

普通高等教育“九五”国家级重点教材

21世纪

大学英语

读写教程学习手册

TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY
COLLEGE ENGLISH

(第一册)

主 审 赵国杰

主 编 吴丽敏



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前 言

《21 世纪大学英语》是普通高等教育“九五”国家级重点教材。《21 世纪大学英语读写教程》是该系列的主干教材之一。由于课文绝大多数选自 20 世纪 80、90 年代出版的英美报刊书籍,因此有一定的难度和深度,并且练习量也大。无论是教师课堂讲解,还是学生课前预习,都有较大困难。鉴于这种情况,我们精心编写了与这套教材配套的《21 世纪大学英语读写教程学习手册》(以下简称《手册》)。此书讲解全面系统,适合师生要求,能帮助学生(尤其是参加全国大学英语四级统考的学生)更好地理解课文,掌握常用词和重点词组,更扎实地打好英语基础。

《手册》由以下四部分组成:1. 课文背景或作者简介;2. 重点单词和词组;3. 课文注释;4. 补充练习答案及疑难注解。

第一部分能使学生根据当时的背景来真正地理解译文的中心大意,而且由于对作者写作风格有所了解,学生还能从文学的角度,不断提高文学鉴赏能力。

第二部分,重点单词、词组的选择是在大纲要求掌握的四级词汇内,根据它们的使用频率及使用难度,从而使学生明确知道应该掌握的词汇。

第三部分的原则是对课文,特别是课文 A 的重点、难点力求精解详注。1. 难句解释中英文并用,而且从语法结构方面作详尽的解释;2. 对应掌握的词汇、词组进行例解说明;3. 对重点词汇的同义词、近义词进行对比说明并举例;4. 补充重点词汇的课文外的常用词义及固定搭配;5. 有的单词还附上派生词,以起到举一反三、扩大词汇量的作用。此部分词汇和语汇讲解详细准确,代表性强,覆盖面广。

第四部分补充练习,由多项选择题和阅读理解两种形式组成,是

FL25/02

前几个部分的检验与运用。其中多项选择题大部分紧扣课文,用以检查学生对课文的理解;部分来自课外,汇总了历来有关大学英语四、六级统考试卷中的难题,择其精华,具有一定代表性和针对性,可作为四、六级统考复习资料。补充练习中的两篇文章均选自于现代英语杂志报刊,体裁多样,现代气息浓烈,知识性强,内容均与课文内容相配套。为了配合四、六级考试,这部分练习形式是灵活多样,大都是近两年来要求掌握的新题型。课文中较难生词均有中文注释,以使同学少查词典,节省和充分利用时间,加快阅读,顺利完成文章练习。题后给出答案,并对疑难点进行详解。

本书既可作为大中专学生的辅导教材和教师教学用书,又可作为成人教育、英语自学者学习的辅导书。对于报考研究生的考生复习考试也颇有裨益。

由于编写时间仓促,难免有不足之处,恳请各位老师和同学批评指出,并真诚希望在使用中提出宝贵意见。

编者
2000年3月

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Unit One

Text A Secret of A Students

优等生的奥秘

I . Background

1. Cambridge

- 1) Cambridge is a county of eastern England.
- 2) Cambridge University, an internationally famous university, built in 1209, is a center for advanced study and research in most of the major academic disciplines. The university has over 30 colleges, 21 Faculties and over 50 departments.

2. A students

There are differences in standards of grading between the Western and Chinese educational system. Unlike China's hundred-mark system, Western system has only five levels, that is, A, B, C, D and F. A means excellent, B means good, C means average, and D means below average, and F means failing, so "A students" means excellent students.

II . Important Words and Phrases

perform	concentrate	interruption	focus
assign	relevant	content	retain
participate	curiosity	approach	solution
recall	technique	make the most of	count for
cut down on	stick to	go through	put down
put away	put in	get/lay one's hands on	hand in

III . Notes to the Text

1. **Amanda, studying English at Bristol University, acted in plays at her school and played tennis regularly.** (Line 5)

在不里斯托尔大学学习英语的阿曼达曾在学校参加过演出,并经常打网球。

该句中的第一个 play 为名词,表示戏剧;第二个 play 为动词,表示进行体育比赛。

2. **Yet she still managed to get four A's.** (Line 6)

她仍然尽力得了四个“优”。

[词义辨析] **manage to do sth.** 与 **try to do sth.**

manage to do sth. 设法(成功地)干某事;

try to do sth. 企图干某事(不一定成功)

They finally managed to finish the task all by themselves.

他们最后设法自己完成了这项任务。

She tried to climb the mountain. (but she couldn't)

她企图爬上这座山。(但没能爬上去)

3. **The most gifted students do not necessarily perform best in exams.**

(Line 8)—It is not inevitable that the cleverest students perform best in exams.

最聪明的学生未必考得最好。

gifted adj. having a natural ability to do something 有天赋的,有天份的,有才能的。

The little girl is a gifted singer.

这个小女孩是个有天赋的歌手。

Libai was a gifted poet.

李白是个有天份的诗人。

gift n. present 礼物

It was her twentieth birthday yesterday. Her boy friend sent her a bunch

of flowers as a birthday gift.

昨天是她二十岁生日，她男朋友送她一束鲜花作为生日礼物。

perform v.

1) carry out a particular activity , esp. well and with great skill 表现

Peter performed well in almost all the exams when he was in college.

彼得上大学是几乎所有的考试都考得很好。

Our school team performed very well in the match.

我们的校队在比赛中表现相当好。

2) do , carry out 实行；做

They have been performing experiments in the lab these days.

这些天他们一直在实验室里做实验。

3) give, act or show in a play , a piece of music, etc. esp. before the public 表演

What will be performed tonight?

今天晚上演哪个剧目？

[相关词] performance n. 表演，表现 performer n. 表演者

4. **Knowing how to make the most of one's abilities counts for much**

more. (Line 9)—Knowing how to make the most use of one's abilities

is much more important than just being intelligent and working hard.

知道怎样最大限度发挥一个人的能力比聪明及努力学习更为重要得多。

make the most of sth. get the best use or greatest gain from

尽量利用

You won't do well if you don't make the most of your ability.

如果你不尽全力你就做不好。

count for much /little/nothing 有重要价值/无足轻重/毫无价值

Your information on this subject counts for much.

在这一主题方面的信息起重要作用。

Compared with extra work, making full use of one's class time counts for

much.

与增加学习任务相比,充分利用课堂时间重要的多。

5. **Some of these high-achieving students actually put in fewer hours than their lower-scoring classmates.** (Line 12)

一些得高分的学生学习的时间实际比他们那些得分较低的同学还要少。

put in do or spend, esp. for a purpose 度过(时间),花(时间)

You should put in half an hour's practice after dinner.

你应该晚饭后练习一小时。

There's an hour to put in before we set off.

我们还得呆一小时才出发。

score n. the number of points gained in a sport, examination, etc 比分,成绩

He made a good score in yesterday's examination.

他在昨天的考试中取得了好成绩。

v. gain (points) in a sport, game, competition, examination, etc. 得分

He scored two points in the last half of the game.

他在后半场比赛中得了两分。

6. **The students at the top of the class get there by mastering a few basic techniques that others can easily learn.** (Line 13)

The top students of the class get high scores owing to some basic learning skills that others can easily learn.

班上的优秀学生因为掌握了一些基本的学习技巧而取得好成绩,而这些技巧是其他人也能很容易地掌握的。

句尾的定语从句 that others can easily learn 修饰 techniques.

[词义辨析] **technique** 与 **technology**

technique 技术,技巧 **technology** 工艺,技术(前者可数,后者不可数)

Tom showed us his perfect violin technique.

汤姆向我们展示了他娴熟的小提琴演奏技巧。

The photographer explained different techniques of photography to us.

摄影师向我们解释了摄影的各种技巧。

Science and technology play an important role in our socialist construction.

科学技术在我们的社会主义建设中起重要作用。

7. **Here, according to education experts and students themselves, are the secrets of A students.** (Line 15)

按照教育专家和学生自己的叙述,下面是优秀学生的成功秘诀。

according to as said or shown by 根据,依照

According to the Bible, God created the world in 6 days.

根据《圣经》,上帝在六天内创造了世界。

8. **concentrate** (Line 17) v. pay close or complete attention 专注,专心

The noise outside prevented me from concentrating on my reading.

外面的噪音使我不能专心读书。

You should concentrate on the road when you are driving.

开车时要专心看路面情况。

9. **Top students allow no interruptions of their study time.** (Line 17)—
When they are studying, top students do not allow anything or anyone to interrupt them.

优秀学生学习时不会让任何东西干扰自己。

interruption n. the break of the flow of something continuous
中断,打断

Service interruption often occurs in this area.

这个地区经常停水,停电。

[相关词] interrupt v. 打断

10. **Once the books are open, phone calls go unanswered, TV un-**

watched and newspapers unread. (Line 19)

一旦打开书本开始学习,他们不接电话,不看电视,也不看报纸。

TV 与 newspapers 后面省略了系动词 goes 和 go

sth. / sb. goes (un)p.p. 某物/某人处于某种状态

The important message went unnoticed and soon they were under surprise attack from the enemy.

这条重要消息没人理睬,结果很快他们就遭到了敌方的突袭。

11. **This doesn't mean ignoring important things in your life, ...**
(Line 20)

这并不表示不管你生活中的重要事情,……

[词义辨析] **ignore** 与 **neglect**

此二词都有忽视之义。**ignore** 指有意识地忽视,不管,不顾;**neglect** 疏忽,指由于粗心无意识地忽视,忽略。

Ignore the children if they misbehave, and they'll soon stop.

孩子们不乖时,别理他们,不久他们就会不闹了。

You have been neglecting your work.

你一直在玩忽职守。

[相关词] **ignorant** adj. 对……无知

He was driving very fast because he was ignorant of the fact that there was speed limit.

他把车开得很快,因为他不知道有车速限。

13. **focus** (Line 24) v. direct attention, etc. (on sth.) 使眼睛注视,集中

He was so tired that he couldn't focus on anything yesterday.

他昨天太累了,集中不了注意力干任何事情。

All her attention are focused on her children.

她的全部心思都在孩子们身上。

14. **A university professor in Arizona assigned to tutor underachieving college athletes, recalls a runner who exercised daily.** (Line 25)

亚利桑那州一位教授曾被安排辅导一些成绩不佳的运动员,他还记得有一名赛跑运动员每天都要进行训练。

assigned to tutor underachieving college athletes 是过去分词作后置定语修饰句子主语 a professor, 定语从句 who exercised daily 修饰 a runner。

assign v.

1) give sth. to sb. 把……分配给, 后常接 to

She was assigned an important mission.

她分配到一个重要任务。

Those rooms have been assigned to us.

那些房子已经分配给我们。

2) appoint, demand 委派, 指派

He will be assigned to a new post.

他将要被派到新的工作岗位。

They were assigned to sweep the classroom.

他们被指派打扫教室。

[相关词] **assignment** n. 分配的人物(工作), 课外作业

What are today's assignments?

今天的作业是什么?

We have finished our assignment.

我们已经完成了任务。

recall v.

1) remember 回忆, 回想(主语用人)

I recalled my last evening with her.

我回忆起和她在一起的最后一晚。

2) make sb. remember 使记起(主语用物)

The photo recalled to me my school days.

相片使我想起了我的学生时代。

[词义辨析] **recall, remind** 与 **remember**

前两者用物做主语，但结构有所不同；后者用人做主语，通常指不用意志力而想起；**remind** 意为“提醒”，强调某事某物使人想起；而 **recall** 指有意地想起。

The books reminded him of his girlfriend.

这些书使他想起了女朋友。

The books recalled his girlfriend to him.

这些书使他想起了女朋友。

I remembered locking the door.

我想起关了门。

15. **He persuade him to use the time to memorize biology terms.** (Line 27)

他说服他(运动员)利用这个时间记生物学术语。

persuade sb. to do sth./into doing sth. 说服某人干某事

I tried to persuade him to go with us.

我设法说服他和我们一起走。

They persuade us into going to the party.

他们说服了我们去参加晚会。

[反义词组] **dissuade sb. from doing sth.** 劝阻某人干某事

memorize v. 记住

He memorised the list of dates.

他记住了那一系列日期。

[相关词] **memory** n. 记忆, 记性

He played the tune beautifully from memory.

他凭记忆把这支曲子弹奏得非常好。

She's got a bad memory for dates.

他对日期的记性很糟。

16. **"I was too busy to waste time looking for a pencil or a missing notebook."** (Line 32)

“我很忙，不能把时间浪费在寻找铅笔和笔记本上。”

missing adj. 失踪的 失去的 缺少的

One of the duties of the police is to try to find missing people.

警察的职责之一是设法寻找失踪者。

There is a book with some pages missing on my desk.

我桌上有一本缺了几页的书。

[相关词] **miss** v.

1) fail to hit , catch , find , meet , see , hear , etc.

未击中,未赶上,未找到,未遇到,未看到,未听到

The falling rock just missed my head.

掉下来的石头差一点击中我的头。

Hurry up , or we will miss the train.

快点,否则我们会赶不上火车。

2) feel sorry or unhappy at the absence or loss of

(因……不再或失去……而)想念,怀念,惦念

Her children have gone abroad to study and she misses them very much.

她的孩子们都到国外读书去了,她很惦念他们。

17. **I kept everything just where I could get my hands on it.** (Line 33)

我把所有的东西放在找得到的地方。

get one's hands on find , obtain 找到,获得

He finished reading every book he could get his hands on.

他读完了能找的所有的书。

The man gathered together all the necessities he could get his hands on and found that they are not enough to last for one week.

这个人把所有的必需品放在一块儿,发现不足以维持一星期。

18. ...**one for the day's assignments, the other for homework completed and ready to hand in.** (Line 35)

……一个用于放当日布置的作业,另一个用来放已完成的准备上交的家庭作业。