

总主编 史冰岩

总主审 乔梦铎

# 《全新版大学英语综合教程》

# 解析

(第四册)

主编 杨帆 王艳薇

哈尔滨工业大学出版社

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主 编 杨 帆 王艳薇

编 者 任 丽 李 斐 孙 爽

赵红珊 赵龙武 王 洋

哈爾濱工業大學出版社

## 内 容 提 要

本书是上海外语教育出版社出版的《全新版大学英语综合教程》(第四册)配套辅导用书。全书共分八个单元,每个单元从词汇、课文及练习等各个层面都做了详细的讲解和适当的扩展。同时,本书还注重交际能力的培养,突出文化信息的输入,融教学与测试为一体,不但便于教师教学授课,而且有利于学生的自主学习。

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# 前 言

《全新版大学英语综合教程》解析(3~4册)是上海外语教育出版社出版的《全新版大学英语综合教程》配套教学及自主学习用书。本套辅导教材是遵循英语学习的规律和特点,依据教育部最新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》中全新的教学理念,结合教师和学生的实际需求而精心设计编著的。

本书具有以下几个特点:

**a. 注重交际能力的培养。**口语训练中的谚语既与课文主题相关,还是一些琅琅上口的佳句;每日英语以短小精悍的对话形式,展现一些原汁原味、贴近生活的日常用语,既便于记忆,又便于实际应用。

**b. 突出文化信息的输入。**以“文化事例”(Case Study)分析的形式,突出课堂上的文化教学,让学生了解和掌握中西方文化的差异及社交礼仪。

**c. 加强生词词义的扩展。**由于新的教学要求所提供的词汇表中没有标出生词的词义和词性,因此,为使学生对生词有一个较全面的了解,本书就词汇部分做了详细的讲解。通过同根词、同义词、反义词和派生词等方式扩大学生的词汇量,并通过丰富而详实的例句加深学生的记忆。尤其对四、六级词汇做了详解。

**d. 便利教学的课文注释。**就课文部分进行了全方位的注释,如文化背景、语言结构、长句、难句等从知识、结构和语义方面做出准确而详细的解释与说明,用句型的形式将一些经典句型提炼出来,并给出全句的译文。

**e. 学生自主学习的好助手。**本书就所有内容做出准确而全面的解释与说明,这就为学生们的自主学习提供了便利及可靠的保障,

使学生的学习摆脱了时间和空间的制约,使自主学习成为可能。

f. 将教学与测试融为一体。通过系统地学习和掌握本书当中所讲解的词汇与课文,可为各类考试打下一个坚实的基础。为提高学生的应试能力,增添了大学英语四、六级考试的新题型——翻译、听写和改错。

《全新版大学英语综合教程》解析便于教师教学授课和学生自主学习使用。

由于时间仓促,难免有一些错误和问题,欢迎批评指正。

编者

2006年1月

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# Unit 1 Fighting with the Forces of Nature

## Text A The Icy Defender

### Oral Work

#### ★ Proverb

- Opportunity knocks at the door only once. 机不可失,失不再来。
- Honesty and diligence should be your eternal mates.  
诚实与勤奋应成为你永久的伴侣。
- Something attempted, something done. 有尝试才有收获。
- Science to the human mind is what air or water is to the body.  
科学之于人类思想正如水或空气之于身体。

#### ★ Everyday English

- Are you pulling my leg? 你在开玩笑吗? / 你是在骗我吧?
- A: They just discovered gold in my yard!
- B: You're pulling my leg!
- Whatever you say. 随便你。 / 你怎么说都行。
- A: I've decided to buy a stereo instead of that used car.
- B: Whatever you say—it's your money.

#### ★ Case Study

##### The Golden Arches(拱形门) Do Not Always Shine

Hong Liu and Jim met on the sport field at the university they both attended in China. They became language partners, Hong Liu learning English and Jim learning Mandarin(普通话).

Jim had done Hong Liu a favor by editing(审核) a paper Hong Liu wrote in English. Hong Liu had said that he would treat Jim to a restaurant.

"I'd like to take you to McDonald's", Hong Liu said enthusiastically(热情地) one day.

"OK." Jim said, but he was not thrilled(兴奋) as Hong Liu thought he would.

### Chinese Perspective

McDonald's was an instant success when it came to China. It almost always enjoys good business, its weekends seeing people waiting for seats: It is common to see two or even three groups of people sharing a table. Its pricing makes it an expensive restaurant for the salary the average Chinese makes, being two or three times more expensive than an average Chinese fast-food restaurant.

Therefore, people think of going to McDonald's as some kind of luxury (奢侈) that one does not enjoy every day. It is considered a nice thing to do when one takes a friend there. In this case, Hong Liu also takes into consideration the fact that Jim is American, and may enjoy having some food from home.

### North American Perspective

McDonald's is one of the most common restaurants in North America, and has been part of popular culture since the 1960s. Children love going to McDonald's because of the taste of the food, its bright décor (装饰之格调), and special treats that come with many children's meals. The icon (图标) for McDonald's, the clown (小丑) Ronald McDonald, is a favorite character for children and one of the most widely recognized "personalities" in North America. Many McDonald's also have special play places or outdoor playground equipment for children. Most adults now prefer to avoid eating at McDonald's unless they are treating their children. The one exception might be at breakfast, when some people like to stop at McDonald's drive-through (不必下车即可得到服务的餐馆或银行等) windows for a quick coffee and breakfast sandwich. With the exception of their French fries, which many people consider to be the best of all fast food restaurants, McDonald's food is not seen as being very good compared to its competitors. In fact, McDonald's has become a cliché (陈词滥调) for mass produced, boring food.

### Pre-reading

#### ★ Background of the Song

The song is based on a true story. It tells the tale of the sinking of ship called the Edmund Fitzgerald that was caught in a storm on Lake Superior back in November 1975, with the loss of all on board.

#### ★ Warm-up Questions

— Are you a lover of nature? Why or why not?

(Hints: colorful; diverse; splendid; wonderful; sea; river; mountain;

snow; tree; butterfly; bird; essential part of life; green sea of grass and leaves; splendid color of sunset; fresh scent of spring; give people peace of mind; blooming flowers, etc.)

— What are natural disasters? Describe a disaster you have read or heard about.

(Hints: earthquake; flood; volcanic eruption; wild fire; drought; flood; typhoon; tornado; force of nature; beyond the control of humans; human faults; cause great damage; claim hundreds of thousands of lives; leave thousands of people homeless; *devastating*; *bleak*; *conquest*; *lightning*; *toll*; *casualty*, etc.)

### ★ Word Study

**in the case of** as far as ... is concerned 至于;就...来说

【例句】 The rise in interest rate will be disastrous in the case of small firms. 利率的上升对小公司来说将是毁灭性的。  
The law will apply equally to men and women except in the case of maternity leave.

除产假外,此法规同样适用于男性和女性。

【扩展】 in case 以防;可能;倘若

in case of 如果;万一

【同义词】 as for; as to; as regards

**stand/get/be in the way** to prevent from doing something 挡道,妨碍

【例句】 Many teachers complain that they can't make any improvement in teaching methods as the existing exam system is in the way. 许多教师都在抱怨由于现行考试系统的阻碍,他们无法在教学方法上取得进展。

I don't think kids have as much fun as we used to. Fierce competition keeps getting in the way of their development. 我认为现在的孩子们的生活不像我们过去那么有趣。激烈的竞争妨碍了他们的发展。

【扩展】 by the way 顺便说说;顺便提起

by way of 途经

go out of one's way 尽力

have it both ways 脚踩两只船

mend one's ways 改邪归正

out of the way 反常的;异常的

set in one's ways 旧习难改

to my way of thinking 依我看来

**devastating** *adj.* ① causing a lot of damage or destruction 毁灭性的,破坏力极强的

【例 句】 A smoldering cigarette can kindle a devastating bushfire.  
闷燃着的香烟会引起毁灭性的林区大火。

If the bomb had exploded in the main shopping area, it would have been devastating.

如果炸弹在主要商业区爆炸的话,结果将是毁灭性的。

【同义词】 disastrous; destructive

② making someone very shocked 令人震惊的

【例 句】 You look devastating in that new dress.

你穿那套新衣服看上去漂亮极了。

His jokes were completely devastating. 他的笑话滑稽极了。

【派生词】 devastate *v.* 使毁灭

devastated *adj.* 极度不安的;震惊的;混乱的

devastation *n.* 毁坏

**raw** *adj.* ① not cooked or processed 未加工的;生的

【例 句】 This cutting board is only used to cut raw meat.

这个菜板是用来切生肉的。

Industrial plants processed the raw material into finished products for export and for domestic consumption.

工厂把原材料加工成成品后用于出口和内销。

② cold and wet 阴冷的

【例 句】 The events took place on a raw February morning.

事件发生在二月的一个阴冷的早晨。

It has been a wet raw winter. 那是一个寒冷阴湿的冬天。

**bleak** *adj.* ① cold and unpleasant 阴冷的

【例 句】 The house stands on a bleak, windswept moor.

那所房子地处阴冷的荒郊野外,暴露在风中。

The bleak winter wind made him shiver.

刺骨的寒风使他直打哆嗦。

② there is little or no hope for the future 没有指望的;令人沮丧的

【例 句】 Frank presented a bleak picture of the overall economic situation and call for radical measures. 弗兰克提出了关于整个经济状况的令人沮丧的前景并呼吁采取彻底的措施。

The future of this firm will be very bleak indeed if they can't devise new models of products. 这家公司如果不能设计出新型产品,那它的前景就非常暗淡。

**launch** *v.* ① to start 开始

【例 句】 The miners launched a strike. 矿工发动了一场罢工。

The government has launched a campaign to crack down on smuggling. 政府已经发动了一场打击走私运动。

② to send something on its course 发射

【例 句】 Beginning in the early 1960s, humans launched probes to explore other planets. 早在 20 世纪 60 年代人们就发射了探测器去探索其他星球。

On October 4, 1957, Soviet scientists launched the world's first artificial satellite. 苏联科学家于 1957 年 10 月 4 日发射了世界上第一颗人造地球卫星。

Many countries launched missiles into outer space. 许多国家把导弹发射到了太空。

【同义词】 set afloat; set going

**campaign** *n.* a series of military operations or planned activities with a particular aim 战役; 运动

【例 句】 Hitler's advisers tried to persuade him to avoid the risks of a winter campaign in the Soviet Union and wait until spring. 希特勒的顾问试图劝说他避免冒险在冬天发动苏联战役, 而要等到春天。

The government has launched a campaign against corruption. 政府发起了反腐败运动。

*v.* to organize a series of activities to try to achieve something 参加运动

【搭 配】 campaign for/against sth.

【例 句】 He hasn't decided whether to campaign for the senate. 他尚未决定是否参加参议员的竞选。

The union leaders are campaigning for better working conditions. 工会领导人正为改善工作条件而积极活动。

We have campaigned against whaling for the last 15 years. 我们最近 15 年一直参加反对捕鲸的运动。

**border** *n.* ① the line that divides one country from another 边界(地区)

【例 句】 The train crosses the border between France and Spain. 列车穿过法国和西班牙边界。

The two countries have had frequent border disputes. 两国之间频繁地发生边界争端。

【同义词】 frontier; frontier line; boundary

② a strip that goes around or along the edge of something, often as decoration 边; 边缘

【例 句】 The dress was white with a delicate lace border. 那件连衣裙是白色的, 并镶有蕾丝花边。

She got a pillowcase with a lace border in her birthday. 她生日的时候收到了一个镶有花边的枕套。

*v.* to share a border with another country 毗邻; 接壤

【例 句】 The United States borders on/upon Canada. 美国与加拿大接壤。

**efficient** *adj.* ① producing a satisfactory result without wasting time or resources 效率高的;

【例 句】 The town's drainage is very efficient.  
该镇排水系统十分通畅。

The new machine is far more efficient than the old one.  
这台新机器比那台旧的效率高很多。

② (of persons) able to work well (人)有能力的

【例 句】 The hotel staff is friendly and efficient.

这家酒店的服务员态度友好而且效率极高。

Most people tend to think they are so efficient at their job that they are irreplaceable.

大多数人都认为自己极有工作能力,无人能取代他们。

【反义词】 inefficient *adj.* 效率低的

【同根词】 efficiency *n.* 效率,效能,功效

**conquest** *n.* [C] conquering; defeat 征服

【例 句】 The Romans extended their conquests to Britain.

罗马人把征服范围扩大到了不列颠。

The rich and handsome young man made a conquest of Jeanne.

这位富裕而又英俊的年轻人赢得了琴娜的爱情。

The pianist made a conquest of every audience for which she played. 这位钢琴家以她的演奏征服了每一位听众。

【同根词】

conquer *v.* 占领;攻克;征服

conqueror *n.* 征服者,胜利者

**decisive** *adj.* producing a definite result or conclusion; having or showing the ability to decide quickly 决定性的;果断的

【例 句】 A decisive person is needed to deal with the situation.

应付这一局面需要一个坚决果断的人。

My words had been decisive. At least they put an end to the discussion.

我的话起了决定性作用。至少他们不再讨论了。

【同义词】 critical; crucial

【反义词】 indecisive *adj.* 非决定性的;犹豫不决的

【同根词】 decide *v.* 决定;判决

decision *n.* 决定;决心;果断,坚定

**retreat** *v.* to move back or withdraw when faced with danger or difficulty 撤退,退却

【搭 配】 retreat from...to...

【例 句】 After a fierce battle, the troops retreated from the South to the North. 一场激烈的战斗之后部队从南撤到北。

Attacks by enemy aircraft forced the tanks to retreat from the

city to the countryside.

敌人的空袭迫使坦克从城市退到乡村。

We adopted the following strategies: When the enemy advance, we retreat; when they retreat, we pursue.

我们采纳了以下战略:敌进我退;敌退我追。

*n.* [C] a move back by soldiers or an army, either because they have been defeated or in order to avoid fighting 撤退

【搭配】 in full retreat 全线撤退

make a retreat 撤退

beat a retreat 打退堂鼓, 放弃不干

be beyond retreat 没有后退的可能

blow/sound the/a retreat 鸣金收兵

cover the retreat 掩护撤退

cut off the retreat 截断退路

【例句】 The army was in full retreat. 部队全线撤退。

We made a retreat at/to a monastery in Wales.

我们退到威尔士的修道院里。

*be/get bogged down* to be unable to make progress 陷入泥潭;不能前进

【例句】 The truck got bogged down in the mud. 卡车陷进泥浆中。

The talks with the union leaders bogged down on the questions of wages.

和工会领导人的谈判在工资问题上陷入了僵局。

*engage* *v.* ① to interest someone in something and keep them thinking about it 吸引某人的注意力

【例句】 The book engaged my full attention.

这本书把我完全吸引住了。

It is a movie that engages both the mind and the eye.

这是一部令人赏心悦目的影片。

【搭配】 engage (sb.) in sth. (使某人)从事某事

【例句】 The teacher tried to engage the shy boy in conversation.

老师用尽办法要那个害羞的小男孩和他讲话。

Even in prison, he continued to engage in criminal activities.

他甚至在监狱里还在从事犯罪活动。

② to begin fighting with somebody 与某人交战

【例句】 The commander ordered the soldiers to engage the enemy immediately. 指挥官命令士兵立刻与敌人进行战斗。

The two troops engaged in a narrow valley.

两军交战于一个峡谷。

【派生词】 engaged *adj.* 忙碌的;使用中的

engagement *n.* 约会;诺言;交战



**be faced with** to have to deal with 面临; 要对付

【例 句】 We will be faced with a situation we can't control.

我们将面临一个无法控制的局面。

The librarians were faced with the huge task of listing all the books.

图书管理员们面临把所有的图书列清单的繁重的任务。

【扩 展】 face to face 面对面地

face up to 勇敢地对付(或接受)

in the face of 在...面前; 尽管, 不顾

make a face at 向...做鬼脸

on the face of it 从表面上来看

put a good face on it 装作若无其事

save one's face 挽回面子

**crucial** *adj.* very important 至关重要的

【搭 配】 be crucial to/for sth.

it is crucial + that-clause(虚拟语气)

【例 句】 These negotiations are crucial to the future of our firm.

这些谈判对我们公司的前途至关重要。

Improved consumer confidence is crucial to economic recovery.

增强消费者的信心对经济复苏是至关重要的。

It is crucial that the problem be tackled immediately.

立刻解决问题是极其重要的。

【同义词】 critical; important; decisive

**gamble** *n.* a risk that might result in loss of money or failure 冒险; 赌博, 打赌

【搭 配】 take a gamble

【例 句】 I think she's taking a gamble investing all her money in stocks.

我认为她把所有的钱都投入到股票上是在冒险。

Her publishers knew they were taking a gamble when they agreed to publish such an unusual novel. 出版商知道他们同意出版这样一本不同寻常的小说是在冒险。

【同义词】 risk; stake

*v.* ① to do something risky that might result in loss of money or failure, hoping to get money or achieve success 投机; 孤注一掷

【搭 配】 gamble (sth.) on sth./doing sth. 冒...的风险; 碰...的运气

【例 句】 He's gambling his reputation on this deal.

他在以自己的声誉为这笔生意做赌注。

He gambled on being able to buy a ticket at the last minute.

他碰运气看能否在最后时刻买到票。

【同义词】 speculate; risk; bet; try one's luck