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普通高等教育"十五"国家级规划教材

新世纪网络课程建设工程项目

# 大學學過度语

Experiencing English 综合教程课堂辅导

Work Book

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#### 前言

《大学体验英语综合教程课堂辅导4》是与高等院校教材《大学体验英语综合教程4》配套的辅导用书,是根据教育部颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》和《全国大学英语四、六级考试改革方案(2005年试行)》,由长期从事英语教学的资深教师共同打造的。

本辅导用书紧扣《大学体验英语综合教程》主教材,指导自学,辅助训练,集四、六级应试辅导与交际运用与一体,为学生英语学习和实践提供了理想的辅导平台。在巩固主教材内容的基础上,该辅导用书既注重学生语言能力的培训,又兼顾提高学生英语应试水平,充分考虑到训练学生实际使用语言进行交际的能力,尤其是注重口头和书面实用表达能力的训练与培养,强化相关知识的学习和掌握,注重学前、学中和学后过程的连贯与互补。

该辅导用书共分4册,与《大学体验英语综合教程(1-4)》主教材同步。每册共8个单元,每个单元由4个部分构成,每个部分通过不同的途径相对应于主教材中的Listen and Talk、Read and Explore、Write and Produce等设计模块,展开新的操练平台。每个单元的构成与特点如下:

- 1. 知识准备: 围绕听说热身, 进行单元导入, 背景知识介绍, 加入课文导入答案及注解, 另附交际实战的设计模块, 涵盖主题交际技能和高频词汇应用能力的测试, 引导学生 运用新语汇, 提炼重点, 记忆精华。
- 2. 课文学习: 围绕A、B两篇文章,以阅读导引为辅导宗旨,设有课文相关知识介绍、词汇充电、其他单词与短语讲解、难点精讲、篇章分析、参考译文、课文练习答案与详解。篇章分析包括课文概要,网络连接,深化理解,指导写作。
- 3. 跟踪训练: 汇集本单元出现的高频词汇,结合四、六级考试的真题考点,演示词汇学习的实际运用。阅读训练围绕本单元的阅读专项技能训练设计问题,引导学生在实践中掌握阅读技巧。结合阅读技能训练,考核学生的阅读理解能力与书面英语表达能力。
- 4. 精品集锦:精选本单元出现的或与本单元主题有关的英语新兴口语和语汇。

编者 2006年4月

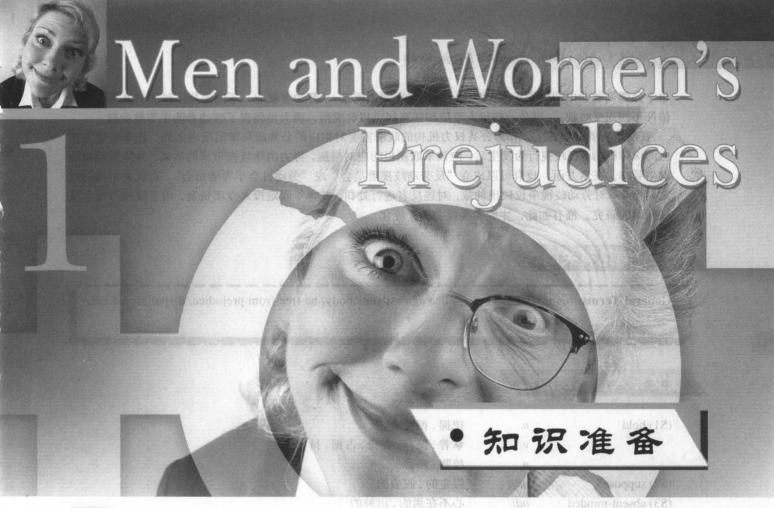
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,集四、六级	辅导用书紧扣《大学体验英语综合教程》主教材、指导自学、辅助训练
在巩固主教材	导与交际运用与一体、为学生英语学习和实践提供了理想的辅导平台。
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《大学体验英语综合教程课堂辅导4》是与高等院校教材《大学体验英语综合教程4》配套

的辅导用书。是根据教育部颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》和《全国大学英语四、六级考试

2006年4月



1

Listen and Talk

单元导入

背景知识介绍

■ 机会不等式与就业偏见:从一些招聘广告中我们可以看到这样一些信息:"只招男性"、"35岁以下"、"身高一米六五以上"、"容貌姣好"、"只限本地城市户口"等等。这些信息反映了性别、身体、地域、身份、职业、年龄等方面的歧视在就业市场以及整个社会当中的事实存在。由社会歧视引发的就业机会的不平等随处可见,比如,大学毕业生就面临着这样一种性别非对称或就业机会不等式现象:男硕士>男学士>女硕士>女学士。 诚然,女性在爱情、婚姻、生育等方面可能比男性花费的时间和精力要多,这是我们不可否认的事实。而正是因为这些原因造成了女性就业"劣势",出现了一些招聘单位"宁招武大郎,不聘穆桂英"的现象。有的地方政府居然还出台禁止聘女性为秘书的规定。即使聘用,也强行规定女性在5-10年内不准生育。传统观念还认为女性工作细腻、细心、具有爱心、服务性好,因此往往把女性的工作角色狭隘地定位在第三产业以及教育卫生等行业。对于比例已达44%的高校女生来说,这种性别隔离与就业偏见是有失公允的。所以,我们可以看到许多大学女生不得已"挖空心思"、"浓妆淡抹"地去竞争"只限男生"或"男生优先"之外的有限岗位。难道大学女生就不如男生?难道女性就应该"主内"?其实,女性主义者早就呼唤"厨房革命"、"女人自立"、"同工同酬"! 社会和政府也大力倡导男女平等,并把性别政策作为一个重要的公共议程。许多国家在公共政策上专门做出了就业的性别反歧视规定,国际111公约

也十分强调就业中的性别平等。我国《劳动法》明确规定:"劳动者就业,不因民族、种族、性别、宗教 信仰不同而受歧视。"可是一些用人单位却任意制定招聘规则,极大地侵害了劳动者的平等就业权。

在反歧视就业问题上,作为公共权力机构的政府需要对相应的公共政策做出反应之外,还需要建立相 应的保障机构。在歧视行为发生后,应该采取积极的应对措施,努力消除歧视带来的后果,并降低歧视的 发生频率。在这方面,政府可以成立"反劳动歧视委员会"或"劳动机会平等委员会"、对就业市场进行 定期检查,对劳动歧视争议做出仲裁,对违反者进行处罚,并每年固定投入专项资金,用于歧视与社会发 展问题的研究。惟有如此,才能实现就业的平等化。

General Terms: feminist, have a prejudice against somebody, be free from prejudice, dispel prejudices, professional

#### 课文导入答案及注解

(S1) hold	n.	把握,把持力,
	v.	拿着,保存,支持,占据,持有,
	n.	控制,保留
(S2) supposed	adj.	假定的,假象的
(S3) absent-minded	adj.	心不在焉的,出神的
(S4) dependable	adj.	可靠的
(S5) responsible	adj.	有责任的,可靠的,可依赖的,负责的
(S6) boring	n.	钻(孔)
	adj.	令人厌烦的

- (S7) engineers are assumed to have a good profession
- (S8) as people don't know the importance of engineers in society

#### **Notes:**

1.	stereotype	n.	[印]铅版,老套
		vt.	使用铅版,套用老套,使一成不变
2.	absent-minded	adj.	心不在焉的,出神的
3.	representative	n.	代表
		adj.	典型的,有代表性的
4.	gloomy	adj.	黑暗的, 阴沉的, 令人沮丧的, 阴郁的
5.	ignorance	n.	无知,不知
6.	assume	vt.	假定,设想,采取,呈现
7.	managerial	adj.	管理的
8.	irritate	vt.	激怒,使急躁
		ν.	刺激

#### 公水头位

Mary:	: Jack, this weekend to take George to the zoo?				
Jack:	I'm sorry, Mary. 2. But				
Mary:	Please, Jack, don't tell me you are busy again this weekend. You are always3 your work, never-ending				
	work. 4 think about your son and m	e?			
Jack:	I do. You should know, Mary, what I'm working for. I'm trying my best to to support the family.				
	Mary, you know, it's getting difficult to make ends meet.				
Mary:	Yes, you're6 And I know you're a very successful manager. But Jack, you have to admit that you				
	are not a devoted father.				
Jack:	That's that's unfair, Mary. It really hurts me when you say that.				
Mary:	It seems to me that all you really care about is your career I mean, you don't show enough concern for my				
	career or the education of our son.				
Jack:	7, Mary? I do care about you and our son. But the problem is II just don't have enough time to take				
	care of the family. I feel really awful. To be	honest, I'd rather you stay at home to be a full-time housewife,			
	so				
Mary:	No, no way. I wouldn't <u>8</u> .				
Jack:	All right, all right, let's talk about it later.				
Answe	r:				
① is:	it possible for you to spare some time	② I wish I could.			
③ bu	sy with	Why don't you			
	rn more money	© trying your best			
⑦ W	hat do you mean	® give up my career for anything			

### • 课文学习

## 2

### **Read and Explore**

Passage A

#### The Unsung Heroes: What About Working Dads?

#### 保文相关知识介绍

- ▶ 父亲:"父亲虽不能代表自然界,却代表着人类存在的另一极,那就是思想的世界,法律和秩序的世界,风纪的世界,阅历和冒险的世界。父亲是孩子的导师之一,他指给孩子通向世界之路。" ——弗洛姆《父爱的艺术》
- ▶ 不容忽视父亲对孩子的影响: 母亲每每被认为是孩子主要的照顾者,孩子也往往更依恋自己的母亲。一般说来,父亲角色和在社会上承担的职业职能决定了父亲参与抚育孩子的时间少于母亲。但是,这并不表明父亲对孩子的成长不重要,大量的研究资料表明,父爱在婴儿的成长中起着重要的、不可取代的作用。父爱对孩子的影响远不止于智力,还涉及体格、情感、性格等方面。与父亲接触少的孩子,体重、身高、动作等方面的发育速度都要落后一些,并普遍存在焦虑、自尊心不强、自控力弱等情感障碍,表现为忧虑、多动、有依赖性,被专家称为"缺少父爱综合症"。教育专家表示:父亲在孩子眼里代表着无穷的力量与强大的依靠,父亲角色的弱化和缺失,或多或少会给孩子带来心理上的不安全感。
- 全职父亲: "全职爸爸"的出现源于现代人对于家庭分工观念的巨大转变,在最近一家调查公司进行的一项调查中显示,有76.56%的被调查者认为,"回家不应该只限于妇女,男人也可以辞职回家操持家务,教育孩子",而不赞成此观点的仅占20.39%。这说明越来越多的人认为如果由于条件的限制或家庭的需求,夫妻双方确实需要一个主外一个主内的话,那么谁的能力强谁就可以主外。这也是在男女平等情况下,一个公平合理的做法。据了解,在美国和欧洲,"全职爸爸"已经相当普遍,公共场合随处可见抱着孩子的年轻爸爸,甚至一些会议上也能看到妈妈专心开会,爸爸哄孩子的情景。然而在传统的家庭观念相当深厚的中国,当"全职爸爸"还是需要不小的勇气。令人欣喜的是,记者在一些育儿网站上发现越来越多的"全职爸爸"敢于站出来说话了,"全职爸爸"甚至已经成为了网站上的专栏或者论坛,人气相当旺,虽然这些"全职爸爸"各自情况不同,有的因为单位不景气无心恋战而退守家庭,有的称自己事业有成厌倦打拼而回家享受天伦之乐,有的则因为娶了一个"女强人"而甘愿为爱妻营造坚固后方,但从他们交流的丰富育儿经验可以看出,这些"全职爸爸"都相当称职,并且对自己所做的事引以为荣。"全职爸爸"现象目前已经引起了一些儿童教育专家的关注,他们认为父亲在孩子的教育中占主导作用时有可能培养出不一样的孩子,他们会更富有冒险精神,更加坚强并且有勇气。
- ▶ 工作压力:最近国内最大、最权威的专业人力资源管理网站之一,中国人力资源开发网发布了国内第一份《中国"工作幸福指数"调查报告》。从调查结果来看,有近三成的被调查者的工作幸福感偏低,仅有一成的被调查者的工作幸福感较高。女性的工作幸福指数要高于男性,分析认为这也许和男性在工作中的工作压力要比女性的工作压力大有关。
- 课文概要:现今,美国媒体倾向于把父亲的重要性减小化。一方面,我们经常从媒体上看到关于职业母亲奋斗的故事。另一方面,媒体上又把父亲的形象表现为暴力或不负责任,这多是因为他们做家务太少而受到指责。将职业母亲同家庭全职父亲相比,尽管大多数男人默默无闻而自豪地履行着对家庭的责任,但职

业父亲很少受到媒体的关注。养家糊口的父亲在社会文化上所得到的认同却很少,甚至得不到。最近媒体的另一种倾向是把家庭主妇看成是一种"地位的象征"——只有少数男人才享受得起的一种奢侈与豪华。实际上,作为家庭惟一挣钱者的男人需要承受很多的压力。为了给家庭挣更多的钱,他们都要做兼职。我们需要认识到对于孩子来说父亲是很重要的,他们为了支撑家庭做了很多的努力。那些无名英雄,需要我们的承认,他们所付出的一切需要我们的感激。

#### 

#### 1 consequently

- adv. as a result; therefore 所以,因而: The bank refused to help the company; consequently it went out of business. 银 行拒绝帮助这家公司,公司因此倒闭了。
  - 【联想】con- (together) + sequent (follow) +ly 词尾—consequently 派生词 consequence < n. > 因此,结果,影响 consequent < adj. > 由某事物引起的,随之发生的。 近义词 accordingly, as a result, hence, therefore
  - 【短语】in consequence 因此,结果 | in consequence of 由于,因…的缘故
  - 【考题】The rain was heavy, \_\_\_\_\_ the land was flooded.

    A. consequently B. however C. whatever D. but
  - 【详解】答案 A。句意: 雨很大, 因此这里淹水了。consequently 表示某种结果; however 然而, whatever 无论什么, but 表示转折。分句前后是因果关系, 因而 A 是对的。

#### 2 fulfill

- v. perform, carry out 履行, 实现: The company should be able to fulfill our requirements for product quality. 这家公司必须能满足我们对产品质量的要求。
  - 【联想】ful+ fill(充满) 派生词 fulfilled < adj. > 满意的,满足的 fulfillment < n. > 满意,满足
  - 【搭配】fulfill a promise 履行诺言 | fulfill a desire/hope/dream 满足愿望,希望,实现理想 | fulfill the terms of a contract 履行合同条款
  - 【考题】A nurse has many duties to \_\_\_\_\_\_ in caring for the sick.

    A. achieve B. complete C. fulfill D. finish
  - 【详解】答案 A。句意:护士护理病人时要履行多种职责。achieve 指排除困难去完成计划,大业等。complete 指完成某一工程、建筑,使事物完整、完善。finish 结束,完毕,完成,终止。

#### 3 obligation

- n. promise, duty 义务, 责任: We have obligation to finish the work on time. 我们有责任按时完成这项工作。
  - 【联想】obligation < n. > 义务, 职责; 义务 obligatory < adj. > 愿意帮助的 oblige < v. > 迫使, 施恩于, 帮… 的忙, 使感激 obliged < adj. > 受恩惠而感激(某人) obliging < adj. > 愿意帮助的
  - 【短语】be obliged to sb. 感激某人 | be obliged to do sth. 不得不做某事 | oblige sb. with 给某人…

#### 4 presence

- n. ① being present in a place, etc. 出席, 在场: His presence is indicative of his wish to join us. 他的来到表示他想和我们一起干。
  - ② written agreement or promise that has legal force; He has good stage presence. 他有着很好的舞台风度。
  - 【联想】派生词 present adj. 出席,在场,现有的, n. 当前,目前,礼物 v. 授予 | presenter n. 节目主持人 | presentable adj. 像样的,体面的 | presentation n. 赠送,引见,出席 | presently adv. 不久,立刻
  - 【考题】Don't talk about such a thing in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of young ladies.

    A. presence B. present C. presentation D. presentiment
  - 【详解】答案 A。presentation 提出,呈交,介绍,发表; presentiment 预感
  - 【短语】 in the presence of sb. (in sb.'s) 在…面前, 在(某人)眼前

#### **5** proportion

n. relation of one thing to another in quantity, size, etc.比例, 部分: His earnings are out of all proportion to his skill and ability. 他的收入和他的技术能力不相称。

【联想】派生词 proportional adj. 比例的; 成比例的

【考题】The linear speed of rotation of a pulley is proportional \_\_\_\_\_\_ its diameter.

A. at

B. for

C. into

D. to

【详解】答案 D。句意:滑轮转的线速度和其直径成正比。Be proportional to... 意为:"与…成比例"

【短语】in proportion as+ 从句, in proportion to+ 名词 与…成比例 | in proportion (with/to) (与…)成比例 out of proportion (with/to) (与…)不成比例

#### 6 trend

- n. general direction, tendency 趋向, 倾向, 趋势: The trend among college students towards a master degree continues. 大学生考研趋势还在继续。
- v. show a particular tendency 显示某种趋向: Twenty lives are lost and his figure trends upward. 20 人丧生,这个数字还有上升的趋向。
  - 【考题】Many elderly people are now not used to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of modern living, which they consider is a way from the old customs.

A. tendency

B. tend

C. trend

D. treat

- 【详解】答案 A。句意:许多上了年纪的人对现代生活的趋势不习惯,他们认为这些趋势已和许多旧习惯相背离了。
- 【辨析】tendency与trend都有"趋势","倾向"的意思。tendency表事物发展的自然趋势。trend强调事物发展的趋势多受外界的或人为因素影响。

#### 7 deserve

- v. be sth. or have done sth. for which one should receive (a reward, special treatment, etc.); be entitled to 应受(奖赏, 特殊待遇等), 应得, 值得. The article deserves careful study. 这篇文章值得仔细研究。
  - 【联想】派生词 deservedly adv. 应得地,理所当然地,恰如其分地,deserving adj. 应得的,值得的 同恨间 preserve v. 维护,保护,reserve v. 贮藏,预定
  - 【搭配】deserve sth. for (doing) sth.: She deserves some reward for all her hard work. 对于她所做的认真工作, 她应该得到一些报偿。

#### 8 take on

decide to do(sth.); undertake, charge oneself with 决定做;承担工作; Don't take on responsibility that you cannot handle. 不要承担你所无法承担的责任。

She took on extra work when she was promoted. 她被提升后承担了一些额外的工作。

【联想】take over 接收,接管,接任,take to 开始,开始从事于,喜欢,亲近(人),走向,take up 拿起,着手处理,开始(从事于),take part in 参加

【考题】He \_\_\_\_\_\_ so much work that he couldn't really do it efficiently.

A. put on B. turned on

C. brought on D. took on

【详解】答案 D。句意:他承担的工作太多,以致无法真正有效地进行。bring on 意为"引起", put on "增加"

#### 其他单词与短语讲解

#### 1 abusive

adj. (of speech or a person) criticizing hardly and rudely; insulting(指言语或人)责骂的,辱骂的: abusive language, remarks, etc. 骂人的语言,话等。

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【联想】派生词 abuse n. 滥用,虐待 v. 妄用,滥用,abusively adv. 辱骂地

#### 2 applaud

v. 1) show approval of (sb./sth.) by clapping the hands.: the contribution of money to charity 慈善捐款 【联想】applause n. 鼓掌欢迎,热情称赞

#### (3) devalue

- v. 1) reduce the value of (a currency) in relation to other currencies or gold 使(某种货币)贬值: devalue the dollar, pound, mark, etc. 使美元, 英镑, 马克等贬值。
  - 2) reduce the value or worth of (sth.) 降低(某事物)的价值; 贬低(某事)的重要性: criticism that devalues our work 贬低我们工作成绩的批评。

【联想】派生词 devaluation n. 货币贬值

#### 4) dubious

- a. 1) not certain and slightly suspicious about sth.; doubtful 半信半疑;可疑: I remain dubious about her motives. 他 对她的动机仍存疑念。
  - 2) possibly or probably dishonest 不大可靠的: His background is a trifle dubious, to say the least. 起码可以说他的背景不大可靠。
  - 3) uncertain in result; in doubt 结果未定的,不能确定的: The results of this policy will remain dubious for some time. 这项政策的效果短期内难以确定。

#### 5 mirror

- v. reflect like a mirror 真实的反映: a novel that mirrors modern society. 反映现代社会的小说。
- n. 1) [C] a piece of glass that throws back light 镜子: She glanced at herself in the mirror. 她照了一下镜子。
  2) [C] an exact or close representation of 真实的反映: The novel is a mirror of/holds up a mirror to the times he lived in. 这本小说是他生活的那个年代的真实反映。

#### 6 omission

- n. 1) leaving out or undone 省略, 遗漏, 疏忽: The play was shortened by the omission of two scenes. 该剧经删去 两场而缩短了。
  - 2) thing that is omitted 省略, 删除, 遗漏: The list of names has a few omissions. **这名单有若干缺漏。** 【联想】<mark>脈生词</mark> omit v. 忽略, 疏忽, 省略, 删除

#### 7 strive

v. struggle hard 努力, 奋斗, 力求: Strive to improve one's performance. 努力提高演技。 【短语】strive for/against sth. (为获得或实现某事物)努力, 奋斗 strive against/with sb./sth. 进行斗争

#### 8 supposedly

ad. according to what is supposed (but not known for certain) 据信,可能: This picture is supposedly worth more than a million pounds. 这幅画大概值一百万以上。

【联想】supposed adj. 误传的,信以为真的 | suppose v. 假如 | supposition n. 假定,猜想,推测

#### (9) bombard

- v. ① attack (a place) with bombs or shells 轰炸(某地): Enemy positions were bombarded before our infantry attacked. 炮轰敌军阵地之后,我步兵开始进攻。
  - ② attack sb. with persistent questions, abuse, etc. (以连珠炮式的问题)攻击某人: Reporters bombarded the President with questions about his economic policy. 新闻记者提出许多有关经济政策的问题围攻总统。

【联想】bobardier n. 炮兵下士;投弹手

【短语】bombard sb./sth. (with sth.) 轰炸某人/某地

#### 10 entail

v. ① make (sth.) necessary; involve 使(某事物)必要,牵涉: The job entails a lot of hard work. 这项工作需要十分努力。

② leave sth. to a line of heirs in such a way that none of them can give it away or sell it. 限定继承人: The house and estate, are entailed on the eldest daughter. 这所房子和地产限定由长女继承。

【短语】entail sth. on sb. 限定某人继承某事物

#### 11 flaunt

v. show sth. in order to gain the admiration of other people 炫耀, 夸耀: He's always flaunting his wealth. 他总是摆阔。

【联想】flauntist adj. 虚华的

#### 12 flexibility

n. state of being easily changed to suit new conditions 灵活性, 柔韧性

【联想】flexible adj. 柔韧性, 灵活的, 柔软的, 可通融的

#### 13 glaring

adj. unpleasantly bright 耀眼的,显眼的,突出的: a glaring abuse, error, injustice, omission 明显的滥用,错误,不公,疏漏

【联想】glare n. 炫目的光,显眼,怒目而视, v. 闪耀

#### 114 obsolete

adj. no longer used; out of date 不再使用的, 过时的: The house-drawn plough is now obsolete in most European countries. 马拉的犁现在欧洲多数国家均已不再使用。

【联想】obsolescent adj. 荒废的 | obsolescence n. 荒废, 退化

【考题】The introduction of gunpowder gradually made the bow and arrow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, particularly in Western Europe.

A. obscure

B. obsolete

C. optional

D. overlapping

【详解】答案 B。obsolete "废弃的,过时的", obscure "模糊的,晦涩的", optional "任意的,可选择的", 火药的引进逐渐使弓箭被淘汰了,特别是在西欧。因此只有 B 符合此意。

#### 15 omission

- n. ① action of omitting or leaving out sb./sth. 忽略, 疏忽, 省略. His omission from the team is rather surprising. 队里没有他,令人惊奇。
  - ② thing that is omitted 省略, 删除, 遗漏或排除之事物: This list of names has a few omission. 这名单有若干缺漏。

#### 16 at (the) worst

if one thinks of it in the worst way 在最坏(或最不利)的情况下: At worst we'll have to sell the house so as to settle our debts. 实在没办法我们就得把房子卖了还债。

【联想】 相关短语 at (one's) worst 最差的一面

#### 117) at best

taking the most hopeful view 充其量, 至多: We can't arrive before Friday at best. 我们无论如何星期五以前也到不了。

【考题】He is at \_\_\_\_\_ in his description of country life.

A. better

B. best

C. his better

D. his best

【详解】答案 D。at one's best 处在最佳状态;(能力、技能、特长)发挥得最好; at best 至多, 充其量。

【联想】at most 至多 at least 至少

#### 18 hold up...as

show or offer... as an example 举出…作为例子,提出…作为榜样: She's always holding up her children as models of behavior. 她总标榜自己的子女是良好品行的榜样。

#### 19 refer to...as

regard...as, call... 把…称作, 把…当作: Don't refer to your sister as a silly cow! 别把你妹妹叫笨牛。

【联想】see...as 把…称作

【考题】Only those who do mental labour can \_\_\_\_\_ intellectuals.

A. be inferred from

B. be infected with

C. be trained as D. be referred as

【详解】答案 D。be referred to as= be known as 被称为; be inferred from= be deduced from 从…推论出; be infected with= get into 或 come down with 传染上。

#### [2](0) throw up one's hands

admit that one cannot succeed. 承认失败: The enemy soldiers threw up their hands in horror when the tanks first appeared in front of their trenches. 当坦克出现在战壕前时,敌军承认失败了。

【联想】throw sb. out of 撵走,开除

【考题】Peter will \_\_\_\_\_\_ as managing director when Bill retires.

A. take to

B. take on

C. take over

D. take up

【详解】答案 C。句意:比尔退休后,彼得将接任总经理。take over 有"接收,接管,接任"的意思。take to 开始,开始从事于,喜欢,亲近(人),走向。take on 呈现(新面貌),承担。take up 拿起,着手处理,开始(从事于)。

#### 21 at large

- 1) (of a criminal, animal, etc.) free, not confined (指罪犯, 动物等)自由的, 为关管的: The escaped prisoner is still at large. 越狱犯依然在逃。
- 2) thoroughly and in great detail详细地, 充分地: The question is discussed at large in my report. 我在报告中对该问题做出了详细的探讨。
- 3) (used after a noun) as a whole 整个地, 一般地: the opinion of students, votes, society, etc at large. 学生, 选民, 社会等总的意见。

【考题】What happened in that class probably reflects what is happening in society \_\_\_\_\_

A. at large

B. at random

C. in general

D. at length

【详解】答案A。句意:那个阶层所发生的事可能反映了一般社会正发生的事。at random无目的的, in general 总的说来,与 in particular 相对, at length 最终,终于。

- 1. The more I thought about it, however, the more glaring an omission it seemed. 后来越想越觉得这一疏忽太严重了。
- ② ·本句为倒装句。

the more... the more 越···越 表示两个过程按比例同时递增。前一个 the more 结构为从属分句,后一个 the more 结构为主句,通常从句在前,主句在后。如:The more he eats, the fatter he gets. 吃得越多长得越胖。The sooner you start, the more quickly you'll finish. 开始的越早,完成的越快。 相关知识 more and more "越来越···"表示同一个过程不断增加。如:She became more and more beautiful. 她越长越漂亮。

- 2. Not only was dad not around, he wasn't even mentioned despite the fact that there was a baby in the family, so dad couldn't have been that long gone. 父亲不仅没有出现,他甚至没有被提到——尽管家中有婴儿,说明他不可能离开太长时间。
- ② · Not only 具有否定含义,因此若置于句首将引起倒装。
  - · 破折号后的 that 引导的部分是 the fact 的同位语从句。
- 3. It seems that the only time fathers merit attention is when they are criticized for not helping enough with the housework or when they die. 看起来似乎父亲惟一值得人们提及的时候是因为他们做家务太少而受到指责的时候,或者是在他们去世的时候。
- ② · that 引导同位语从句
  - fathers merit attention 为定语从句,修饰 the only time。其后为 when 引导的表语从句。 criticize sb. for (doing) sth. 因…而批评某人。如: The report strongly criticizes the police for failing to deal with

this problem. 报道对警方未能解决这个问题提出了强烈批评。

- 4. I only mean to point out the double standard at work when at-home dads are applauded while at-home mothers and breadwinner fathers are given little, if any, cultural recognition. 我只想指出正在实际生效的双重标准: 家庭全职父亲受到人们的赞扬,而家庭全职母亲和养家糊口的父亲,所得到文化上的认同却很少,甚至完全得不到。
- ◎ ·when 引导时间状语从句。其后的 while 引导让步状语从句
  - 1) point out 指出 如: He pointed this problem out to you the other day. 他那天指出了你的问题所在。
  - 2) at-home dad 全职父亲 | at-home mother 全职母亲
- 5. Our society acts as if family obligations are not as important to fathers as they are to mothers—as if career satisfaction is what a man's life is all about. 我们这个社会表现似乎家庭职责对父亲来说并不像对母亲那么重要——似乎事业上的满足就是男人生活的全部。
- ⑤ ·as...as... 是同类进行比较,"···和···一样"此句话的意思为:"对父亲来说并不像对母亲那么重要。" | as if 仿佛,像···如:He behaved as if nothing had happened. 他装作若无其事的样子。 | As if unsure of where she was, she hesitated and looked round. 她仿佛茫然不知身在何处,犹犹豫豫向四周打量。
- 6. The implication is that men with at-home wives have it easier than those whose wives work outside the home because they have the "luxury" of a full-time housekeeper. 这暗示家里有家庭主妇的男人比那些妻子在外工作的男人日子过得更舒适,因为他们拥有全职管家这种"奢侈品"。
- ② · is 后面的 that men with at-home wives 是一个表语从句。
  - ·whose 引导定语从句,修饰those。
  - · because they have the "luxury" of a full-time housekeeper 为原因状语从句。
- 7. It is the belief that having a mother at home is important to the children, which makes so many men gladly take on the burden of being a sole wage earner. 很多男人相信母亲呆在家里对小孩十分重要,这种信念使得他们乐意地担起家里惟一挣钱人的担子。
- ② · 句中的 that 后面是 belief 的同位语从句。
  - ·which makes so many men gladly take on the burden of being a sole wage earner. 为非限制性定语从句, 对前面一句话的内容做进一步的说明。
  - take on 承担,从事 如:Parents always give suggestions, or even take on the task themselves. 父母们总是提出建议,甚至亲自来做。
- 8. As a society, we need to realize that fathers are just as important to children as mothers are—not only for financial support, but for emotional support, education and discipline as well. 作为一个社会,我们需要认识到对于孩子来说,父亲是与母亲同等重要的,不仅仅在经济上,而且在感情依靠,教育和纪律训导方面都是如此。
- ② · that fathers are just as important to children as mothers 是 realize 的宾语从句。
  - 1) as...as... 和···一样,此短语多用来对同级进行比较。如:as firm as a rock 坚如磐石 相关短语 as...so... 用来表示类比关系。如:As the desert is like a sea, so is the camel like a ship. 沙漠似海,骆驼似舟。 | As you treat me, so I shall treat you. 有其师必有其徒。
  - 2) not only...but (also)不但…而且…
  - •not only通常应与but also连用,这里后半句省略了also。如: Not only did we enjoy the film, but we also had a wonderful time. 我们不仅看了电影,且玩得很愉快。

#### 与形效切

本文是篇议论文。作者开篇提出美国现今存在的"无需父亲"的现象。随后层层剖析各种因素,并提出父亲是值得我们的认同和感激的。本文的最大特点在与分析问题透彻,有理有据,语言简洁,说明力强,引人深思。

#### 保义练习合条与序胜

#### Think About It

- 1 This is an open-ended question. (Fathers are thought to be as important to children as mothers are in terms of their emotional support to the family.)
- 2 A good family man can be considered as one who strives to fulfill his family responsibilities as a husband and father, or who puts his family duties first.
- 3 I think working fathers deserve our recognition and our thanks for what they do.

#### Read and think

- 2 Answer the following questions with the information you got from the passage.
  - 1 The author wants to point out that in the U.S. there is a trend towards regarding fathers as less important or necessary.
  - 2 She doesn't agree. She finds the accusation dubious.
  - 3 It refers to the two different standards used to evaluate the work of at-home dads on the one hand and that of at-home mothers and working dads on the other, which reflect the social and cultural prejudice against the latter.
  - 4 Because to many, at-home wives, like expensive cars, sound like a luxury for ordinary people. Not every one can afford to have an at-home wife just as not every one can afford to buy an expensive car.
  - 5 Because there is a social trend to devalue fatherhood and to demand that fathers give up their traditional roles as family supporters.

#### **Read and complete**

3 Complete the following statements with the information you got from the passage.

1B 2A 3D 4D 5C

#### **Read** and complete

- 4 Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.
  - 1 obligation 纳税是每个人的义务。【解析】此处需填一个名词作表语,只有 obligation 能够满足句意的要求。
  - 2 applauded 我们对政府不关闭医院的决定表示称赞。【解析】此处需填一个动词作谓语,从时态上来看, 这里应用过去时,只有 applaud 符合句意。
  - 3 fulfilled 医生的操作必须准确,病人的生命就依靠它了。【解析】这里需要一个动词作谓语并表被动, fulfill 符合整句话的要求。
  - 4 mirror 这些投票能真实反映出人们的想法吗? 【解析】这里 really 修饰动词, mirror 符合句意。
  - 5 flexibility 我喜欢把记忆看作是灵活使用词和短语的踏脚石。【解析】这里需要一个名词与 to 搭配,只有 flexibility 符合句意。
  - 6 devalue 在她公司的备忘录里她一直想要降低全体人员的工作价值。【解析】这里需要一个动词; tend (to) 倾向于, 从全句来看 devalue 符合句意。
  - 7 striving. 铁路运输是为了努力争取更大效益和利益的历史的一部分。【解析】这里需要一个名词, strive for/ after sth. 又是固定短语,而从时态考虑是完成进行时,故用 striving。
  - 8 entailed 他接手的新职位必须有着清晰的想法。【解析】这里可以有一个过去分词作后置定语; entail 符合句意。故用 entailed。
  - 9 supposedly 他可能是在那个领域里最伟大的专家之一。【解析】这里 be 动词后需要一个副词作表语,从句意上分析, supposedly 符合题意。
  - 10 Consequently 完全保守秘密是基本的。但很少有人意识到这点。【解析】这里需要一个副词,因分句前

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