大学英语综合教程词汇精讲与训练

姜晓丽 编

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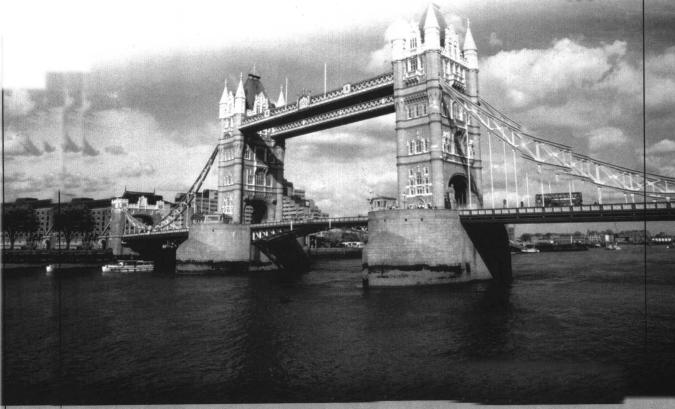
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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

大学英语综合教程词汇精讲与训练 ②/姜晓丽编. 北京:知识产权出版社,2005.3 ISBN 7-80198-279-7

Ⅰ.大... Ⅱ.姜... 単.英语—词汇—高等学校— 自学参考资料 Ⅳ.H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 018837 号

内容提要:本书针对上海外语教育出版社出版的大学公共英语教材,即《全新版大学英语综 合教程 (第二册)》每课的词汇进行讲解与训练。本书的写作遵循语言学习的基本规律,除了 正音、辨义之外,尤其注意词语在语境中的运用,努力做到精讲多练。每词都有四、六级标 注,并提供相关的全真题及模拟题,实用性、实战性强。

大学英语综合教程词汇精讲与训练 ②

姜晓丽 编

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责任出版:杨宝林

出版发行:和京产权出版社

址:北京市海淀区马甸南村1号 社

址: http://www.cnipr.com

话: 010-82000893 82000860 转 8101

刷,知识产权出版社电子制印中心

本: 787 毫米×1092 毫米 1/16

版 次: 2005年3月第一版

数: 300 千字 字

号: ISBN 7-80198-279-7/G·177

邮 编: 100088

邮 箱: zscq-bjb@126.com

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经 销:新华书店及相关销售网点

印 张: 12.875

印 次: 2005年3月第一次印刷

印 数:5000 册

定 价: 18.00元

前言

一、本书编写的必要性

词汇是语言学习的基础。正如英国语言学家 G. Wilskins 所言: "Without grammar, very little can be conveyed; without vocabulary, nothing can be conveyed."(没有语法,人们可以表达的事物寥寥无几;而没有词汇,人们则无法表达任何事物)所以,学习英语必须重视英语词汇的学习。据估计,英语的词汇量远远超过 200 万个,并且以每年至少 850 个新词的速度增加。因此掌握英语词汇对英语学习者而言不是件容易的事情。要学习词汇,不能仅仅满足于记住它们的用法。《大学英语教学大纲》中明确规定:"考试应着眼于考核学生的语言能力和交际能力,正确性和流利程度。"这里所说的"语言能力"是指对语言本身的掌握,"交际能力"指的是运用所掌握的语言进行听、说、读、写等交际的能力。为了引导学生重视词汇等语言知识的积累,提高使用英语的准确性,因此,CET4 包括词汇和语法结构(Vocabulary and Structure)部分。其中,词汇部分的考试内容包括:第一,运用上下文选择正确的词、词组或习惯用语;第二,判断正确的用法和合适的搭配。

对于绝大多数的在校大学生而言,通过四、六级考试,是毕业的先决条件;同时四、六级考试也是目前评价大学英语学习优劣的重要尺度。大学英语的学习对于英语词汇的积累、语法的掌握、听说读写能力的培养等各个方面都是非常重要的。从某种意义上讲,大学英语的学习是四、六级考试的基础。然而我们所使用的教材上的词汇部分往往只有简单的注音、词性及释义,使学生很难在没有一定语境的情况下孤立地掌握它们的用法,而大学英语的授课时间又相对有限,教师难以在课堂上给学生具体讲授词汇,词汇学习因此一般都由学生在课前和课后完成,这往往导致学生因缺乏学习的主观能动性或因方法不当而使学习的效果不尽如人意。

可见,大学英语的学习者都迫切需要一本针对所使用教材的词汇学习的专用辅导书,它不仅可以省却学生查字典蹬麻烦,而且可以指导学生沿着正确的路子高效学习词汇,提高英语技能;同时,也为他们顺利通过四、六级考试提供有力帮助。

二、本书编写的针对性

在 CET4 试卷构成中,词汇和语法结构部分共 30 题,语法结构约占 60%,词汇 题约占 40%。通过对历年来考试结果的分析,我们发现此部分的考试内容涵盖以下四个方面:

- 1. **语义问题**。包括多义词、同义词、近义词、反义词等等。这就要求考生不仅要知道某个单词的某种意义,还应该知道它的其他意义以及在特定上下文中的引申含义,同时又能准确辨别同义词间的差异。
- 2. **搭配问题**。包括名词与形容词的搭配,动词与名词的搭配,动词、名词或形容词与介词的搭配等等。
- 3. **语法结构问题**。主要包括时态、语态、虚拟语气、非谓语动词、从句等方面的问题。
 - 4. 词汇语法与其他考试部分的内部相关性。

针对这一考试结果的分析,本书既立足于提高学习者的英语基本功,又立足于应试,并从如下几点来解决词汇方面的这一问题:

- 1. **四、六级词汇的标注:** 提醒学习者的学习重点(黑正体表示四级词汇和短语,黑正体后加▲符号表示六级词汇):
- 2. **词性:**名词标明其是否可数,动词标明是否及物,若为不规则动词则标明其过去式及过去分词,这将有利于学习者全面而系统地掌握一个单词及其用法;
- 3. **英文释义:**有利于学生清楚地了解一个词的具体含义,并为他们逐步养成 英语思维的习惯奠定基础;
- 4. **衍生单词(派生词):**利用构词法知识记忆单词,使学生掌握本单词的词族,同时利用规律扩大词汇量;
- 5. **同义词及近义词:**包括同义词辨义和易混淆词辨义,这是四、六级考试经常 涉及的一个重要方面;
 - 6. 反义词:有利于丰富学生的词库,同时对学生的写作也大有益处;
- 7. **形近词:**帮助学习者区分拼写类似而词义不同的单词,这同样也是四、六级考试会考查的内容;
- 8. **固定搭配(短语):**即单词的习惯用法,这可以使学生在掌握一个单词的同时知道其用法,也是四、六级考试的对象;
- 9. **常见词组:**即语义场,是词的松散搭配,能够影响学生的英语表达与英语思维;
- 10. **例句:**提供例句有利于学习者在语境中学习单词并更加有效地记住单词,同时在一定的语境中辨析单词是四、六级考试考查的核心内容;
- 11. **课文例句:**即本单词出现在课文中的句子,有利于加深对课文内容的理解:
- 12. **CET 4/6 真题:**提供历年四、六级考试的真题会使学习者在熟悉考试题型的同时,进一步了解某一具体单词的用法。

《全新版大学英语词汇精讲与训练》将成为您学习的有力助手,您会发现学英语的过程一方面是打好英语基本功、提高英语实力的过程;另一方面也是一个备考的过程。本书将尽力使您在扩大英语单词量的同时,在四、六级考试中做到有备无患。

三、本书略语表

abbr.	abbreviation	prep	preposition(al)
adj.	adjective(s)	þt	past tense
adv.	adverb(s)	sb.	somebody
C	countable noun	sing	singular
$e \cdot g$.	for example	sth.	something
esp.	especially	U	uncountable noun
etc.	and the others	usu.	usually
fig	figurative	v.	verb(s)
fml .	formal	vi.	verb intransitive
infml.	informal	vt.	verb transitive
n.	noun(s)	pl	plural
ÞÞ	past participle		
pred	predicative(ly)		
-	-		

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Unit 1 Ways of Learning Text A Learning, Chinese Style

一、词汇

1. **style** /stail/ n.①[C or U] manner of doing things; the general way in which something is done or presented, which often shows the attitudes of the people involved 风格;行为方式 ②[C or U] fashion, especially in clothing 时髦,时尚

【派生词】stylish adj. 时髦的;漂亮的;流行的

【例句】①Our children's different needs and learning styles created many problems. 我们孩子的需要和学习方式的不同产生了很多问题。

②The classic black dress is always in style. 古典的黑色礼服永远都不会过时。 【课文例句】Learning, Chinese Style (the title) 中国式的学习风格(课文题目)

2. **elementary** / ¡eli'mentəri/ adj. of or in the beginning stages, not developed; simple and basic 初步的,未发展的;简单的,基本的

【相关词】element n. (科学)元素;四行(即土、星、水、火);要素,基本原理 elemental adj. 四行的,自然力的

【同义词】basic, fundamental

【短语】elementary particle 元粒子;基本粒子 elementary school 小学

【例句】①Literacy now includes elementary computer skills. 现有文化包含基本的计算机技术。

- ②The teacher imparts his elementary knowledge of grammar, through the medium of books, lectures, etc. 老师通过著书、讲课等手段传授语法基本知识。
- ③He learned addition and subtraction in elementary arithmetic. 他在初等算术中学习了加減法。

【课文例句】For a month in the spring of 1987, my wife Ellen and I lived in the bustling eastern Chinese city of Nanjing with our 18 – month – old son Benjamin while studying arts education in Chinese kindergartens and elementary schools. 1987 年春天,我和妻子艾伦带着我们 18 个月的儿子本杰明在繁忙的中国东部城市南京住了一个月,同时考查中国幼儿园和小学的艺术教育情况。

3. attach /əˈtætʃ/ vt. ①~sth. to sth. fasten or join (one thing to another)贴,连接,附上②~oneself to join e.g. as a junior, and perhaps unwelcome, member 参加,加入(作为一名资浅或许不受欢迎的会员等)③ be ~ed to be bound to by love or affection 爱慕,依恋;为爱或感情所束缚

NOTES

【派生词】attachment n. 附着,附属(物);情感,友爱

attached adj. 附属的;深爱的

【固定搭配】attach importance to 重视

【短语】No. 2 Middle School Attached to Beijing Normal University 北师大二附中

【例句】①We attach labels to things before we file them away. 在存档之前我们给东西都贴上标签。

- ②He has a house with a garage attached. 他有一间附有车库的房子。
- ③Susan attached herself to the film crew filming at her orphanage. 电影在苏珊的孤儿院拍摄,她于是也参与了电影拍摄队伍。
 - ④She is deeply attached to her family and friends. 她深爱她的家人和朋友。

【课文例句】The key to our room was attached to a large plastic block with the room number on it. 我们的房门钥匙系在一块标有房间号的大塑料板上。

4. **phenomenon** /fi nominən/n. (pl. phenomena) something that is observed to happen or exist, thing that is perceived by the senses 现象

【派生词】phenomenal adj. 关于现象的;感觉得到的

【例句】①This form of civil disobedience is not a particularly new phenomenon. 市民这一形式的不满并不是一个个别的新现象。

②Hurricanes are a relatively common phenomenon in the Caribbean. 飓风在加勒比海地区是一个比较常见的现象。

【课文例句】But I soon observed an interesting phenomenon. 但我很快就观察到一个有趣的现象。

5. **initial** /i'ni∫əl/ adj. first, of or at the beginning of (a process) 开始的,最初的

【派生词】initially adv. 最初,开始 initialism n. 词首字母缩略词

【短语】initial letter 词首字母 initial price 最初成本

initial stage 初期,早期,初始阶段

【例句】①The aim of this initial meeting is to clarify the issues. 初期会面的目的是要澄清一些问题。

②If a car suddenly pulls out in front of you, your initial reaction may include fear and anger. 如果一辆车突然停在你的面前,你的最初反应可能会是害怕和生气。

③The initial talks were the base of the later agreement. 最初的会谈是后来达成协议的基础。

【课文例句】Any Chinese staff member nearby would come over to watch Benjamin and, noting his lack of initial success, attempt to assist. 饭店里的任何一位工作人员若在近旁,都会走过来看着本杰明,见他初试失败,便都会试图帮忙。

6. assist /əˈsist/ v. (fml) help (正式用语)帮助,援助

【派生词】assistance n. 帮助,援助 assistant n. 助手;副手;助理

【固定搭配】assist (sb.) (with sth./in doing sth./to do sth.) 帮助某人做某事【形近词】insist vt.& vi.坚持;强调;主张 insist on/that...

【例句】①The family decided to assist me with my chores. 全家人决定帮我做家务。

- ②Here are some good sources of information to assist you in making the best selection. 这里有一些很好的信息,它们可以帮你作出最佳选择。
- ③Julia was assisting her husband to prepare his speech when I phoned her. 当我打电话给朱丽叶的时候,她正帮她丈夫准备演讲稿。

【CET-4 真题】He asked us to _____ them in carrying through their plan. (2003年12月)答案:C

A. provide

B. arouse

C. assist

D. persist

【课文例句】Any Chinese staff member nearby would come over to watch Benjamin and, noting his lack of initial success, attempt to assist. 饭店里的任何一位工作人员若在近旁,都会走过来看着本杰明,见他初试失败,便都会试图帮忙。

- 7. **insert** /in sət/ vt. put, fit, place (sth. in, into, between etc.) 插入,嵌进【派生词**linsertion** n. 插入,被插入之物(例如报纸上的插页启事或广告)
- 【形近词**]inset** / inset/ vt.(pt, pp inset) 嵌入,插入(同 insert) n.(书、杂志等中的)插页;图解,插图
- 【例句】①He took a small key from his pocket and slowly inserted it into the lock. 他从衣兜里掏出一把小钥匙,然后慢慢地插进锁眼里。
- ②Wait for a couple of minutes with your mouth closed before inserting the thermometer. 在把温度计放进嘴里之前先闭上嘴巴等几分钟。

【课文例句】He or she would hold onto Benjamin's hand and, gently but firmly, guide it directly toward the slot, reposition it as necessary, and help him to insert it. 他们会轻轻握紧本杰明的手,直接将它引向钥匙的槽口,进行必要的重新定位,并帮他把钥匙插入槽口。

- 8. await /ə'weit/ vt.①(fml) (of persons) wait for(正式用法)(指人)等待,等 ② be in store for, be waiting for 准备以待;等待
- 【例句】①Very little was said as we awaited the arrival of the chairman. 在我们等待主席到来的时候,没有任何消息传来。
- ②He's awaiting trial, which is expected to begin early next year. 他正在等候审讯,审讯有望在明年年初开始。
 - ③A great surprise is awaiting all of them. 一个巨大的惊喜正等着他们。
 - ④Death awaits all men. 死亡等待着每一个人。

【课文例句】The "teacher" would then smile somewhat expectantly at Ellen or me, as if awaiting a thank you. 然后那位"老师"会有所期待地对着我和艾伦微笑,似乎等着我们说声谢谢。

9. occasion /ə'keizən/ n. [C] time at which a particular event takes place; right

NOTES

time for sth. 时机,机会,场合

【派生词】occasional adj. 偶尔的,偶然的 occasionally adv. 偶尔地,间或

- e.g.① She has occasional mild headaches all her life. 她一生当中总是偶尔有些轻微头痛。
- ②He occasionally goes to a local jazz evening with a friend. 他偶尔会和一个朋友去当地的爵士乐舞厅。

【固定搭配】occasion for/to do sth.

【短语】on occasion 不时的;必要时 on the occasion of 正值……之际 on rare occasions 很少 on one occasion 曾经,有一次

【例句】①This is not an occasion (= a suitable time) for laughter. 在这个时候不可以笑。

- ②James has had few occasions to speak French. 詹姆斯很少有机会说法语。
- ③He treated them seriously and, on occasion, entertained them hilariously. 他对他们极其严肃,不过偶尔也会高兴地逗他们。

【课文例句】The "teacher" on occasion would frown slightly, as if considering us to be neglecting our parental duties. 那位"老师"偶尔也会微微皱眉,似乎觉得我俩没有尽到当父母的责任。

10. neglect /ni'glekt/ vt. give too little attention or care to 忽视

【派生词】neglected adj. 被忽视的 neglectful adj. 疏忽的,忽视的,不留心的

e.g.: a neglected aspect of London's history 伦敦历史被忽略的一面 people who are neglectful of their appearance 不注重自己仪表的人

【短语】neglect of duty 疏忽职守 neglect one's meals and sleep 废寝忘食 neglect one's criticism 无视他人的批评

【辨析】neglect & ignore

ignore vt. pay no attention to sb./sth. on purpose, as if sth. has not happened; refuse to take notice of 不理,不顾

【例句】①Feed plants and they grow, neglect them and they suffer. 植物好好养的话会长得很好;如果忽视它们,那它们可就惨了。

- ②He gave too much attention to his career, working long hours and neglecting his wife and children. 他把太多的精力放在事业上,长时间工作,以至于忽略了他的妻子和孩子。
- ③They just ignored the rude remarks and walked on. 他们不理睬那些粗鲁的语言,继续赶路。

【CET-6 真题】The joys of travel, having long ______ the disabled, are opening up to virtually anyone who has the means. (1997 年 6 月) 答案:C

A. omitted

B. missed

C. neglected

D. discarded

【课文例句】The "teacher" on occasion would frown slightly, as if considering us to be neglecting our parental duties. 那位"老师"偶尔也会微微皱眉,似乎觉得我俩

没有尽到当父母的责任。

11. **relevant** / relevant / adj. directly or closely connected with the subject or with what is happening, being discussed, done, etc. 有关的,相关的,切题的,中肯的

【派生词】relevantly adv. 相关地 relevance/relevancy n. 相关(性);切题 irrelevant adj. 不相关的,无关的

【固定搭配】be relevant to sth. 与……相关

【形近词】relative adj. 比较的,相对的;与……有关的

e.g.: living in relative comfort 生活得比较舒适

the facts relative (= relevant) to the case 与该案件有关的事实

【CET-6 真题】He failed to supply the facts relevant _____ the case in question. (1993 年 6 月) 答案:C

A. for

B. with

C. to

D. of

「山可】①Only a few people feel the debate about the cloning of human beings is relevant to their daily life. 只有少数人认为关于克隆人的讨论与他们的日常生活有关。

②Is poetry still relevant to people's lives? 诗歌仍然与人们的生活相关吗?

【课文例句】I soon realized that this incident was directly relevant to our assigned tasks in China. 我很快意识到,这件小事与我们在中国要做的工作直接相关。

12. **investigate** /in vestigeit/ vt. examine, inquire into, try to find out information about or what is the truth 调查;探究;审查

【派生词】investigation n. 调查;探究 investigator n.调查者;审查者

【例句】①We can assure you that your complaint will be fully and properly investigated. 我们向你保证,你的不满将会得到全面而准确的调查。

②Gas officials are investing the cause of an explosion which badly damaged a building. 爆炸严重破坏了一座大楼,官员们正在对它的起因进行调查。

【课文例句】I soon realized that this incident was directly relevant to our assigned tasks in China: to investigate the ways of early childhood education (especially in the arts), and to throw light on Chinese attitudes toward creativity. 我很快意识到,这件小事与我们在中国要做的工作直接相关:考查儿童早期教育(尤其是艺术教育)的方式,揭示中国人对创造性活动的态度。

13. **accomplish** /əˈkəmpliʃ/ vt. manage to do (sth.), succeed in doing (sth.), finish successfully 完成(某事)

【派生词】accomplished adj. 技巧的,熟练的,精于……的(后接 in) accomplishment n. 完成;成就,成绩

e.g.: an accomplished dancer 舞技高超的舞者 well accomplished in music 在音乐方面受过良好的教育 the accomplishment of their aims 他们目标之完成

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【固定搭配】be accomplished in 精于……的;擅长的

【谚语】A deed is accomplished through taking thought and fails through lack of thought. 行成于思,毁于随。

Nothing can be accomplished in one single effort. 一口吃不成胖子。

【例句】①If we'd all work together, I think we could accomplish our goal. 如果我们同心协力工作的话,我想我们会实现我们的目标。

②He is a man who will never accomplish anything. 他是个终生一无所成的人。

【CET-4 真题】The project ______ by the end of 2000, will expand the city's telephone network to cover 1,000,000 users. (1999年6月)答案:C

A. accomplished

B. being accomplished

C. to be accomplished

D. having been accomplished

【课文例句】He will be happy, he will learn how to accomplish the task sooner, and then he can proceed to more complex activities. 他会很高兴,他还能早些学会做这件事,进而去学做更复杂的事情。

14. **desirable** /di'zaiərəbl/ adj. to be desired; causing desire; worth having or doing 想要的;令人想望的;值得拥有的

【辨析】desirable & desirous

desirous adj. \sim (of) (正式及官方用语)向往的;渴望的

【例句】①Prolonged negotiation was not desirable. 延长的谈判大家都不喜欢。

- ②The crowd moved indoors for what were deemed the most desirable items. 人 群涌入室内,索取他们最想要的物品。
- ③There are several desirable houses in this street. 这条街上有好几幢房子值得拥有。
 - ④The duke is desirous of meeting you. 公爵想要见你。

【课文例句】Since the child is neither old enough nor clever enough to realize the desired action on his own, what possible gain is achieved by having him struggle? He may well get frustrated and angry—certainly not a desirable outcome. 既然孩子还很年幼,还没有灵巧到可以独自完成要做的动作,让他自己折腾会有什么好处呢? 他很有可能会灰心丧气发脾气——这当然不是所希望的结果。

15. **critical** / kritikl/ *adj*. ①very important 至关重要的 ②very serious or dangerous 危急的 ③(of person) seriously ill(指人)病危的

【派生词】critically adv. 岌岌可危地;批评地;吹毛求疵地

【例句】①Environmentalists say a critical factor in the city's pollution is its population. 环境学家指出这个城市污染的一个重要因素是它的人口。

- ②Its day to day finances are in a critical state. 它的日常财政正处于危急状态。
- ③Ten of the injured are said to be in critical condition. 据说伤员中有 10 人生命危在旦夕。

【课文例句】But the critical point was that, in the process, we were trying to teach Benjamin that one can solve a problem effectively by oneself. 但是关键在于,在这个过程中,我们试图让本杰明懂得,一个人是能够很好地自行解决问题的。

16. **principal** / prinsəpl/ adj. (fml) main, chief(正式用法)主要的,首要的 n.[C] the person in charge of a school or college 校长

【形近词】principle n.原则;行为准则

e.g.: moral principles 道义;道德规范;节操 a man of high principle 操守好的人

【例句】①Their principal concern is bound to be that of winning the next general election. 他们最为关心的事情是要赢得下次大选。

②Complaints from the students began arriving at the principal's office. 来自学生的抱怨传到了校长办公室。

【课文例句】Such self – reliance is a principal value of child rearing in middle – class America. 这种自力更生的精神是美国中产阶级最重要的一条育儿观。

17. rear /riə/ vt. look after until fully grown up; bring up 养育,抚养;饲养

n. [C] back part 后部,背面

【例句】①He has to work hard in order to rear (= raise) his family. 为了养家糊口,他不得不卖力工作。

②The garage is at/in the rear of the house. 车库在房子后面。

【课文例句】Such self - reliance is a principal value of child rearing in middle - class America. 这种自力更生的精神是美国中产阶级最重要的一条育儿观。

18. **extreme** /ikˈstriːm/ *adj*.①very great, reaching the highest degree 极度的, 极端的 ②at the end(s), farthest possible 在尽头的,最远的

n. [C] either end of anything; (fig) highest degree 末端,尽头;(喻)极端,极度【派生词】extremely adv. 极端地,极度地 extremist n. 极端主义者;意见偏激者(尤指在政治方面)

【短语】go to extremes 走极端 run to an extreme 走极端 extremes of fortune 盛衰荣枯

【例句】①He is now in extreme pain because of cancer. 由于癌症,他正处于极度痛苦中。

②There stood a bird at the extreme edge of the field. 在田地尽头站着一只鸟。

③Is there a middle way between the extremes of success and failure, wealth and poverty? 在成功与失败、富裕与贫穷这两对极端之间有没有一个中间状态呢?

【CET-4 真题】We welcome rain, but a (an) _____ large amount of rainfall will cause floods. (1994 年 1 月) 答案:B

A. extensively B. extremely C. specially D. constantly

【课文例句】Instead, they guided him with extreme facility and gentleness in precisely the desired direction. 相反,他们极其熟练地、温和地把他引向所要达到的

NOTES!

确切方向。

19. **continual** /kən'tinjuəl/ *adj*. going on all the time with only short breaks 频繁的(仅有短暂之间歇的)

【辨析】continual, continuous & constant

continuous *adj*. carrying on for a period of time without stopping or interruption 连续不断的,不停歇的,畅通的

e.g.: This continuous hot weather is oppressive. 持续的炎热天气真使人难以忍受。

There is a continuous stream of phone calls. 有一阵连续不断的电话铃声。

constant *adj*. happening a lot or all the time; staying the same 持续发生的;始终不变的

e.g.: I'm tired of your constant complaints. 你总在抱怨,令人烦透了。

Her English is improving very fast through constant exposure to the language. 由于经常接触英语,她的英语进步很快。

【例句】①Continual interruptions impede continuous work. 不时的打断使工作失去了连续性。

②Despite continual pain, she refused all drugs. 尽管不断有疼痛袭来,她拒绝使用任何药剂。

【CET-4 真题】Our journey was slow because the train stopped _____ at different villages. (1999年1月) 答案:D

A. unceasingly B. gradually C. continuously D. continually

【课文例句】The idea that learning should take place by continual careful shaping and molding applies equally to the arts. 学习应该通过不间断的精心塑造与引导而得以实现,这一观念同样适用于艺术。

- 20. **apply** /əˈplai/ vt, vi. ①~(**to sb**. / **sth**.) (cause to) have a bearing (on); concern(使)与……有关系;适用
 - ②~(to sb.) (for sth.) (fml) ask for(正式)请求;申请
- ③~oneself / one's mind / one's energies (to sth. / to doing sth.) concentrate one's thoughts, etc on a task, give all one's concentration to 集中精力(做某事);全神贯注于

【派生词】applied adj. 应用的,实用的 application n. 申请,请求;应用,运用;努力,注意 applicant n. 申请者;应聘人

e.g.:applied art 实用美术 applied linguistics 应用语言学

【固定搭配】be applied to 适用于;应用于 apply for 申请;请求

apply one's mind to = apply oneself to 致力于;集中精力于

【例句】①I'm continuing to apply for jobs. 我在继续找工作。

- ②The rule doesn't apply to us. 这条规则对我们不适用。
- 3 In spare time he applied his mind to how rockets could be used to make mon-