

《21世纪大学英语》配套教材

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词汇 2

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VOCABULARY 2

上海大学出版社

计算机水平考试 题库教材

主编 李 强 主审 李 强

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编 者 的 话

本系列教材是普通高等教育国家级重点教材《21 世纪大学英语》的配套系列教材,包括《阅读》、《口语》和《词汇》三种,每一种分一、二、三册,供大学非英语专业的基础英语课堂教学和练习使用。

《阅读》以提高学生的阅读能力为目的。第一册和第二册每册十单元。每一单元介绍一种阅读技能,并带针对性训练。各单元还配有三篇快速阅读,旨在通过反复训练以帮助学生掌握阅读技能,提高阅读速度。第三册以介绍文学名著为主,通过对各种不同文体和风格的文字进行讲解与分析,以增强学生对文学作品的欣赏能力。

《口语》用图片、图表等形式,围绕课文的主题,通过朗读、陈述、讲故事、小组讨论、辩论以及情景对话等活动,加深学生对课文的理解,帮助学生提高口语表达能力,以实现“大学英语课程要求”所规定的“培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力”的教学目标。

《词汇》教材主要以训练为主,结合每个单元所学到的词汇,通过课内课外各种形式的练习,使学生掌握前缀、后缀和词根等语言基本知识,丰富词汇量,夯实语言功底,从而使学生达到并超越“大学英语课程要求”所规定的词汇的一般要求。

《阅读》、《口语》和《词汇》是围绕《21 世纪大学英语》这一主干教材并针对课堂教学而设计的。题材广泛,内容丰富,语言规范,结构巧妙,训练多样,不仅能使教师从“一言堂”和以教师为中心的课堂教学中解放出来,而且能使学生的主观学习能动性发挥出来,变被动学习为主动学习。

本系列教材由上海大学外国语学院教师编写,美籍专家 John Nix 对《口语》和《阅读》部分内容作了修改和补充,《口语》教材的部分插图由上海大学美术学院的陈阡陌、孙剑、黄诗嘉、张睿、苏晔婷、王一鸣、顾姍琳等同学创作,对他们的辛勤工作,我们表示衷心的感谢。

编 者

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Part I

THE HISTORY OF THE

Unit 1

Text A - 1

Pre-class Activity

I. Match the words from Column A with those from Column B.

- | A | B |
|----------------|---|
| 1. disaster | A. make a rough drawing of |
| 2. contemplate | B. showing no results or achievements; unproductive |
| 3. sketch | C. a sudden event that causes great damage |
| 4. blank | D. a strong feeling of pleasure or well-being |
| 5. pastime | E. look thoughtfully for a long time at |
| 6. awaken | F. with no qualification, restriction, or limitation; totally |
| 7. glow | G. an activity which is done for enjoyment |
| 8. barren | H. carrying no information or mark; empty or clear |
| 9. prestigious | I. make someone aware of (something) for the first time |
| 10. absolutely | J. having high status |

II. Spell the following words with the help of their definitions and the first letters.

1. c _____ a planned group of esp. political, business or military activities which are intended to achieve a particular aim
2. r _____ a condition of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger or trouble
3. d _____ to take (someone or their attention) away from what they

- should be doing, esp. for a short period
4. r _____ an act of saving or being saved from danger or distress
 5. t _____ cause to feel extreme fear
 6. a _____ existing or available in large quantities; plentiful
 7. i _____ limitless or endless in space, extent or size; impossible to measure or calculate
 8. a _____ a person who engages in a pursuit, esp. a sport, on an unpaid basis
 9. p _____ suddenly bring into a specified condition or state
 10. v _____ a person harmed or injured or killed as a result of crime, accidents, or other events or actions

III. Cross out the word that does not belong to the group.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. alarm | terror | fury | panic |
| 2. fierce | powerful | wild | disastrous |
| 3. distress | disaster | misery | grief |
| 4. delighted | wretch | miserable | pitiful |
| 5. withdraw | retreat | revive | retire |

Class Activity

I. There are 20 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the ONE answer that best completes the sentence.

1. She became very depressed during the _____ years when she was unable to paint.
A. bare B. active C. productive D. barren
2. It's taken me a while but at last I've managed to _____ my fear of public speaking.
A. overcome B. overwhelm C. overlook D. overstate
3. Children who grow up with love and are made to feel lovable are able to

- interact with others in a responsible, honest and _____ way.
- A. lovely B. lovable C. loving D. beloved
4. I traveled in the _____ of two teachers as far as Istanbul.
- A. company B. companion C. accompany D. presence
5. After lunch we withdrew into her room to finish our discussion in _____.
- A. return B. private C. public D. company
6. He was very upset but _____ himself in time to make a speech.
- A. recovered B. restored C. revived D. resumed
7. I feel a lot of _____ for her because I have been through the same kind of unhappiness myself.
- A. mercy B. grief C. worry D. sympathy
8. I shall have a companion in the house after all these _____ years.
- A. single B. sole C. alone D. lonely
9. Although they plant trees in this area every year, the tops of some hills are still _____.
- A. bare B. vacant C. blank D. hollow
10. The boy cycling in the street was knocked down by a minibus and received _____ injuries.
- A. excessive B. disastrous C. fatal D. exaggerated
11. The enemy finally had to _____ their troops from the occupied area.
- A. dismiss B. withdraw C. retreat D. return
12. He hoped the firm would _____ him to the Paris branch.
- A. exchange B. transmit C. transfer D. remove
13. In 1914, an apparently insignificant event in a remote part of Eastern Europe _____ Europe into a great war.
- A. inserted B. imposed C. pitched D. plunged
14. Putting in a new window will _____ cutting away part of the roof.
- A. include B. involve C. contain D. comprise
15. More funds are needed to establish trade _____ in eastern Europe.
- A. duties B. assignments C. missions D. tasks
16. Money isn't an important _____ when it comes to life and death.
- A. situation B. circumstance C. surrounding D. environment
17. The two men had been shot during _____ fighting last weekend.
- A. fierce B. intense C. tense D. powerful

18. As events _____, we were right to have decided to leave early.
 A. put out B. set out C. made out D. turned out
19. He _____ the children _____ to school so they would not be late.
 A. rushed ... out B. rushed ... off
 C. saw ... out D. saw ... off
20. They _____ the bread and cheese as if they had not eaten for days.
 A. fell for B. fell into C. fell upon D. fell to

♦ ♦ ♦
II. Choose a suitable word from the given groups to complete the following sentences and try to figure out the difference in meaning.

A. surroundings/environment/circumstance

surroundings	the things and conditions around a person or thing
environment	the conditions that you live or work in and the way that they influence how you feel or how effectively you can work
circumstance	(usu. circumstances) a fact or condition connected with or relevant to an event or action

1. As a parent you try to create a stable home _____ for your children to grow up in.
2. It's important that buildings should fit in with their _____.
3. I'm going away next week so under the _____ I wouldn't have time to start and finish the job.

B. alarm/panic/fright/horror

alarm	sudden anxiety and fear, esp. that something dangerous or unpleasant might happen
panic	a sudden very strong feeling of anxiety and/or fear that prevents reasonable thought and action
fright	the feeling of fear, esp. if felt suddenly, or an experience of fear which happens suddenly
horror	an extremely strong feeling of fear and shock

- _____ spread through the crowd as the bullets started to fly.
- The villagers have reacted with _____ to news of a proposed new airport.
- The crowd cried out in _____ as the car burst into flames.
- You gave her such a(n) _____ turning the lights out like that.

●●●●
III. Complete the following sentences with a phrase from the list. Change the forms where necessary.

in a panic	fall from office	be overwhelmed with/by
be involved in	bear fruit	before one knows it
in love with	in existence	fall upon
turn out		

- She had already stood up and walked out of the room _____.
- Because of the mistakes in foreign marketing, he _____ which he had kept for only one year.
- The old man got _____ when he heard some noise in the sitting room because he knew there was nobody else in the apartment.
- _____ the flowers and letters of support, the little girl came to her coach for advice.
- Those, who _____ organizing and carrying out the robbery, were only teenagers.
- The school cannot afford modern equipment for the experiment, so you have to make full use of the facilities _____.
- Eventually her efforts _____ and she became one of the best and most respected lawyers in the country.
- The boys and girls from the island _____ the bread I put in front of them as if they had not eaten for days.
- The northern girl was madly _____ the young man even though she knew that he could survive only a few days.
- The truth _____ to be stranger than we had expected.

Post-class Activity

I. Decide if the following pairs of words are synonyms or antonyms. If they are synonyms, circle S. If they are antonyms, circle A.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---|---|
| 1. grief | distress | S | A |
| 2. celebrated | distinguished | S | A |
| 3. private | disclosed | S | A |
| 4. unaccustomed | unusual | S | A |
| 5. wretched | fortunate | S | A |
| 6. amateur | professional | S | A |
| 7. alarm | terror | S | A |
| 8. retreat | advance | S | A |
| 9. blank | unfilled | S | A |
| 10. infinite | enormous | S | A |

II. Verb + upon

Study the following phrasal verbs and then fill in the blanks with them in their proper forms.

look upon	to consider or think of (someone or something) as something else
put upon	(usu. passive) to treat (someone) badly by taking advantage of their helpfulness
count upon	to depend on or expect
fall upon	to attack suddenly and unexpectedly
chance upon	to meet or find unexpectedly

- I've lived there so long I _____ the town as my home.
- She didn't _____ it raining, so she didn't take an umbrella.
- The soldiers _____ the villagers and seized all their weapons.

4. I'm fed up with _____ by my boss all the time.
5. Ten years after leaving school, we _____ each other in Regent Street.



III. Prefix: pre-

The prefix *pre-* means “before a time or an event”. For example, “preheat” means “to heat (a cooker) to a particular temperature before putting food in it”, and “prepaid” means “paid in advance”. Now complete the following sentences with the words given below.

preview	predominate	prehistoric	preheat
prepaid	precondition	premature	preface

1. A halt to the fighting is a _____ for negotiations.
2. Place the cake in a _____ oven at Gas Mark 5 for 45 minutes.
3. Their criticisms seem _____ considering that the results are not yet known.
4. On page 11, Sally Gaines _____ next week's films on TV.
5. _____ remains have been found by archaeologists investigating the site.
6. Admission tickets are \$20 _____, \$25 at the door.
7. In his mind a wish to become rich has always _____.
8. We're hoping these talks could be a _____ to peace.



IV. Word-Building

A. Complete the chart below by filling in the missing forms of the words.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
remove		—
	distraction	
terrify		