

配合《大学英语》教材

大学英语

词组同步学习手册

施桂珍 顾飞荣 编著

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大学英语词组同步学习手册

施桂珍 顾飞荣 编著

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编者说明

大学英语学习中词组(phrases and expressions)的学习和掌握对于提高学习者英语的理解和表达水平具有不可忽视的重要作用。同时,词组也是英语学习中比较难以攻克的难点。所以,一些英语教材在课文后将词组单独列出,以便引起学生重视,认真学习和练习使用。

然而,学习和运用英语词组需要比较详尽的释义和用法说明,以及足够的典型例句,使学生能够真正理解它们的意义,领会它们的用法,进而逐步学会使用它们。这一切在篇幅有限的教材上是不易做到的,而依靠教师在有限的课堂上讲解和指导也是不够的,很多大学生对英文词组学习的要求仍得不到满足。因此,他们希望能有一本与教材同步的比较实用的大学英语词组学习手册,辅导他们根据各自的基础,有效地研习和掌握英语词组,为学好大学英语打下坚实基础。

《大学英语词组同步学习手册》就是在这样的条件下,根据上海外语教育版《大学英语》的编排体系而编写的辅助教材。希望本书能够为广大的大学英语学习者解决英语词组学习上的困难,也热忱欢迎广大读者对本书中存在的问题提出宝贵意见,以便我们在再版时修订内容,进一步提高行文质量。

编者

2000年5月于南京农业大学

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Book I

Unit One

fill in

1. 填写, 填充: ① Fill in your name and address here. 请在这儿填写你的姓名和地址。② Filling in all these forms is such a bore. 填写所有这些表是件如此麻烦的事。
2. 填满: ① The men filled in the hole with earth. 那些人用土填满那洞。② If we fill in that old fireplace, we'll have a wall free for book shelves. 如果我们把那个旧壁炉填实, 就会有面墙用来打书橱。
3. 临时代替[美]: ① Our teacher was sick and Mr Jones filled in for her. 我们老师病了, 琼斯先生临时给她代课。② “Have you got a new secretary?” “No, she's just filling in until Miss Brown gets back from her holiday.” “你有新秘书了吗?” “不, 她只是暂时补缺到布朗小姐度完假回来。”

decide on (upon)

就……做出决定, 决定要: ① Has the list of candidates been decided on (upon)? 候选人名单决定了吗? ② The society decided on a lecture series and appointed a committee to determine the speakers, the dates, etc. 该学会决定举办系列讲座, 并委派一

个委员会具体择定演讲人、日期等事宜。

set aside

1. 留出, 拨出(时间、金钱等): ① Each week she tried to set aside a few dollars of her salary. 她每周设法从工资里攒下几元钱。② Try and set aside time to do some mending jobs. 设法留出时间做一些修修补补的活儿。
2. 不理睬, 不接受: How could you set aside all the objections and cling to your own course? 你怎能不顾一切反对而一意孤行呢?
3. 放在一边, 搁置: ① Peter set aside the papers he was marking and reached for his cigarettes and matches. 彼得把正在改的试卷放在一边, 伸手去拿雪茄、火柴。② Let's set aside our personal feelings. 让我们抛开个人的情绪。
4. 撤销, 宣布无效: ① The judge set aside the decision of the lower court. 法官撤销了下级法院的判决。② He tried to set the contract aside because conditions had changed. 他设法宣布合同无效, 因为情况发生了变化。

as well

1. 也, 又, 还: ① He has knowledge and experience as well. 他有知识, 也有经验。② She gave me advice, and money as well. 她给我忠告, 又给我钱。
2. 同样地, 完全有理由地, 还不如: ① You might just as well say white is black. 你等于说白的就是黑的。② Obviously she had been frightened out of wits, as well she might be. 显然她已给吓得六神无主了, 于她来说这亦在情理之中。③ Since he can't win the race, he may as well quit. 既然他

不能赢得比赛,还不如退出。

be aware { **of + n.**
that-clause

意识到,知道:① I am not aware of the danger. 我没有意识到危险。② Are you aware that you're sitting on my hat? 你可知道你坐在我的帽子上了吗?

concentrate (...) on (upon)

全神贯注,全力以赴:① You'll solve the problem if you concentrate upon it. 如果你全神贯注,你就会解决这个问题。② We have concentrated on recording the changes taking place in contemporary English. 我们已把精力集中于记录当代英语中发生的变化。③ He concentrated himself upon his work and even forgot his sleep and meals. 他全身心投入工作,甚至废寝忘食。

look over

1. 把……看一遍,把……过目并作修改:① She is looking over her notes before the exam. 她正在温习笔记,准备考试。② Will you please look over my paper before I submit it? 在我把论文交出前,请你过目一下好吗?
2. 察看;参观:① We must look over the house before we decide to rent it. 在决定租这房子之前,我们必须看一下。② We were allowed to look over their new plant. 我们被允许参观他们的新工厂。

go over

1. 重复,温习:① We painted the house once, then went over it again. 我们把房子油漆了一次,后来又重复了一次。② They went over their lessons together yesterday evening. 他们昨晚在一起复习功课。
2. 审查(书面或口头的东西):① He went over our written material word for word. 他逐字逐句地看了我们写的材料。② The police went over the informer's story in detail. 警方仔细研究了告密者说的情况。
3. 仔细察看,仔细检查:① The doctor went over the girl carefully but could find no broken bones. 医生给这个女孩作了仔细检查,但没有发现骨折。② A woman police-officer went over the boy from head to toe, but would not say what she was looking for. 女警官把那男孩从头到脚仔细地察看了一遍,但没说出她看出什么。

lead to

1. 导致:① These evening courses will lead to an academic degree. 这些夜校课程读完可得学位。② Virtue leads to happiness. 美德导致幸福。
2. 通向:① All roads lead to Rome. 条条大路通罗马。② The staircase leads from the hall to the landing on the first floor. 楼梯从门厅通向二楼的楼梯平台。

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with the proper phrases:

1. _____ what you have written and see if there are any mistakes.

2. Read the passage and _____ the space.
3. She _____ me _____ and said I looked all right for my first day in the new job.
4. The governor _____ a day for thanksgiving.
5. I can't _____ my work with you making all that noise.
6. It was several minutes before I _____ what was happening in the classroom.
7. I have a few words to _____ until I have to meet my wife.
8. Have you _____ what dress to wear?
9. Our holiday were ruined by the weather; we might just _____ have stayed at home.
10. Tom _____ his new book for a year while he wrote some magazine articles to make a bit of money.
11. We've _____ Greece rather than France for our holiday this year.
12. The garage _____ the car thoroughly but couldn't find anything wrong.
13. Can you _____ for Steve tonight as he's ill.
14. A brain damage _____ his total blindness.
15. He had unblocked the door that _____ the deck.
16. I refuse to _____ all that we discussed again.
17. I warned them not to do it, but my objection _____.
18. He _____ for the chairman during the meeting.
19. I want to _____ my part in the play again as I'm afraid I'll forget my lines tonight.
20. The police _____ the gun for finger prints.

Unit Two

set out

1. 开始,着手(经常与 as, in, on 引导的词组连用):① Her uncle helped her to set out as a professional singer. 她舅舅帮助她开始成为专业歌手。② Setting out in business is no easy job. 经商伊始事业不易。③ The emigrants are setting out on new careers. 这些移民正在开始新的生涯。
2. 出发,动身:① All the villagers have set out looking for the missing Child. 全体村民已出发去寻找失踪的孩子。② They set out at six and hoped to arrive before dark. 他们 6 点出发,希望天黑前到达。
3. 打算(后接不定式):① The student set himself out to finish his thesis within this week. 这学生力图在本星期内完成论文。② I set out to make the dress by myself, but in the end I had to ask for help. 我本打算自己做这件衣服,但是到头来还是得求助于人。
4. 陈列,展现:① All the goods for sale were set out on a stall. 全部要出售的货物都陈列在货摊上。② The fine scenery was set out before us when we reached the top of the hill. 我们到达山顶时,美景展现在我们眼前。
5. 栽种(秧苗等):The young plants should be set out three inches apart. 这些幼苗应该每隔 3 英寸栽种一棵。
6. 陈述,阐述(理由等):He set out his idea in simple English. 他用简单的英语陈述了自己的看法。

give up

1. 放弃: ① All hope of finding the missing plane was given up. 要找到那架失踪的飞机已毫无希望。② The doctor told him to give up smoking. 医生要他戒烟。③ All the girls swam the lake except two who gave up halfway. 除了两位中途放弃外,其余所有的女孩都游过了湖。
2. 交出,让出: ① Many enemy troops gave up their arms and surrendered. 许多敌军缴械投降。② He gave up his seat on the bus to an old woman. 在公共汽车上他把座位让给一位老大娘。
3. 认为(不会治好),认为(不会来): ① The baby was dying, but the doctor did not give it up. 婴儿已奄奄一息,但医生并没有停止抢救。② I had already given John up, when suddenly he walked in. 我已认为约翰不会来了,突然他又走了进来。
4. (猜谜语、解数学难题时)承认无能为力,承认失败,认输: ① I gave up, tell me the end of the story. 我猜不出,把故事的结局告诉我吧。② You give up too easily. You could do it if you really set your mind to it. 你过于轻易地认输了。如果你真下决心,是能做到那件事的。
5. 供出(某人)的躲藏处: The enemy tortured her, but still she wouldn't give me up. 敌人拷问她,可是她还是拒绝把我供出来。

be determined $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{to do sth.} \\ \text{that-clause} \end{array} \right.$

决心干: ① His friends and doctors did not think he could do it, as he had lung cancer. But Chichester was determined to carry

out his plan. 他的朋友和医生都认为他不该去,因为他患有肺癌,但是奇切斯特决意要施行自己的计划。② We are determined that the law shall be enforced. 我们决意要实施这一项法律。

(all) by oneself

单独,独立地,全靠自己地:① Mary thought it's difficult to carry out her plan all by herself. 玛丽觉得单靠自己的力量执行她的计划是困难的。② Do you believe that a 15-year-old girl has translated this English story into Chinese all by herself? 你相信一个 15 岁的小女孩能独自把这个英文故事翻译成汉语吗?③ We don't need your help now, we've repaired it by ourselves. 现在我们不再需要你的帮助了,我们自己已经把它修好了。④ The farmhouse stands by itself in the fields. 那农舍孤零零地座落在田野里。

in spite of = despite of

尽管……仍,不顾,不管:① In spite of the bad storm John delivered his papers on time. 约翰不顾狂风暴雨仍准时送报。② In spite of what you say, I still believe he is honest. 不管你说什么,我还是相信他是诚实的。

by far

(修饰比较级或最高级,强调数量、程度等)……得多,最……,显然:① Shanghai's population is greater by far than that of Beijing. 上海的人口比北京的人口多得多。② He is by far the best teacher I have ever had. 他是我遇到的最好的老师。③ He is taking the shortest route, the shortest by far. 他正以最短的

路线行进,显然是最近的捷径。

turn over

1. (使)翻过来,(使)翻倒,(把……)翻过来,(使)翻身,(使)翻滚:① The car struck the wall and turned over. 那车撞在墙上翻倒了。② A big wave turned the boat over. 一个巨浪把小船打翻了。③ The soil must be turned over before planting. 播种前必须先翻土。④ When his alarm went off he just turned over and went to sleep again. 闹钟响时他翻了个身接着又睡着了。
2. 交,移交,交托:① The thief was turned over to the police. 那贼已交警方处理。② I've turned over the management of my affairs to my brother. 我已经把我的事务托交给我兄弟去处理。
3. 仔细考虑,周密考虑:① He turned the new idea over in his mind. 他仔细考虑了这一新主意。② I turned over the problem for hours. 我对这个问题考虑了好几个小时。
4. 把……逐件翻查: A man will turn over half a library to make one book. 一个人要写出一本书来非翻遍半个图书馆不可。
5. (买卖商品)营业额达到,(货物)周转:① The shop turns over no less than £100 a day. 该店每天的营业额不少于100英镑。② The faster your money is turned over, the more profit you make. 资金周转越快,获利越多。
6. 改造,改为:① That house has turned over for a garage. 这房屋改造成了车库。② The factory has turned over to machine production of the boxes. 这家工厂开始改为用机器生产箱子。

7. 使感到恶心: The sight of blood turns me over. 我看见血就恶心。
8. (因害怕,激动等)(胃)翻动,(心)惊悸: ① My stomach was turning over and over as I waited for my turn on the stage. 我等着轮到自己上台,心里揪得好紧张。② She looked so tired and helpless that my heart turned over with compassion. 她显得疲惫不堪,无依无靠,使我从心底里产生同情。

can not help + v. -ing

禁不住,忍不住,情不自禁地: ① When I heard the story, I could not help shedding. 听了那个故事,我忍不住掉泪了。② Charles could not help thinking that if anything should happen, the nearest person he could contact by radio would be on an island 885 miles away. 查尔斯禁不住想到要是果真有什么意外,他能借无线电联系上的人,最近的也在 885 英里以外的岛上。

cannot (help) but + v.

不能不,不得不,势必: ① I cannot help but admire his courage. 我不得不赞赏他的勇气。② One's world outlook cannot but appear in what one says and does. 一个人的世界观必然会在他的言行中表现出来。

Exercise

Fill in the blanks with proper phrases:

1. _____ two of the cards at a time and see if they match.
2. They _____ as the sun was rising.
3. The war will be over when one of the countries _____.

4. _____ all its drawbacks, it was a place of quiet, peace.
5. He _____ for school an hour ago, hasn't he arrived?
6. We _____ the latter part of the evening to games and dancing.
7. It's more than I can manage _____.
8. She _____ to impress the company with her cleverness.
9. He _____ continue his experiment but this time he will do it another way.
10. An automatic _____ machine is one that works _____.
11. He refused to _____ the document _____, even under pressure.
12. No one believes that the boy could have written the book _____.
13. The doctor _____ him _____ and looked at his back.
14. The firm has decided to _____ to the making of plastics.
15. I _____ admit the truth of your remarks, although they go against my interests.
16. I _____ feeling that it was a mistake to let him go.
17. Although he knows the harmful effects of smoking he never tries to _____ it _____.
18. In _____ my papers, I came across this cutting from a newspaper.
19. When the streets are full of melting snow, you _____ get your shoes wet.
20. The store _____ \$5,000 worth of skiing equipment in January.