace 平静的,平和的;和平的,没有争吵的keep one's peace/hold one's peace 缄默,闭口不说keep the peace 保持和平;维持或遵守法律或社会秩序

3. ambition (L9)

n. strong desire (to be or do sth.); object of such a desire 抱负, 雄心: 想实现的目的或目标 Her ambition is the presidency. 她的抱负是成为一名总统。

Equipped with a higher ambition than that of worldly honors 怀着比功名更为高尚的志向 ambition + to be/do sth.: ambition (of/for)

Her ambition was to be a famous singer. 她的理想是成为著名的歌唱家。

I've always had a burning ambition to be a film director. 我一直有个强烈的愿望,要当电影导演。

One of his ambitions is to make good wine. 他的梦想之一就是酿造好酒。

[考与记]

〈考〉lack ambition 胸无大志 fulfill/achieve one's ambition 实现理想

(记) ambitious adj. 有雄心的, 野心勃勃的 ambitiously adv. 雄心勃勃地 ambitiousness n. 不凡的构负

4. grant (L10)

v. 1) agree to fulfi!! [正式]允许;答应;同意

V+O; *V+O+O*; *V+O+A(to)*

They granted her request. 他们答应了她的要求。

He was finally granted an exit visa. 他终于拿到了出境签证。

2) give esp. a favour [正式]给予;赐予;授予

V+O; V+O+O

Proposals have been made to grant each displaced family \$25,000.

已有人提议给每个背井离乡的家庭发 25000 美元。

The country was granted its independence in 1961. 这个国家于 1961 年获准独立。

3) admit the truth to sb.向(某人)承认

V+O; V+O+that

I had to grant the logic of his argument. 我承认他的论点合乎逻辑。

I grant you that the government isn't very popular at the moment, but I still think it will win the next election. 我承认现政府不是很得人心,但我仍认为它在下次大选中会获胜。

[考与记]

- (考) granted that [在辩论中]假定 take sth./sb. for granted 想当然;认为当然
- (记) grant n. 同意, 准许; 赠款; 专用拨款; 补助金 grant-aided adj. 受补助的 grantable adj. 可同意的; 可授予的; 可转让的

[辨析]

give, grant, present, confer 都含"给"的意思。

give 系常用词, 指"给予"、"授予"、"赠送"、"提供"等, 如:

I gave him a book. 我给他一本书。

grant 指"上级对下级的赐予或答应给什么",如: grant a pension 赐予养老金。

present 指"正式地给",即"赠给",并且所赠之物有一定价值,如:

He presented the school with a library. 他向学校赠建了一个图书馆。

confer 指 "经批准授予(学位、称号等)",如:confer knighthood 授予爵士。

5. expressive (L11)

adj. (esp. of words or a face) full of feeling and meaning (followed by of) 有表现力的, 富于表情的 She has such an expressive face. 她有一张富于表情的脸。

expressive of

actions expressive of frustration 表达受挫的行动

a face expressive of satisfaction [joy, sorrow] 表现出满意[喜悦、悲伤]的面孔

A baby's cry can be expressive of hunger or pain. 婴儿的哭闹可以是表示饥饿或疼痛。

[考与记]

- 〈同义〉expressive, eloquent, meaningful, significant
- (扩展) expressible 可表示的; 可表达的
- (记) express vt. 表达,表示 expression n. 表达,表情,脸色,腔调,语法,措辞 expressively adv. 表现地,表示地 expressiveness n. 表现,表示 expressivity n. 善于表达,表达性

6. illiterate (L20)

adj. 1) unable to read or write; with little or no education 不识字的,没受教育的
About half the population in the country is still illiterate. 这个国家大约有一半人口仍是文盲。

Some of them are so illiterate; it's unbelievable. 他们中的有些人十分无知,令人难以置信。

2) ignorant of the fundamentals of a given art or branch of knowledge 无知的;对某种艺术或知识一窍不通的He is musically illiterate. 他缺乏音乐方面的知识。

n. illiterate person 文盲

[考与记]

- 〈考〉il- 为 l 首字母的形容词前缀,构成其反义词: logical, illogical
- (记) ignorant adj. 无知的

uncultured adj. 没有文化的;无教养的;落后的;未开垦的

uneducated adj. 没有受过教育的; 无知的

unlearned adj. 无学问的;无教育的;不熟练的;天然的;没学好的

n. 没有文化的人们

literate n. 学者

adj. 有文化的;有阅读和写作能力的

7. all the while (L24)

all the time 一盲

I was thinking you were hard at work and you were upstairs in bed all the while!

我以为你在努力工作呢,原来你一直在楼上睡觉。

That letter I was searching for was in my pocket all the while. 我要找的这封信其实一直就在我口袋里。 [考与记]

〈同义〉all along, all through, at all times

(记) once in a while 有时; 偶而 worth one's while 值得: 有价值

8. sink into (L35)

indulge in, to be absorbed into 陷入; 沉浸于

As the months went by, he sank into deep despair. 日子一天天过去,他沉浸在深深的绝望中。

She was furious with her boss and sank into fantasies of revenge.

她对上司恨之入骨,总幻想着要进行报复。

The rain sank into the dry and thirsty ground. 雨水渗入干旱的土地。

[考与记]

〈同义〉be enmeshed in; be immersed in; indulge in

(记) sink in 渗入, 沁进;被理解,被了解 sink or swim【非正式用语】 或成或败,毫无选择

9. stay on (L37)

remain after the usual or expected time for leaving 继续停留;继续处于某状态

The needles of a pine tree stay on all winter. 整个冬天松树的针叶都不会凋零。

They stayed on after India became independent. 印度独立后,他们还滞留在当地。

[考与记]

〈记〉be here to stay (= come to stay) 被普遍接受 stay up 不去睡觉; 留在原地,原地不动 stay the course 坚持到比赛或挑战的最后

stay-at-home(s) (贬)爱守在家里而不愿出门的人

10. beloved (L40)

adj. dearly loved (followed by of/by) 深爱的; 钟爱的

[用作定语]被热爱的

Is he your beloved son? 他是你的爱子吗?

sb.'s beloved wife 某人的爱妻

a well-beloved novel 一本受人喜爱的小说

[用作表语] 为…所爱的 be beloved + by/of

Marilyn Monroe was beloved by men in their millions. 千千万万个男人都钟爱玛丽莲·梦露。

She was beloved of all who knew her. 每个认识的人都喜欢她。

n. a person who is dearly loved 爱人; 所深爱的人

It was a gift from my beloved. 这是一件我心爱的人给我的礼物。

11. allot (L51)

vt. make a distribution of (按份额)分配,分派

V+O; V+O+O; V+O+A(to)

All seats in the Public Gallery are *allotted* in advance. 议会民众旁听席的座位是预先分配好的。 *allot + sb. + sth*.

They allotted us three weeks to finish the job. 他们给了我们三周时间去完成这项工作。

They allotted everyone a separate desk. 他们分配给每个人 20 分钟讲话时间。

allot + sth. + to sb.

They allotted a separate desk to everyone. 他们给了每人一张桌子。

Twenty minutes were allotted to each speaker. 分配给每个人 20 分钟讲话时间。

[考与记]

(记) allotee n. 受分配的人,接受分配物的人 allotment n. 分配

[辨析]

allot, assign, apportion, allocate

allot 强调为某种明确的目标而分配定额, 而不指示以何种方式分配, 如:

The government is ready to allot houses in that area. 政府准备在那个地区分配住房。

assign 指"由权威人士将东西或任务指定或分配给某人", 如:

The teacher assigned me a seat under the window. 老师把窗下的座位分配给我。

apportion 强调依照公平的计划, 经常按某种原则按比例分配,如:

The reward money was apportioned among those who worked very hard. 奖金分给那些努力工作的人。 allocate 指分出来用于特定目的,"分配一定数量的财物或任务给某些人、单位或事业等",如:

We've allocated a sum of money to education. 我们已经拨出了一笔教育经费。

12. respectively (L52)

adv. singly in the order designated or mentioned 分别地;按指定出的或提及的顺序逐个地

I'm referring to each of you respectively. 我将逐个提到你们中的每一个。

She gave beer to the man and a toy to the baby, respectively. 她分别给男人啤酒,给婴儿一个玩具。 [考与记] (记) respectable adj. 可敬的, 有名望的, 高尚的, 值得尊敬的 respectful adj. 恭敬的, 尊敬的, 尊重人的, 有礼貌的 be respectful of tradition 尊重传统; be respectable to sb. respective adj. 分别的, 各自的

13. engrave (L53)

vt. 1) carve, cut, or etch into a material 雕刻;雕刻、刻画、刻入某种材料中

V+O; V+O+A (on/with)

The champion's name was engraved on the trophy. 冠军的名字刻在奖品上。

The stone was engraved with his memorial. 石碑上刻有纪念他的碑文。

2) impress deeply as if by carving or etching 铭记, 牢记

V+O+A (usu, on/into)

The experience was engraved into his memory. 这经历铭刻在他记忆里。

The terrible scene was engraved on his memory. 那可怕的情景铭记在他的记忆里。

be engraved in sb's heart 被铭刻在某人的心头

be engraved on [upon] sb.'s memory 给某人留下深刻印象

[考与记]

- (考) engrave on/upon 雕刻在…上;铭记在…上
- (记) engraver n. 雕刻师, 雕工 engraving n. 雕刻术, 雕版, 雕版图

14. illustration (L57)

n. pictures, diagrams, etc. that are used to explain or reveal; using examples, data, quotes, etc. to explain or show a point (followed by of) 用来解释或说明的插图,图表等; 举例说明

Who drew illustrations? 谁画的插图?

It's not a very good novel, but I like the illustrations. 这本小说不是很精彩,但我喜欢里面的插图。

Illustrations are often more useful than definitions in teaching the meanings of words.

在词义教学中,例证往往比定义更有用。

an apt illustration 一个贴切的例子

furnish/afford a good illustration 提供一个很好的例证

illustration + of +sth.

The scientist cited vivid instances in illustration of his theory. 科学家以生动的例子说明他的理论。

I've included a few specific examples as illustrations of the difficulty of our work.

我列举了几个具体例子以说明我们工作的艰难。

[考与记]

(记) illustrate v. 举例说明, 图解, 加插图于, 阐明

illustrated n. 有插画的报章杂志

adi. 有插图的

illustrational adj. 举例说明的, 例证的

illustrative adj. 说明性的, 例证性的

illustrator n. 插图画家, 图解者, 说明者

visual illustration 实物演示

[辨析]

example, instance, case, illustration, sample, specimen

这里的每一个名词都指的是代表或用来解释一组或一类事物。

example 这个词通常很典型地表示某事物的一个部分并由此可以表示整个事物的特点。

instance 是指被引述来证明论点、使论点无效或用来表明观点的一个范例:

an instance of flagrant corruption. 一个严重腐化的实例。

case 是指一种构成正在被讨论、决定或处理的事物的特殊范例的行为、过程或状态:

a typical case of child neglect; 一个典型的儿童疏忽的例子;

illustration 是指用来澄清或解释某事的例子:

provided an illustration of the word in context; 在上下文中给出这个词的例证;

sample 是指大型事物的可代表整体特征或性质的一个部分:

distributing samples of a new detergent; 区分新型洗涤剂的样品;

Gave us a sample of her temper. 举例告诉我们她的脾气如何。

specimen 有时同 sample 意义相近, 但它更多地指一组或一类事物中个别的有代表性的成员: This poem is a fair specimen of his work. 这首诗是他著作中的杰出范例。

15. legend (L77)

n. old story handed down from the past, esp. one of doubtful truth; famous person 传说; 传奇; 传奇人物 He is a legend in his own lifetime for his scientific discoveries.

他由于科学上的发现成了那个时代传奇式的人物。

Legend has it that the sun sent down two of his sons to help them. 传说太阳派两个儿子下凡来帮助他们。 Brook has become something of a legend. 布鲁克已经成为具有传奇色彩的人物。

Many legends have gathered about... 有许多关于…的传说

[考与记]

- (扩展) fiction n. 小说, 虚构; agenda n.(pl.) 会议事项, 议程; agent n. 代理人, 代理商; legacy n. 遗产; fabulous adj. 极好的, 寓言传说的
- (记) legendarily adv. 传奇性地,传奇似地 legendary n. 传奇故事书,传奇文学 adj. 传说中的

legendist n. 传奇文学作家

legendize v. 使传奇化, 使富有传奇色彩

16. go through fire and water (L86)

face great hardship and danger 历经艰辛;克服重重困难;赴汤蹈火

Doctors and nurses went through fire and water to save SARS patients.

医生和护士们历经艰辛,挽救非典患者的生命。

The police went through fire and water to secure the local people.

警察克服重重困难,保护当地居民安全。

[考与记]

《记》go through channels 按部就班
go through like a dose of salts 很快地打败(对方)
go through one's facings 受考验