

《21世纪大学英语》学生辅导用书

北京师范大学 杨庆云◎主编

# 21世纪

精(讲)精(练)

# 大学英语

(读写教程第二册)

Henry Parker 审校

石油工业出版社

# 21 世纪 大学英语 (读写教程第二册) 精讲精练

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# 前 言

《21世纪大学英语》(高等教育出版社、复旦大学出版社出版)是根据教育部最新颁发的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》编写的一套大学英语教材,由“读写教程”、“听说教程”和“练习册”组成。这套教材选材新颖,绝大多数课文都选自20世纪80、90年代出版的英美报刊书籍,而且注重内容的趣味性、信息性和前瞻性,同时也注意语言的规范性、致用性和文体的多样性。因此,这套教材一出版就引起了大学英语教育界的广泛关注,使用它作为教材的高校也日益增多。

为使大学生朋友们更方便、更有效地使用这套教材,特别是其中的“读写教程”,我们特编写了这套与教材配套的《21世纪大学英语(读写教程)精讲精练》(1~4册),旨在帮助同学们更好地学习课文,巩固语言知识,切实提高读、写、译水平,并增强大学英语四、六级的应试能力。

《21世纪大学英语(读写教程)精讲精练》分为1~4册,每册10单元,依课文顺序编写。根据教学和自学的需要,结合编著者长期从事大学英语教学的实践经验,每单元均按以下六部分进行重点辅导和讲解:

1. 课文A的相关背景知识介绍。
2. 课文A内容概括。
3. 课文详解:包括每单元三篇短文中出现的重点词汇详解;与此相关的四、六级典型考题分析;短语及难句释义。
4. 同义词辨析。
5. 四、六级考试词汇标准练习题与解析:根据四、六级考试标准就课文中出现的重点词汇编写的词汇练习。
6. 汉译英练习:旨在复习文中出现的重点词汇。

另外,全书穿插了三套模拟自测题,其内容包括根据四、六级考试内容编写的词汇、阅读、完形填空、简答题及英译汉练习。

在全书的最后,附有课文部分练习答案和课文的参考译文,其中课文部分练习答案包括练习中出现的词汇、完形填空、简答题及翻译练习的答案。

此外,编者还为每个单元选配了两条与课文内容相关的英文谚语。

本书的突出特点是:无论是课文的讲解,还是练习题的安排,都力求具有较强的针对性,将课本的学习与提高大学英语四、六级考试能力紧密结合起来。通过本书的学习,读者在有效锻炼英语实践能力的同时,还将大大提高四、六级应试能力。

学习英语,不仅要掌握有关英语的知识,而且要通过听、说、读、写等多方面、大强度的练习,方可取得明显的进步。因为英语不只是“知识”、“学问”,更是一种与武术一样的“功夫”,只有日积月累,多实践,多练习,才能“长功”。这也是本套书叫做“精讲精练”的原因之所在。

《21世纪大学英语(读写教程)精讲精练》由北京师范大学、中国矿业大学多年担任大学英语教学工作,富有教学经验和大学英语四、六级辅导经验的老师负责编写。在本套书的编写过程中,得到了石油工业出版社的大力支持,在此表示诚挚的谢意。

本书为《21世纪大学英语(读写教程)精讲精练》第二册,与《21世纪大学英语(读写教程)》第二册配套使用。

编者于北京师范大学

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# Unit One



## 谚 语

God helps those who help themselves.

自助者天助。

Circumstances are the rulers of the weak, instruments of the wise.

弱者困于环境，智者利用环境。

## Text A Winston Churchill—His Other Life

### 一、课文相关背景知识

Winston Churchill (1874—1965), British politician and prime minister of the United Kingdom (1940—1945, 1951—1955), is widely regarded as the greatest British leader of the 20th century. During his long political career he held every important cabinet office in the British government, except foreign minister. He is celebrated for his leadership during World War II. He was also known for his command of the English language, which made him a great orator and earned him the Nobel Prize for literature in 1953.

### 二、课文内容概括

Winston Churchill was removed from office after the Dardanelles campaign failed in 1915. Grief-stricken, he retired with his family to Hoe Farm, a quiet country place. Under the difficult circumstances, he fell in love with painting. After he overcame the first fear of a canvas, painting in oil became his great love. Painting would be a loyal companion and comfort to him when tragedies struck. Painting also brought satisfaction to the amateur artist when he won first prize in a prestigious amateur art exhibition held in London in the mid-1920s. The decade after 1929, when Winston again fell from office, may be his barren years politically, but artistically he achieved a lot. Painting kept Winston Churchill to the end of his day.

### 三、重点词汇/常用短语/难句释义

#### A. 重点词汇

1. amid

【考点提要】 prep.

(also amidst) (dated or formal) in the middle of (sth); among (古或文)在…当中;在…中

Amid all the rush and confusion she forgot to say goodbye. 她在忙乱中忘记了告辞。

## 2. mission

【考点提要】 *n.*

1) (usu. military) particular task or duty 特殊任务,使命

My mission in life is to help poor people. 我的天职是帮助穷人。

2) (work done by) a group of people sent abroad, esp. on political or commercial business. 派往国外(尤指从事政治的或商务的)团体(的任务);(外交)使团;(商务)代表团

The delegation completed its mission successfully. 代表团圆满地完成了任务。

## 3. private

【考点提要】 *a.*

1) of, belonging to or for the use of one particular person or group only; personal 私人的,私有的,私用的,个人的;a private letter 私人信件

2) not (to be) revealed to others; secret 不公开的;秘密的

I'm not going to tell you about it; it's private. 我不打算把此事告诉你;这是私事。

【词根记忆】 privately *ad.* 私下地,秘密地。反义词 public 公开的

【典型考题】

Mr. Morgan can be very sad \_\_\_\_\_, though in public he is extremely cheerful.

A) by himself B) in person C) in private D) as individual (1997.01 CET 4)

汉译:摩根先生私下可能会很悲伤,虽然在公开场合他非常快乐。

解析:答案为C)。A)单独地,独自的;B)亲自,亲身;C)私下地,秘密地;D)作为个人。C)符合题意;in public“公开地”。

## 4. grieve

【考点提要】 *v.*

1) cause great sorrow to (sb) (文)使(某人)极为悲伤

Your mother is very grieved by your refusal to return home. 你离家不归,你母亲极为伤心。

2) grieve (for sb); grieve (over/about sb/sth) feel a deep sorrow because of loss 感到悲痛

grieve for one's dead/lost child 为死去的/失去的孩子伤心

grieve over the death of sb 为某人之死而悲哀

【词根记忆】 grief *n.*

1) grief (over/at sth) 忧伤,悲伤

driven almost insane by grief over/at his death 因他去世而悲伤得几乎发狂

2) 引起忧伤、悲伤的事

His marriage to someone outside their faith was a great grief to his parents. 他娶了异教徒是他父母的一大伤心事。

【相关短语】 come to grief (口)

## 1) 以失败告终

His little schemes for making money seem to come to grief. 他为赚钱耍的小花招看来以失败而告终。

## 2) 出事故;遭意外;跌倒;碰撞等

Several pedestrians had come to grief on the icy pavement. 几个行人在结冰的人行道上滑倒了。

## 【典型考题】

1) He believed that the greatest of his \_\_\_\_\_ was that he'd never had a college education.

A) grieves B) misfortunes C) disasters D) sorrows (1996.01 CET 6)

汉译:他认为他最大的不幸是从未上过大学。

解析:答案为B)不幸。A)悲哀,悲痛;C)灾难;D)悲伤。

2) The little girl was \_\_\_\_\_ by the death of her dog since her affection for the pet had been real and deep.

A) grieved B) suppressed C) oppressed D) sustained (2001.06 CET 6)

汉译:小女孩对她的狗之死感到悲痛,因为她真心实意地深爱着它。

解析:答案为A)感到悲痛。B)压迫;C)抑制,压抑;D)经受;遭受。

## 5. retreat

## 【考点提要】

*n.* 1) (作可数名词时通常作单数,亦作不可数名词)撤退;退却

The army was in full retreat. 军队已全线撤退。

2) place suitable for peace and privacy 静居处;隐居处

spend weekends at my country retreat. 在我的乡间僻静处度周末。

*v.* 1) withdraw after being defeated or when faced with danger or difficulty 撤退;退却

We retreated half a mile. 我们后撤了半英里。

2) go away to a place of shelter or privacy (比喻)退避,回避至自己的范围

retreat into a world of fantasy 遁入幻想世界

【词根记忆】 retreatant *n.* (深居修道院等处的)静修者;retreater *n.* 退降温度计

【反义词】 advance *v.* 进攻

## 6. distract

【考点提要】 *v.* stop sb concentrating on sth 使某人分心;分散或扰乱某人的注意力

Children are so easily distracted. 儿童的注意力不容易集中。

【词根记忆】 distracted *a.* 精神不能集中的,心烦意乱的;distraction *n.* 娱乐,分心,分心的事物

【相关短语】 distract sb (from sth) 使某人分心;分散或扰乱某人的注意力

This film managed to distract me from these problems for a while. 这部影片分散了我的注意力,使我暂时忘记了这些难题。

## 【典型考题】

Put on dark glasses or the sun will \_\_\_\_\_ you and you won't be able to see.

A) discern B) distort C) distract D) dazzle (2001.01 CET 6)

汉译:戴上墨镜,不然太阳会使你眼花,看不见东西。

解析:答案为D)使人眩晕,眼花。A)辨认,识别;B)扭曲,歪曲;C)分散,分心。

## 7. accustomed

【考点提要】 *a.*

1) usual; habitual(作定语)通常的;惯常的

He took his accustomed seat by the fire. 他坐在火炉旁他常坐的位置上。

2) accustomed to sth(作表语)习惯于某事物

He quickly became accustomed to the local food. 他很快就习惯了当地的食物。

【词根记忆】 *accustom v.* 使习惯于; *unaccustomed a.* 不习惯的,不寻常的

【相关短语】 *accustom oneself/sb/sth to sth* 使自己(某人,某事)习惯于某事物

He quickly accustomed himself to this new way of life. 他很快就习惯了这种新的生活方式。

【典型考题】

The author of the report is well \_\_\_\_\_ with the problems in the hospital because he has been working there for many years.

A) acquainted B) accustomed C) informed D) known (2001.06 CET 6)

汉译:报告的作者由于在医院工作了多年,因此非常熟悉医院存在的问题。

解析:答案为A), be acquainted with“对…熟悉”。其他三个选项中的词均不与 with 搭配使用;B)熟悉,常用短语为 be accustomed to;C)通知,告知;D)出名。

## 8. precaution

【考点提要】 *n.* thing done in advance to avoid danger, prevent problems, etc 预防措施或方法

I took the precaution of locking everything in the safe. 我把一切东西都锁在保险箱里以防万一。

【词根记忆】 *precaution = pre(前缀,表示“在…之前”) + caution(词根 n. vt. 表示“小心,谨慎;警告”)*

*cautious a.* 谨慎的,小心的; *precautious a.* 有防备的,戒备的,警惕的; *precautionary a.* 预防的;防备的; *precautionary measures* 预防措施

【相关短语】 *precaution (against sth)* 预防,警惕,防范; *precautions against fire* 防火措施

## 9. drive

【考点提要】

*n.* 1) (美式英语常作 driveway) private road or street (通往住宅的)私人车道

At that moment I heard the sound of a motorcar in the drive and threw down my brush in panic. 正在这时,我听到车上传来汽车的声音,便惊恐地丢下了我的画笔。

2) journey in a car, van, etc 乘车之行

Let's go for a drive in the country. 我们开车去郊野兜兜风吧。

3) energy, push, or aggressiveness 干劲;动力、冲动或攻击性

I need people with drive, not nine-to-five gangs. 我需要的是有干劲的人,而非按时上下班的人。

*v.* 1) to push, propel, urge forward 驱赶,推动,催促向前

2) to repulse forcefully; put to flight 用力驱除,使离开;drove out any thought of failure 打消失败的

念头

3) to convey or transport in a vehicle 用车辆运输; drove the children to school 开车送孩子去上学

4) to force into or from a particular act or state 强迫, 迫使进入或离开某特定动作或状态

Indecision drives me crazy. 犹豫要把我逼疯了。

**【词根记忆】** driver *n.* 驾驶员, [计] 驱动器, 驱动程序; driven *a.* 受到驱策的

**【典型考题】**

The secret agent concealed her mission, therefore many local people were \_\_\_\_\_ she was a good person.

A) betrayed B) driven C) deceived D) convinced (1996.01 CET 6)

汉译: 这个秘密代理人隐瞒了自己的使命, 因此许多当地人受骗, 以为她是一个好人。

解析: 答案为 C) 欺骗, 使信以为真。A) 背叛; B) 驱使; D) 使确信。

**10. alarm**

**【考点提要】**

*v.* 1) excite with sudden fear or anxiety 使担心; 使害怕

I'm rather alarmed to hear that you're planning to leave the company. 听说你打算脱离这个公司, 我有些担心。

2) give a warning or feeling of danger to (a person or an animal) 警告或惊吓

Alarmed by the noise, the birds flew away. 那声音把鸟吓飞了。

*n.* 1) fear and excitement caused by the expectation of danger 惊慌; 恐慌

This news filled me with alarm. 这消息使我大为惊慌。

2) warning sound or signal 警报的声音或信号

give/raise/sound the alarm 发出警报

3) apparatus that gives such a warning 警报器

Where's the fire alarm? 火警的警铃在哪儿?

**【词根记忆】** alarming *a.* 使人惊动的, 令人担忧的; alarmism *n.* 大惊小怪

**【相关短语】** alarm clock (also alarm) 闹钟;

take (the) alarm at 对...感到吃惊, 因...而惊恐

**11. fury**

**【考点提要】** *n.*

1) [U] wild and violent anger 狂怒; 暴怒

I become speechless with fury. 我气得说不出话来。

2) [C] state or condition of extreme emotion, esp. anger or excitement 愤怒; 激动

He flew into a fury when I wouldn't lend him any money. 我不愿借给他钱, 他勃然大怒。

3) [U] strength or violence of activity, weather, etc. (活动、天气等的) 激烈, 猛烈

The fury of the storm abated. 暴风雨的威力已经减弱。

**【词根记忆】** furious *a.*

1) furious (with sb) (at sth) full of violent anger 满腔愤怒的; 大发雷霆的

She was absolutely furious at his behaviour. 他对他的行为大发雷霆。

2) violent; intense; unrestrained 猛烈的; 强烈的; 激烈的

a furious struggle/storm/debate 激烈的斗争; 猛烈的暴风雨; 激烈的辩论

## 12. comfort

### 【考点提要】

*n.* 1) [U] state of physical or mental well-being 舒适; 身心健康

They did everything for our comfort. 他们尽力使我们觉得舒适。

2) [U] help or kindness to sb who is suffering; consolation (对受苦者的)帮助或仁爱; 安慰

The news brought comfort to all of us. 这消息给我们大家带来了安慰。

3) [single] person or thing that brings relief or consolation [单]给予援助或安慰的人或事物

Her children are a great comfort to her. 她的孩子是她极大的安慰。

*v.* to soothe in time of affliction or distress 慰藉, 安慰

The boy ran to his mother to be comforted. 那个男孩跑到他妈妈那儿寻求慰藉。

【词根记忆】 comfortable *a.* 舒适的; 安逸的

## 13. overcome

【考点提要】 *v.* (*pt.* overcame, *pp.* overcome)

1) [by, with] make (sb) weak or ill; cause (sb) to become faint or lose control (常用于被动语态)使(某人)软弱或不适应; 使(某人)昏厥或失去控制力

be overcome by/with grief, anger, despair 因悲哀、气恼、绝望等而不能自持

2) win a victory over; defeat 战胜, 克服

He overcame a strong temptation to run away. 他战胜了要逃跑的强烈诱惑。

3) find a way of dealing with or solving (a problem, etc.) 找到处理或解决(问题等)的办法

We'll overcome that difficulty when we get to it. 到时候我们自有办法解决那种困难。

## 14. refuge

【考点提要】 *n.* [+ from sb/sth] (place giving) shelter or protection 避难(处); 庇护(所)

For her, poetry is a refuge from the world. 她把诗歌当做逃避现实的慰藉物。

【词根记忆】 refugee 难民, 避难者, 流亡者, set up refugee camps 建立难民营

## 15. revive

【考点提要】 *v.*

1) come or bring (sb) back to health, strength or consciousness (使某人)恢复健康、力量或知觉

She fainted but the brandy soon revived her. 她昏迷了, 但喂她些白兰地酒就很快醒过来了。

2) come or bring (sth) back into use, activity, fashion 重新使用; 使恢复活动或重新流行

revive old practices, customs 恢复旧做法, 再兴旧习俗

【词根记忆】 revival *n.* 恢复, 苏醒, 重新使用, 重新流行; the revival of hope 希望的复苏

revitalize *v.* 使新生, 使恢复活力

**【典型考题】**

England's team, who are now superbly fit, will be doing their best next week to \_\_\_\_\_ themselves for last year's defeat.

A) revive B) retort C) revenge D) remedy (2000.01 CET 6)

汉译:目前状态极佳的英格兰队,下周将竭尽全力补救他们去年的失败。

解析:答案为D) 补救,纠正。A) 重新振作,恢复; B) 反驳; C) 雪耻,报仇。

**16. glow****【考点提要】**

*n.* 1) feeling of satisfaction 满足的心情

the special glow you get from a truly unselfish act 从真正的无私行为中体验到的特殊喜悦

2) dull light 暗淡的光

The fire cast a warm glow on the walls. 炉火映在墙上呈现一片融融红光。

*v.* send out light and heat without flame 发出光和热;燃烧(无焰)

A cigarette glowed in the dark. 黑暗中有支香烟发着光。

**【典型考题】**

Although cats cannot see in complete darkness their eyes are much more \_\_\_\_\_ to light than are human eyes.

A) glowing B) brilliant C) sensitive D) gloomy (1998.01 CET 6)

汉译:虽然猫在完全黑暗的状态下看不见东西,但是猫眼比人眼对光线敏感得多。

解析:答案为C) 对...敏感。A) 发光的; B) 明亮的; D) 灰暗的。

**17. amateur****【考点提要】**

*n.* 1) person who practices a sport or artistic skill without receiving money for it 业余爱好者

Although he's only an amateur he's a first-class player. 虽然他只是个业余爱好者,但却是一流的高手。

2) person who is unskilled or inexperienced in an activity (通常作贬义) 技术不熟练的人; 无经验的人

I shouldn't employ them—they're just a bunch of amateurs. 我不该雇他们——简直是一群外行。

*a.* 1) of an amateur 业余的; an amateur basketball player 业余篮球队员

2) unskilled; inexperienced (通常作贬义) 不熟练的; 无经验的

His work is pretty amateur. 他干活很不熟练。

**【反义词】** professional *n.* 职业选手; 行家 *a.* 职业的; 内行的

**18. abundant****【考点提要】** *a.*

1) more than enough; plentiful 丰富的; 充裕的

We have abundant proof of his guilt. 我们有充分的证据证明他有罪。

2) having plenty of sth; rich in sth (作表语) 丰富的, 充裕的

The land is abundant in minerals. 该土地矿产丰富。

**【词根记忆】** abundance *n.* 丰富;充裕

There was good food in abundance/an abundance of good food at the party. 宴会上有丰美的食物。

**【相关短语】** be abundant in sth 在...充裕/富有

This river is abundant in fish. 这条河里鱼很多。

## 19. odd

**【考点提要】** *a.*

1) a little more than 稍多于(无比较级或最高级,通常直接置于数字之后): twelve pounds odd 十二英镑多

2) strange; unusual; peculiar 奇怪的;不寻常的;古怪的

She wears rather odd clothes. 她穿的衣服很怪。

3) (of numbers) that can not be divided by two; not even (指数目)奇数的

1, 3, 5 and 7 are odd numbers. 1, 3, 5, 7 是奇数。

4) of one of a pair, set, series, etc when the other(s) is /are missing (通常作定语)单的

an odd shoe/sock/glove 单只的鞋/袜子/手套

You're wearing odd socks. 你穿的两只袜子不是一双。

**【词根记忆】** oddly *ad.* 奇怪的,古怪的;oddness *n.* 古怪,怪异

**【相关短语】** odd jobs 零工;零活儿

The man does odd jobs in my father's garden. 那人在我父亲的花园里打零工。

## 20. pastime

**【考点提要】** *n.* thing done to pass the time pleasantly 消遣;娱乐

Photography is her favourite pastime. 摄影是她最喜爱的消遣。

**【典型考题】**

Over the last fifteen years, running has become a popular \_\_\_\_\_ for 30 million participants of all ages.

A) fantasy B) pastime C) symposium D) penalty (1998.06 CET 6)

汉译:在过去的十五年的时间里,跑步已成为深受各年龄阶段的 300 万人喜爱的消遣方式。

解析:答案为 B) 消遣,娱乐。A) 想象,幻想;C) 专题研讨会,专题论文集;D) 刑罚;惩罚。

## B. 常用短语

1. pay a/the price (for sth) 为所得付出代价

Our troops recaptured the city, but they paid a heavy price for it. 我军收复了该市,但为此付出了沉重的代价。

2. come/go to the/sb's rescue 援救或帮助某人

A sponsor came to our rescue with a generous donation. 有个赞助人慷慨捐赠来解救我们。

3. chance upon/on sb/sth (formal 文) 偶然遇见某人;偶然发现某事物

I chanced upon an old friend in the bookstore yesterday. 昨天我在书店偶然遇到了一位老朋友。

4. try one's hand (at sth) 初试身手



I'd like to try my hand at computing. 我想试试我的计算机运算技术。

5. plunge into

- 1) 突然而猛力投入、穿入、进入等; plunge one's hand into cold water 把手一下子伸进冷水中  
2) (使某事物)进入或陷入某状态

The country was plunged into civil war after the death of the president. 总统死后全国陷入了内战。

6. before one knows it 转眼之间; 瞬息之间

We'd better set off or it'll be dark before we know it. 我们最好现在出发, 天很快就黑下来了。

7. fall on/upon sb/sth 猛烈攻击某人/某事物

The children fell on the food and ate it greedily. 孩子们争先恐后地抢到食物, 狼吞虎咽地吃起来。

8. rely on/upon sb/sth (to do sth)

- 1) 指望或依赖某人/某事物

I relied on your coming early. 我指望你早来。

- 2) 信任或依赖某人/某事物

You can rely on me to keep your secret. 你尽管相信, 我一定为你保密。

9. awaken sb to sth 使某人意识到某事; 唤醒某人警惕某事

awaken society to the dangers of drugs 唤醒社会警惕毒品的危害

10. date from 自某时代存在至今

This castle dates from the 14th century. 这座城堡建于14世纪。

### C. 难句释义

1. As First Lord of the Admiralty in 1915, he had been deeply involved in a campaign in the Dardanelles that could have shortened the course of a bloody world war. (L2-5)

汉译: 1915年当他担任海军部长时, 他积极参与了达达尼尔海峡的一系列军事行动。该军事行动本来是能够缩短血腥的第一次世界大战进程的。

解析: 1) campaign 战役; 运动。如: He fought in the North Africa campaign during the last war. 在上次战争中他在北非战役参战。2) involve sb in sth 使某人参与某活动或陷入某情况, 如: He was involved in a heated discussion. 他参与了一场激烈的争论。

2. Overwhelmed by the disaster—"I thought he would die of grief," said his wife, Clementine—he retired with his family to Hoe Farm, a country retreat in Surrey. (L10-14)

汉译: 这一不幸压垮了丘吉尔——他的妻子克莱门泰因说: “我本以为他会忧郁而死。”——他携家人退隐到萨里郡的乡间住所——耘锄农场。

解析: 1) overwhelm v. (常用于被动语态) 被…压倒; 陷入…状态之中。如: be overwhelmed with grief, sorrow, despair 陷入悲哀、悲痛、绝望之中。2) retire (from…)(to…) (文) 退下; 退出; 离开(尤指到僻静处)。如: After lunch he retired to his study. 他午饭后到书房去了。

3. He contemplated the blank whiteness of his first canvas with unaccustomed nervousness. (L27-29)

汉译: 他凝视着他的第一块空白画布, 表现出少有的紧张。

解析: 1) contemplate v. 凝视; 打量; 沉思(某事物)。如: She stood contemplating the painting. 她站着凝视那幅图画。2) unaccustomed a. 不寻常的。