

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

大学体验英语[®]

Experiencing English

综合教程课堂辅导

1

Work Book

总主编 孙永强
主 编 高秀丽



高等教育出版社

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前 言

《大学体验英语综合教程课堂辅导1》是与高等院校教材《大学体验英语综合教程1》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》、《最新大学英语教学大纲》、《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。

该辅导用书紧扣《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于一体,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养,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,介绍背景知识,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、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和语篇分析,语篇分析简洁链接各段内的关系,深化理解,指导写作;
3. 跟踪训练及答案详解: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本单元主旨有关的英语新兴口语和及新语汇。

编者

2006年4月

CONTENTS

前

Unit 1 College Life	1
Unit 2 Study Online	39
Unit 3 Leisure Activities	76
Unit 4 Living on Your Own	103
Unit 5 Sources of Information	133
Unit 6 Olympic Volunteers	160
Unit 7 Learning Strategies	191
Unit 8 Love and Friendship	218
Key to Quiz	245

前言

2006年

College Life

● 知识准备

1 Listen and Talk

单元导入

背景知识介绍

- ◆ **美国的高等教育:** 在美国,教育受到普遍关注,人们认为教育不仅对自身而且对社会有益处。美国高等教育始于1636年哈佛大学的创办,目前已形成了众多的教育体系。全国共3959所学院,其中科研性大学125所,可授予博士学位的111所,可授予硕士学位的529所。大学包括公立学校和私立学校,尽管私立学校比公立学校多,但是公立学校的学生要比私立学校的学生多。每个学校的入学标准不同,竞争很激烈。
- ◆ **斯坦福大学:** 斯坦福大学位于旧金山市,创建于1885年。这是一所以创办人——美国实业家利兰·斯坦福(Leland Stanford)的名字命名的私立大学。斯坦福大学占地8180英亩。校园具有一种粗犷、开阔之美:大片的树林和山地,红瓦黄墙、古朴的砂岩建筑,优雅的胡佛塔,典雅庄严、饰满壁画的纪念堂,罗丹沉思的雕塑群,处处显示出名牌学府的厚重和深邃的学术氛围。

斯坦福大学共有在校生1.4万人,设有30个图书馆,藏书650多万册,馆内全部实行电脑化管理。斯坦福大学聘请的“重量级”教授包括:15位诺贝尔奖得主、20位美国科学奖得主和191位美国人文与科学学会成员。100多年来,斯坦福大学一直坚持“在宽松自由的学术环境中鼓励教学与科研的有机结合”,这一观点已成为大学的经典法则。

与大学有关的词

General Terms: commencement, degree, diploma, university, college, ceremony, engineering, graduate, examination, senior, freshman, junior, sophomore, classroom, blackboard, dormitory, eraser, chalk, desk, platform, lecturer, tutor, professor, assistant, grant, scholarship

课文导入答案及注释

Notes:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 1) college | 学院 |
| 2) at least | 至少 |
| 3) opportunity | 机会 |
| 4) activity | 活动 |
| 5) personal interests | 个人的爱好或兴趣 |
| 6) keep a good balance | 保持平衡 |
| 7) a solid foundation | 一个牢固坚实的基础 |
| 8) dream | 梦想 |

课文导入答案

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|
| ✓ spend | ✓ golden | ✓ explore | ✓ experience | ✓ lifelong |
| ✓ various | ✓ develop | ✓ scholars | ✓ lay | ✓ open |

[参考译文]

嗨，欢迎你来到我们的大学。你将在这里度过至少四年的时光。大学将是你人生中的黄金时期。你可以有许多机会去探索未知领域，也可以体验很多东西。你能够结交一生一世的朋友；你可以参加各种各样的活动；你可以培养自己的个人爱好，你还将遇到一些杰出的学者。平衡发展并打下坚实的基础。有许多通往梦想的道路。你来决定将开启多少成功之路。

Look at these pictures which you are most probably familiar with. Try to say something about them or your college life.

[参考范文]

The Organization of College Life

The organization of college life contributes a lot to each freshman. It plays an important role in college life.

It is perfectly possible to organize the life of our colleges in such a way that students and teachers alike will take part in it; in such a way that a perfectly natural daily intercourse will be established between them; and it is only by such an organization that they can be given real vitality as places of serious training, and be made communities in which youngsters will come fully to realize how interesting intellectual work is, how vital, how important, how closely associated with all modern achievement; only by such an organization that study can be made to be part of life itself. Lectures often seem very formal and empty recitations generally prove to be very dull and unrewarding. It is in conversation and natural intercourse with scholars chiefly that you find how lively knowledge is, how it ties into everything that is interesting and important, how intimate a part it is of everything that is interesting and important, how

intimate a part it is of everything that is “practical” and connected with the world. Men are not always made thoughtful by books, but they are generally made thoughtful by association with men who think.

So, from the above, we know how important the organization of college life is.

交际实战

Please complete the communicative tasks with appropriate words according to the Dialogue Samples and the Chinese hints, one word for each blank. (根据课本中的对话示范及中文提示, 用适当的词完成下列交际对话, 每空限填一词)

Cathy and her professor are discussing good study skills on campus.

Cathy: Good morning, Prof. Dell. Nice to ___ you here. (早上好, 戴尔教授。很高兴在这儿见到你。)

Prof: Nice to meet you, too. Oh, you are reading aloud. It is a good ___ to study anywhere or everywhere. (我也很高兴见到你。噢, 你正在大声朗读。这是一个无论在哪儿都很好的学习方法。)

Cathy: Yes, I'm interested in the passage we ___ yesterday and try to memorize it in my mind. (是的。我对于昨天我们讨论的文章很感兴趣, 想要记住它。)

Prof: You mean you are interested in the good study skills. Yes. Good study skills are actually more important to ___ than intelligence and hard work. (你意思是说你对好的学习方法感兴趣。对了, 事实上, 好的学习方法在学术成功方面比智慧和勤奋更重要。)

Cathy: Yes, I think so. Good study skills help us study more ___. (是的, 我也这样想。好的学习方法会帮助我们有效的学习。)

Prof: Which skill do you think is the most ___ one? (你认为哪种方法是最重要的?)

Cathy: Ask questions. If you ask questions, you know at once whether you ___ or not. (提问。如果提问题的话, 你就会马上知道你是否掌握了要点。)

Prof: Yes, as ___, you should be interested not only in whats, but also in whys and hows. (是的, 作为一个好奇心强的学生, 你应该感兴趣的不仅是什么, 而且还有为什么和怎么样。)

Cathy: I see. I will do ___. (我明白了。我会照你说的做的。)

Prof: Wish you good ___! Bye-Bye! (祝你好运和进步! 再见!)

Cathy: Bye-Bye! (再见!)

[参考答案]

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. meet | 2. study skill | 3. discussed | 4. academic success | 5. effectively |
| 6. important | 7. have got the point | 8. a curious student | 9. as you said | 10. luck and progress |

● 课文学习

2 Read and Explore

Passage 1

So Much to Learn

课文相关知识介绍

- ▶ **毕业典礼**: 美国的高中、大学都称毕业典礼为 commencement, 毕业典礼一般在6月举行。commence (开始) 的名词是 commencement, 所以它的全义并不是“毕业典礼”, 而是意味着开始的仪式。也就是说, 将高中、大学阶段所学的, 实际应用于社会上, 开始为社会做贡献的日子。美国各大学校习惯在毕业典礼上邀请财政界领袖作毕业演说 (commencement address 或 commencement speech)。
- ▶ **成绩的等级**: 英美学校学生的成绩分成3个等级时用 A、B、C 来表示, 分成5个等级时用 A、B、C、D、E 来表示。A 到 D 表示及格, E 表示有条件的及格或不及格。E 有时被误认为表示 (excellent), 所以往往以 F 取代 E。如果用 F, 则表示不及格 (failure)。

词汇充电

① approach

- vi.* to come near or nearer, as in space or time 接近, 靠近或靠得更近, 如在空间或时间上: Winter goes quickly, and spring approaches soon. 冬天很快地逝去了, 春天不久即将来临。
- vt.* to come or go nearer to 接近, 靠近或去接近或更接近于: The train approached the tunnel quickly. 火车迅速驶近了隧道。
- n.* ① the act of approaching 靠近, 临近: After four hours' hard-climbing to the top of Mountain Hua, I finally understood that it is really difficult to approach. 爬了4个小时才到山顶, 我终于明白华山很难到达。② a way or means of reaching something; an access 完成某些事的途径或方法; 途径, 如路: Our manager should reward this worker because he presented a new approach to save the production cost. 我们经理应该奖励这名员工, 因为他提出了一个能够节约生产成本的新方法。③ the method used in dealing with or accomplishing 步骤, 用于解决问题的方法: Please find out a logical approach to the problem as soon as possible. 请尽快找到一个符合逻辑的解决问题的方法。

【联想】派生词 approachability *n.* 可接近性 | approachable *adj.* 易接近的; 平易近人的 | approachless *adj.* 无法接近的

【考题】Since our research so far has not produced any answers to this problem, we need to adopt a different _____ to it.

A. approach

B. appreciation

C. application

D. altitude

【详解】答案 A。句意: 既然我们的研究至今还没有找出这个问题的任何答案, 我们需要采用一种不同的方法。approach 方法, 途径; appreciation 欣赏, 感激; application 应用, 实施, 申请; altitude 高度

【短语】be easy of approach (指地方) 容易到达的, 交通方便的; (指人) 容易接近的。

② assurance

- n.* ① the act of assuring 保证, 保证的行为: U.S.A should have been satisfied with North Korea's assurance of suspending its nuclear plan. 美国本应该对北朝鲜中止其核计划的保证感到满意。② a statement or indication that inspires confidence; a guarantee or pledge 保证, 发誓, 激励, 自信的声明或表示; 保证或发誓: The supervisor gave her assurance that the paper would be passed. 这位指导老师向她保证, 她的论文将顺利通过。③ excessive self-confidence; presumption 过分的自信; 信心, 把握: We Chinese people have the assurance of final victory in fighting against SARS. 我们中国人确信最后肯定会赢得对抗“非典”(非典型性肺炎, 一种传染性疾病)的胜利。

【联想】**派生词** assure *vt.* 确保, 担保, 使信服 **同义词** ensure *vt.* 确保, 保证, 使...安全, 保护(某人) | insurance *n.* 保险, 保险合同, 保险金

【考题】In spite of his _____, he didn't help me.

- A. insurance B. conviction C. assurance D. assumption

【详解】答案 C。句意: 虽然他保证过要帮我, 却没有做到。insurance 保险, 保险单; conviction 深信, 确信, 定罪; assurance 保证, 担保; assumption 假定, 设想

【短语】give sb. an assurance that ... 给某人保证 | shake sb.'s assurance 动摇某人的信心 | with assurance 有把握地, 自信地

③ broaden

vt. to make broad or broader (使) 变宽: Internet broadens our horizons and influences our daily life profoundly. 网络开阔了我们的眼界, 也深深地影响了我们的日常生活。

vi. become broad or broader 变得宽或更宽: His face broadened out into a grin. 他咧开嘴笑了起来。

【联想】**派生词** broad *adj.* 宽的, 明朗的, 显著的; *adv.* 宽阔地; *n.* 宽阔部分 **反义词** narrow *vi.* 变得更窄, 收缩

【考题】Traveling _____ the mind.

- A. widens B. broadens C. brand D. enlarges

【详解】答案 B。句意: 旅行使人心胸开阔。widen *v.* 加宽, 扩展, 主要指具体的宽度; broaden *vt.* (使) 宽宏开阔, 可用于比喻心胸宽阔; brand *vt.* 作动词用时表示打烙印, 污辱; enlarge *v.* 扩大, 放大, 主要指具体的尺寸扩大

【短语】broaden one's horizon 扩大见闻的范围

④ commencement

- n.* ① a beginning; a start (较正式用语) 开始, 开端: All the people became nervous before the commencement of the fight. 战争开始前所有的人变得紧张起来。② a ceremony at which academic degrees or diplomas are conferred 学位授予典礼; 授予学术学位或学位证书的仪式: I got a master's degree in English arts at the commencement in June 2003. 我在 2003 年 6 月份的学位授予典礼上被授予了英语文学硕士学位。

【联想】**派生词** commence *vt. vi.* (fml. 文) 开始, 着手。如: commence doing/to do 或 commemoration with sth. 在口语中常用 begin 或 start.

【考题】Be sure to pay attention to the _____ of the limitation period.

- A. commemoration B. commendation C. commencement D. commiseration

【详解】答案 C。句意: 请一定要注意有效期从何时开始。commemoration *n.* 纪念; commendation *n.* 称赞, 表扬; commencement *n.* 开始, 起初; commiseration *n.* 怜悯, 同情

【短语】annual commencement 学年结业典礼 | commencement of business 开始营业 | commencement of the limitation period 有效期的开始

⑤ confidence

- n.* ① trust or faith in a person or thing 信赖, 信任某人或某事: The newly - coming guy won the confidence of our

manager in only three months. 这个新来的家伙刚来3个月就得到了经理的信任。② a feeling of assurance, especially of self-assurance 自信, 确定的感觉; 尤指自信: I am full of confidence that I will be the champion of this speech contest. 我自己能够成为这场演讲比赛的冠军充满了信心。| He lost his confidence to go on doing so. 他没有信心继续这样做下去。

【联想】confide 信任, +ence 名词后缀。confident *adj.* 自信的, 确信的 反义词 diffidence *n.* 缺乏自信 | nonconfidence *n.* 不信任 | distrust *n. vt.* 不信任

【考题】We need a chairman _____. (1998年第62题)

- A. for whom everyone has confidence
B. who everyone has confidence of
C. in whom everyone has confidence
D. whom everyone has confidence on

【详解】答案C. 句意: 我们需要一位大家都信任的主席。have confidence in sb. 为固定表达方法, 表示“对…有信心”, “信任…”, 介词要用 in。

【短语】in confidence 私下地, 秘密地 | take into one's confidence 把…作为知己

6 confident

adj. ① marked by assurance, as to success: The little girl foresees the examination result in a confident way. 这个小女孩坚信这次会考个好成绩。② marked by confidence in oneself; self-assured 对自己有信心的; 自信的: She is confident (that) she will win the contest. 她对赢得比赛充满自信。

【联想】由 confidence 转变而来的形容词 近义词 believing 有信仰的; certain 当然的, 肯定的; convinced 被说服的, 深信的; sure 可靠的, 肯定的 反义词 diffident 缺乏自信的

【考题】Young people are not _____ to stand and look at works of art; they want art they can participate in.

- A. conservative B. content C. confident D. generous

【详解】答案B. 句意: 年轻人并不满足于观看艺术作品; 他们需要的是他们能够参与的艺术。conservative *adj.* 保守的, 守旧的; content *adj.* 满足的, 满意的; confident *adj.* 自信的, 信任的; generous *adj.* 慷慨的, 大方的

【短语】be confident that... 对…坚信, 肯定 | be confident of (in) doing sth. 对…充满信心

7 conquer

vt. ① to defeat or subdue by force, especially by force of arms 征服, 用武力击败或征服, 尤指用军事力量: U.S.A. conquered Iraq within four weeks this year. 今年美国在4周之内征服了伊拉克。② to gain or secure control over by or as if by force of arms 克服; 用或好像是用武力获得或保证控制权; 破除: Scientists in the world are battling to conquer the disease of SARS. 全世界的科学家都正在奋力克服SARS疾病。| The singer conquered the operatic world by his excellent performance. 这位歌手以他出色的表演征服了戏剧界。

【联想】派生词 conquest *n.* 征服, 克服, 占领获得 近义词 defeat *v.* 击败, 使受挫 | overcome *v.* 克服 | vanquish *v.* 征服, 击败, 克服 | win *v.* 赢得

【考题】They _____ the flood after a strenuous fight lasting four days and four nights.

- A. overcame B. conquered C. vanquished D. subdued

【详解】答案B. 句意: 连续激战4昼夜后, 他们终于战胜了洪水。overcome 指胜过, 经常是通过坚持不懈的努力, 或指感情上压倒对方而制胜, 使对方屈服; conquer 指通过斗争或努力征服对方, 使之置于自己的控制之下; vanquish 强调通过一次冲突彻底击败对方, 实现完全的控制; subdue 含有因为力量过于强大而打败和控制的意思。

【短语】conquer bad habits 克服不良习惯 | the conquered 被征服者, 败者 | Man can conquer nature 人定胜天 | to conquer or to die 非胜即死, 不成功便成仁

8 engineering

n. ① the application of scientific and mathematical principles to practical ends 工程学: He got a bachelor's degree in civil engineering in 1994. 1994年我获得了土木工程学的学士学位。② the profession of or the work performed by an engineer 工程师职业, 工程师所做的活动或业务。| My girl friend is satisfied with my job of

engineering. 我女朋友对我工程师的工作感到满意。

【联想】engineer + -ing 名词后缀。engineer 工程师, 工兵 | engine 发动机, 机车 | engineering 工程学

【考题】My sister is studying at an _____ college.

A engineer B engine C engineering D project

【详解】答案C。句意: 我妹妹在一所工学院学习。engineer 工程师, 工兵; engine 发动机, 机车; engineering 工程学; project 工程项目

【短语】aerospace engineering 航空航天工程 | electrical engineering 电工技术, 电工工程, 电机工程 | hydraulic engineering 水利工程(学) | mechanical engineering 机械工程

9 essay

n. ① a short literary composition on a single subject, usually presenting the personal view of the author 小品文, 随笔, 内容通常论及一个小主题的短小文章, 通常表达作者的个人观点: There are many essays on the Iraqi War on the Internet. 因特网上有许多关于伊拉克战争的评论文章。② something resembling such a composition 杂文, 像作文一样的文章: I ever saw the photojournalistic essay. 我曾经看过这个摄影记者的随笔。

【联想】**派生词** essayer/essayist *n.* 随笔(小品文等)作者 | essayistic *adj.* 散文体的, 讨论性的 | essayette *n.* 短散文, 短论文 **近义词** composition, article, paper, thesis, theme

【考题】The assignment was to write an _____ entitled *My Friends*.

A. article B. thesis C. essay D. paper

【详解】答案C。句意: 布置的任务是要写一篇题为“我的朋友”的文章。article 指已形成出版物独立部分的一种非小说写实文章, 如报刊或杂志上的; thesis 指出于获得学位的研究需要而改进原来观点而作为研究成果的论文; essay 指作文, 小短文, 小文章; paper 指学术论文, 一篇为了出版、讲演或宣读写好的正式著作, 学术文章或论文。

【短语】political essay 政论文 | essay question(与填充题、是非题相对而言的)问答题 | make an essay to assist sb. 试图帮助某人

10 huddle

n. a densely packed group or crowd, as to people or animals 群集, 聚集, 密密地挤成一团或一群, 如人或动物: Some representatives went into a huddle with the chairman and soon came to an agreement. 几个代表与主席举行了秘密商议, 不久就达成了协议。

vi. ① to crowd together, as from cold or fear (出于寒冷或恐惧) 挤在一起: The girls huddled together tightly for fear of the villains. 那些女孩子由于恐惧这几个恶棍而挤在一起。② to draw or curl one's limbs close to one's body 缩在一起, 把四肢收拢或抱紧身体; 蜷曲: He huddled up in the cold winter. 他在寒冷的冬天蜷曲着身体。

vt. to cause to crowd together 使聚集: The President has huddled his advisors for an emergent meeting. 总统召集了他的顾问们举行紧急会议。

【联想】**派生词** huddled *adj.* (因寒冷、害怕而) 蜷着身体的, 缩成一团的, 贴近的 **近义词** assemble, cluster, congregate, crowd, gather

【考题】The children _____ up together around the fire for warmth.

A. hugged B. huddled C. held D. hovered

【详解】答案B。句意: 孩子们围着火聚在一起取暖。hug *vt.* 是及物动词, 指紧紧地抱在一起, 拥抱; huddle 指聚集在一起, 挤在一起; hold 指抓住, 拿住; hover 指盘旋, 停留在空中

【短语】go into a huddle (口) 躲开别人开秘密会议 | in a huddle 缩成一团, 堆成一堆 | huddle up 蜷缩, 缩成一团, 挤在一堆 | huddle together 胡乱堆在一起, 挤在一堆

11 impress

vt. ① to offer strongly, often favorably 使感动, 强烈地且经常是有利地影响: I will write down whatever impresses me during the journey. 我将记下旅行过程中所有使我感动的事物。The manager was impressed by the worker's sincerity, so he decided to accept his good suggestion. 经理被那工人的诚挚所感动, 决定采纳他的好建议。② to produce or attempt to produce a vivid impression or image of 印入脑海, 留下印象, 产生或试图产

生…的生动印象或景象: This is the scene that impressed itself on his memory for so long a time. 这就是长期以来在他记忆中留下深刻印象的景象。The teacher tried to impress the value of money on the students. 那老师试图让学生对钱的价值有个印象。

【联想】**派生词** impression *n.* 印象 | impressive *adj.* 感人的, 给人深刻印象的 **近义词** imprint *vt.* 盖印, 使铭刻, 使铭记 | mark 标记 | stamp 邮票, 压印

【考题】I'm very sorry to have _____ you with so many questions on such an occasion. (1999年6月第42题)
A. interfered B. offended C. impressed D. bothered

【详解】答案D。句意: 在这样一个场合拿这么多问题来打扰您, 我感到非常抱歉。Interfere *v.* 干涉, 干预, 妨碍; offend *v.* 冒犯, 犯罪, 违反; impress *vt.* 留下印象, 使得深刻印象, 在…盖印 /impress with 使对…留有深刻的印象;使铭记, 盖上…, 印上…

12) jubilantly

adv. filled with or expressing great joy, at a success (尤指因成功而)欢欣地, 喜气洋洋地: She bursts into squeal jubilantly at the high marks of exam. 她看到考试取得了高分尖叫了起来。

【联想】**派生词** jubilant *adj.* (文语) 充满喜悦的, 喜气洋洋的, 热闹的 | jubilation *n.* 欢欣, 热闹, 祝贺 | jubilant + ly 构成副词 jubilantly

【考题】The crowd cheered out _____ when the result of the election was announced.
A. jubilantly B. joylessly C. judicially D. joyous

【详解】答案A。句意: 选举结果公布时群众欢呼雀跃。Jubilantly 欢天喜地地, 指因成功而喜气洋洋地; joylessly 表示苦闷地, 悲伤地, 与句子意思不符; judicially 指司法上地, 审判地, 公正地; joyous 是形容词, 表示高兴的, 但语法上讲不通。

【短语】be jubilant about/over/at sth. 为某事而欢呼

13) obscure

adj. ① deficient in light; dark 黑暗的, 不明亮的, 光线不足的: There was a dog at the obscure corner. 昏暗的角落里有一只狗。② so faintly perceptible as to lack clear delineation; indistinct 模糊的, 不分明, 只能微弱地感觉到而缺乏分明的轮廓: We can only see an obscure view through the window when it is raining. 天在下雨的时候我们只能透过窗户看见朦胧的景色。

【联想】**派生词** obscurely *adv.* 模糊的, 微暗的, 朦胧地 | obscurity *n.* 模糊, 不明之处 **近义词** obscure 指某事物的意思含糊不清, 或因知识缺乏而难解的 | vague 指模糊的, 不明确的 | ambiguous 指有两种或两种以上的解释而意义不明确的 **反义词** clear, distinct, definite

【考题】With an eighty-hour week and little enjoyment, life must have been very _____ for the nineteenth century factory workers. (1994年1月第67题)
A. hostile B. anxious C. tedious D. obscure

【详解】答案C。句意: 对于19世纪工厂工人来说, 每周工作80小时并且基本没有什么娱乐, 生活肯定是非常枯燥乏味。hostile *adj.* 敌对的, 敌意的; anxious *adj.* 渴望的, 盼望的, 担忧的; tedious *adj.* 单调乏味的, 沉闷的, 枯燥的; obscure *adj.* 模糊的, 朦胧的。只有C符合本句意思。

【短语】an obscure corner 昏暗的角落 | an obscure view 朦胧的景色 | an obscure sound 模糊的声音 | an obscure passage 一段难懂的文章 | an obscure village 穷乡僻壤 | an obscure poet 无名诗人 | be of obscure origin [birth] 出身微贱

14) restless

adj. ① marked by a lack of quietness, repose, or rest 不平静的, 显示出缺乏平静、休息或睡眠的: It is really hard to spend a restless night 打发一个不眠之夜真的很难。② not able to rest, relax, or be still 好动的, 不能休息、放松或安静的: As a restless child, he never stops to make trouble. 作为一个好动的孩子, 他老是惹祸。

【联想】由动词rest (休息) + less (表示“无”的后缀) **派生词** restlessly *adv.* 失眠地, 不休息地, 不安定地, 不稳定地 | restlessness *n.* 不安, 不稳定 **近义词** agitated, anxious, disturbed, excited, fidgety, impatient, nervous, troubled, uneasy

【考题】His lecture is boring. The students become _____ after listening for only one hour.

- A. interested B. interesting C. excited D. restless

【详解】答案 D。句意：他的报告非常乏味，学生只听了一个小时就坐不住了。interested *adj.* 感兴趣的，兴致勃勃的；interesting *adj.* 有趣的；令人感兴趣的；excited *adj.* 激动的，兴奋的；restless *adj.* 不安的，烦躁的。从句子意思来看，只有 D 符合。

【短语】a restless night 一个不眠之夜 | a restless child 好动的孩子 | the restless sea 不平静的大海

15 shift

vt. ① to exchange (one thing) for another of the same class 交换，用(一样东西)与同一等级中的另一物交换：Our teacher doesn't permit students to shift their answers during exam. 我们的老师不允许学生们在考试期间交换答案。② to move or transfer from one place or position to another 移动，把...从一个地方或位置移到或运到另一个地方：Would you please help me to shift this desk? 你能帮我移动一下这张桌子吗？

vi. to change position, direction, place, or form 改变，改变位置，方向，地点或形式：Our Red Army has shifted from the defensive to the offensive soon. 红军很快就从战略防御转入进攻。

n. ① a change from one person or configuration to another; a substitution 转换，由一个人或结构到另一个的转变，替代物：Chairman Mao planned a strategy shift after the victory of Anti-Japanese War. 抗日战争胜利后毛主席计划了一次战略转移。② a change in direction, attitude, judgment, or emphasis 转向，态度，判断或重点的改变：What Zhu Geliang dreamed of was a shift in the wind to defeat the troops of Cao Cao. 诸葛亮梦想的就是风向改变以击败曹操的军队。

【联想】**近义词** after, change, substitute, vary **派生词** shiftily *adv.* 狡猾地；诡诈的 | shiftless *adj.* 无能的，没出息的，得过且过的；shifty *adj.* 狡猾的，诡诈的

【考题】The hopes, goals, fears and desires _____ widely between men and women, between the rich and the poor. (2000年1月第44题)

- A. alter B. shift C. transfer D. vary

【详解】答案 D。句意：男人和女人，富人和穷人，在希望、目标、恐惧、和愿望方面差别很大。alter 指“改变、变样”；shift 表示“转移、改变”；transfer 指“将...转变成...”；vary 指在一定范围内变化浮动。

【短语】shift for oneself 自己想办法，自力更生 | shift one's round 改变立场(意见) | go on [off] shift 上[下]班 | work in three shifts of eight hours 每班8小时的三班制 | the day - shift 日班 | on the night - shift 值夜班 | shift key(打字机)大写字体按键

16 survey

vt. ① to examine or look at in a comprehensive way 纵览，从广泛的方面检查或查看：They recently surveyed that, in Shanghai alone, there were more than 2.5 million migrant workers. 根据最近的一项调查，单上海就有250多万外来民工。② to inspect carefully; scrutinize 仔细的审视；检查：The policemen were surveying the foreigners in custom. 在海关，警察正在仔细地检查那些外国人。③ to determine the boundaries, area, or elevations of (land or structures on the earth's surface) by means of measuring angles and distances, using the techniques of geometry and trigonometry. 测量，用几何和三角学技术，通过测量角度和距离来决定(土地或地面结构的)边界、区域或高度：To survey a railway in Tibet is very difficult. 在西藏测量一条铁路是很困难的。④ to inspect and determine the structural condition of (a building) 勘测考察并决定(建筑物)的结构状况：Have the house surveyed before you offer to buy it. 在你出价买那房子之前，先找人勘察一下。

n. ① a detailed inspection or investigation 详细的考察或调查：geological survey 地质调查 ② a general or comprehensive view 纵览，概略的或广泛的观点：a survey of English literature 英国文学概观

【联想】**派生词** surveymeter *n.* (射线)探测仪，巡测仪 | surveyability *n.* 一目了然 | surveyable *adj.* 可观察的，一目了然的 **近义词** inspect *v.* 视察 | examine *v.* 检查，考试 | investigate *v.* 调查

【考题】The latest _____ in the market shows that the price of meat is getting down.

- A. inspection B. examination C. overview D. survey

【详解】答案D。句意：最近的市场调查表明肉类的价格正在下降。inspection 表示(某人)视察；examination 主要指“检查”，而不是“调查”；overview 表示概况，没有调查的意思；survey 指广泛的调查。

【短语】make a survey of 测量，勘察连对…作全面的调查

17 file into

① enter, walk, or march in the specific direction in a single line 鱼贯而入，排成纵队进入：The audience filed into the theatre before the movie. 观众在电影开始之前排队入场。② put in file 编入档内：These names have not been filed in yet. 这些人尚未编入档内。

【联想】结合 file 的意思，再加上 into 来理解其意义。相关短语有：in file 成纵队，依次，鱼贯地 | on file 存档；有案可查 | file away 排成一列纵队出发，归档 | file off 排成一列纵队出发，归档 | file by file 一列一列；陆续 | file for 申请；报名参加竞选 | file in 鱼贯而入，陆续编入；编入档内 | file out 鱼贯而出

【考题】The pupils _____ the former residence of Chairman Mao.

- A. filed into B. walked C. put in D. turn into

【详解】答案A。句意：小学生们排队进入毛主席故居。file into 排成纵队进入；walk 是“走”，而且为不及物动词，后面应该接介词；put in 放入；turn into 旋转进入，与意思不符。

18 impress upon

① to fix sth. in sb's mind, to make sb. keenly remember 使(某人)铭记…：My father impressed upon me the importance of work. 父亲要我铭记工作的重要性。② to imprint sth on the surface of another thing 盖印：He impressed his initials upon the box. 他在那盒子上印上自己名字的首字母。

【联想】impress vt. 意为“留下印象，盖印”，后加 upon 表示在某物上面。等同于 impress on. {impress + 名 + upon(on) 名(人)} 等同于 {impress + 名(人) + with 名}。

【考题】The professor _____ his students the importance of learning how to learn at college.

- A. impressed with B. impressed upon C. influenced D. printed

【详解】答案B。句意：教授让他的学生铭记在大学生学会如何学习的重要性。impress with 的使用句型为 impressed sb. with sth.; impress upon 表示使某人铭记，后面直接接人；influence 影响，但后面不能接双宾语；print 表示印刷。

19 no longer

not any more; not at the present time 不复，不再，今非昔比：He could no long be trusted, and they had to let him go. 他已不再像以前可靠了，所以他们不得不请他走开。She was no longer beautiful. 她的美貌已今非昔比了。

【联想】在 longer(更长，更久)前加 no，表示不再。可对比 no more than, no less than, no better than, not less than, not better than, no farther, no further 等词组记忆。

【考题】He is _____ rich.

- A. no better than B. no less than C. no farther than D. no longer

【详解】答案D。句意：他已不再富有。no better than 不比…好，后面一般接名词/no less than 不比…少，后面一般接名词/no farther than 不比…远，后面一般接过去分词或名词/no longer 不再，后面一般接形容词，且符合句意。

20 pass out

① vi. faint, lose consciousness 昏厥，失去知觉，死去，醉倒：If he took one more drink, he would pass out. 如果他再喝一杯酒，他就会昏倒 ② vt. to distribute, to give out (可分开用)，分发(试用品，传单)：The professor passed out some papers before his lecture. 教授在上课前发了一些材料。

【联想】pass 传递 +out :表示传出去，即分发。相似短语单词有：dispense, distribute, give away, give out, hand out, hand round, serve round

【考题】Please don't talk with each other since I _____ the examination papers.

- A. pass out B. pass over C. pass for D. pass down

【详解】答案 A。句意：我发了考卷之后请大家不要交头接耳。pass out 分发，发放 / pass over 不注意，忽略 / pass for (错误地)被看作… / pass down 把…传下来。

难点精讲

1. On the steps of one building, a group of engineering seniors buddle, discussing the exam due to begin in a few minutes. 在一幢教学楼的台阶上，一群大四的学工科的大学生围在一起，谈论着几分钟以后就要开始的考试。

☉ 1) a group of 一群，一组，一批。如：a group of people [trees, houses] 一群人[一片树林，一片房子] | A group of little girls were playing in the park. 一群小女孩正在公园玩。

相关短语 a. group by group 分批地。如：We will visit the museum group by group. 我们将分批参观博物馆。 | The pupils received military training group by group. 学生们分批进行了军训。 b. in a group (= in groups) 成群的。如：“People were standing about in small groups. 人们三五成群的站着。 | The people discuss the topic in groups. 人们分组讨论。 c. 其它相类似短语比较：a group of / a band of / a company of / a party of / a gang of / a faction of... 这几个词组都含“集合在一起的人和动物”意思。

group 指“以任何目的结合在一起，或自然上有联系的一群人或动物”，如：a group of students 一群学生
band 指“为某一目的而聚集在一起的人或高级动物，通常有一头领”，如：a band of thieves 一伙贼
party 指“以某一组织形式，为共同目的而聚集在一起的人”，如：He saw a party of school children getting off the bus. 他看见一群学生下汽车。

gang 指“一群以不良企图或罪恶目的而聚集在一起的人”，如：a gang of murders 一群杀人犯

faction 指“政党，宗教，政府内部的宗派，小团体”，如：a faction of people 小团体的人。

2) due to: 主要有两种意思：

a. 到了做… …事的时候了，预期的，应到的（前面为名词，后接动词不定式）。如：When is the steamer due? 这船预定何时到？ | The plane that was due to arrive at 10 has been delayed for 2 hours by a heavy fog. 由于大雾，原定在 10 点钟到的班机已经被推迟了 2 个小时。 b. 因为；由… …引起；由于。如：accident due to driving at high speed 由于高速开车而引起的交通事故 | Her illness was due to bad food. 她的病是食用变质食物造成的。

3) in a few minutes 几分钟之后，待会儿。如：Be patient, you will know the result in a few minutes. 耐心点，几分钟之后你就会知道结果了。 | The examination will begin in a few minutes. 考试一会儿就要开始了。

2. On their faces was confidence. 他们的脸上写满了自信。

☉ 这是一个倒装句子。正常的句子顺序是 Confidence was on their faces. 作者在这里运用倒装句，是为了强调，表示他们非常自信，从脸上就可以看出来。这种句型类似的例句有：In her eyes is only love to him. 她眼里只有对他的爱。 | On the top of the mountain was a big pine tree. 山顶上只有一棵松树。

3. This was their last exam before they went on to commencement and job. 这是他们参加毕业典礼和开始工作之前的最后一次考试了。

☉ 1) go on to 继续朝前走，继续前进。如：He can not go on to Grade 2 because he failed in last final exam. 上次期末考试他没有通过，所以他不能升入二年级。

2) go on 的其他意思： a. 发生。如：What's going on here? 这里发生了什么事？ b. 前进；进行 (= go along)。如：The Muslims of the university are planning to go on /make a pilgrimage to Mecca. 这个大学里的伊斯兰教徒正打算去麦加朝圣。 c. 抱怨；责骂。如：He's always going on at his wife. 他老是唠唠叨叨地埋怨妻子。 d. 滔滔不绝地说；唠唠叨叨 (= run on)。如：She does go on so! 她确实是这样喋喋不休的！ e. 接下去；继续。如：Go on, I'm listening. 说下去吧，我在听着。 f. 继续某种行为。如：Go on with your work. 继续干你的工作。 g. (时间) 过去，消逝。如：Time is going on so fast! 时间过得真快！ h. 受资助；得救济。如：How did you go on for money while you were out of work? 你失业的时候钱是怎么得来的？ i. 运行；产生出来。如：The lights went on. 灯光亮了。 | A new assembly line will go on stream next week. 一条新流水线下星期将投入生产。 j. 作为证据以便采取进一步的行动。如：We were just going on what you had said. 我们正在用你说过的

话作证词。

4. Some talked of jobs they already had; others of jobs they would get. 有的谈论他们已经找到的工作, 有的则谈论着要找的工作。

◎ 本句为省略句, 补全则应为: Some students talked of jobs they had already had; others talked of jobs that they would get.

1) talk of 谈论, 议论, 谈及某事。如: Talk of the devil and he will appear. 说曹操, 曹操到。| We talked of this matter last time. 我们上次谈到过这件事。**相关短语** talk about 谈论, 议论, 讨论 | talk against time 用谈话消磨时间 | talk at sb. 影射某人, 指桑骂槐地讲某人 | talk away 不断地谈, 在谈话中度过 | talk back 顶嘴, 反驳, (在电台等的对讲电路上)回话 | talk big 吹牛 | talk down 说服, 指示 | talk down to sb. 高人一等地对某人说话 | talk into 说服某人做某事 | talk out of 说服某人不做某事, 劝阻 | talk over 详尽地商议, 商量, 讨论, 说服 | talk round 说服, 兜圈子谈 | talk sb. into sth. 说服某人做某事 | talk sb out of sth. 说服某人不做某事 | talk sb's ear off 对某人唠叨不休

2) some..., others... 一些..., 另外一些...。如: On weekends, college students have various kinds of activities. Some go to their part-time jobs; others to cinemas and theaters; and still others to the gymnasium to exercise themselves. 大学生周末有各种各样的活动。有的去做兼职工作; 有的去电影院; 还有的去体育馆锻炼。

5. The approaching exam, they knew, would be a snap. 他们知道即将到来的这场考试, 他们知道不过是一碟小菜而已。

◎ 1) approaching 临近的, 即将到来的, 走近的。如: We have fully prepared for the approaching final exam. 我们已为即将来临的期末考试作好了充分的准备。

2) a snap 轻而易举的事情, 小菜一碟。如: The exam is just a snap for me to pass, and I want to get full mark. 通过考试对我来说是小菜一碟, 我想拿满分。类似短语还有: It's so easy. / It is a piece of cake. / It's no sweat.

6. Jubilantly, they filed into the classroom. 他们兴高采烈地排队进入教室。

◎ file into: 鱼贯而入, 排成纵队前进。如: As the students filed into the classroom, they found the teacher was already there. 当学生们排队进入教室时, 发现老师已经到了。**相关短语** file away 排成一列纵队出发, 归档 | file off 排成一列纵队出发, 归档 | file by file 一列一列, 陆续 | file for 申请; 报名参加竞选 | file out 鱼贯而出

7. The professor passed out the papers. 教授分发了试卷。

◎ pass out 分发。如: He is standing in front of the department store, passing out flyers to customers. 他站在商场前面, 向过往的路人发传单。| Please pass out these sheets to the students in the lecture hall. 请把这些纸分发给坐在报告厅的学生。**相关短语** pass along 沿...走, 路过 | pass around 分, 分发, 传送 | pass away 去世 | pass between 二人之间交换(言语、手势、暗号等) | pass beyond 超过 | pass by 经过, 掠过 | pass by on the other side 不帮助, 不同情 | pass down 遗传 | pass for 被称为, 被看作

8. The students no longer looked confident. 学生们看起来不再有信心了。

◎ no longer 不再。如: She said that she no longer loved him. 她说她不再爱他了。| Russia is no longer powerful as before. 俄罗斯不再像以前那样强大了。

与 long **相关短语** as [so] long as 只要, 长达...之久, 既然, 因为 | at (the) longest 最多, 最晚, 最久, 最长(指日期) | before long 不久, 在短时间内 | ever so long 许久 | for long 长久

make short of long 长话短说 | not...any longer 不再

take long 花费很多时间; 占很长时间 | the long and the short of it (=the short and the long of it) 要点; 梗概; 总的结果; 总的意义 | through long and abroad 到处, 四面八方 | long after 很久以后 | long ago 很久以前 | long since 很久以前[以来]

Now we shan't be long [俚](一般用作讽刺语)好啦!差不多啦!一切顺利!(暗示事情的终结)

So long! [口]再见!回头见!

It's as long as it's broad. (=It's as broad as it's long)[口]横竖是一样, 没有分别。

9. The professors put down the papers. 教授放下试卷。