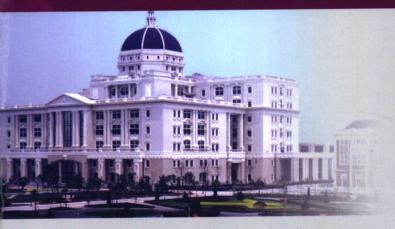
意大学英语综合教程

全程导读

主编 卢小军 主审 张 健 上海外国语大学

College English Guide Integrated Course





COLLEGE ENGLISH

(全新版)大学英语综合教程

全程 导读

第4册 A Guide to Integrated Course 4

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前 言

本套丛书是根据上海外语教育出版社出版的《(全新版)大学英语综合教程》精心策划编写而成的配套辅导用书。它全面贯彻《(全新版)大学英语系列教材》的编写原则,力求体现最新《大学英语教学大纲》的精神。本套丛书共编写出版四本,即:《(全新版)大学英语综合教程全程导读》1-4 册。

本套丛书的编写初衷

目前大量《大学英语系列教材(全新版)》辅导丛书充斥书籍市场,鱼目混珠,良莠不齐。许多辅导书籍理论脱离实际,针对性不强,可操作性差,教师阅读后参考价值不高,学生看完后收效甚微。鉴于这样一种让人不容乐观的现状,我们一直在思忖:能否编写出一套既特色鲜明又简便易学的辅导丛书呢?《(全新版)大学英语综合教程全程导读》丛书编委会正是从这一立意出发,结合当前大学英语教与学的实际需求和广大在校大学生的实际认知水平和学习现状,想学生所想,急学生所急,充分体现"一切る了考生,多了考生的一切,多了一切的考生"的宗旨,认真组织、策划、编写了本套丛书,全程陪伴教学过程中教师的"教"与学生的"学"的各个环节。本套丛书的十七位编者都是长期从事大学英语教学与研究的教学专家和资深教师,编者们熟悉教材,深谙学生的接受能力和理解水平,善于剖析错误根源,对症下药;敏于解析疑难,把握重点,缕析语言中的微妙精当之处;长于提纲挈领,抓住篇章结构,展现文体风格。本套丛书可以说既是编者们长期潜心教学研究的心得和集体智慧的结晶,又是他们对广大大学英语教师和莘莘学子的倾情奉献。

本套从书的编写特色

- 编排体例的新颖独特。为了力求体现"人有我有,人无我亦有"的编书理念,本套丛书竭力推陈出新,注重不落窠臼,一反常规的编排体例。独辟蹊径,寻找新思维、新方法和新技巧,全面体现《大学英语系列教材(全新版)》的编写初衷,以期帮助学生全面掌握重点和难点,切实打好语言基础,快速提高语言综合应用能力,最终达到事半功倍之效。
- 编排内容的独到全面。目前市面出版的书籍大多内容雷同或体例设计一致,许多课文的讲解只注重知识的简单呈现,忽视了学习方法的传授和语言规律的总结,更忽视了对课文文本的欣赏。本套丛书力求在上述诸方面有新突破,填补其他同类辅导丛书的空白。譬如,丛书中的"串词成篇"、"诗歌鉴赏"、"亮点呈现"、"写作点评(模式总结和口诀记忆)"等栏目是本套丛书与众不同的全新打造,也是本套丛书力图填补已出版的同类辅导丛书空白的重点体现。

- 语言学习技巧的穿插。丛书专设板块介绍了各类题材写作、诗歌鉴赏、修辞特色、写作风格等基本知识和常规技巧,以期使学生了解、欣赏并学会应用这些技巧完成各种指定的学习任务。此外,这些技巧的介绍紧跟教材相关习题的设计,目的就是使技巧的讲解与教材同步,循序渐进,并有直接的针对性。
- 练习设计的应试倾向。本套丛书的练习设计最大限度地涵盖了各个单元的重点词汇和语法结构,突出了大学英语四、六级考试的常见考点,反映了学生在学习过程中经常碰到的疑难问题。题目设计不求四平八稳,但求精求质。

本套丛书的编写体例

本套丛书共分四册,每册由八个单元组成,每个单元均按照同一体例编写,即每单元由九 大板块构成,每个板块包含的栏目如下:

重点词汇

- 1. 串词成篇 即把 Text A 的重点词汇通过想像连缀成一篇构思合理、生动有趣的故事或是对 Text A 课文内容的述评,目的是为了给学生提供一个熟悉和记忆重点词汇的上下文,并凸显单词在文中的常见用法,从而培养学生的遗词造句和口、笔头串词成篇的能力。
- 2. 词汇精讲 对重点词汇的讲解采取佳句示例与精要讲解相结合的模式。佳句示例是指给学生提供重点单词和短语的经典例句,让他们了解和掌握重点词汇在语境中的搭配和用法。精要讲解包括对重点词汇的扩展、构词、搭配、用法、同义词辨析和易混词的区别等诸方面。对词汇的讲解视具体单词或短语灵活编写,不惟面面俱到是从。

课文精讲

- 3. 背景介绍 穿插介绍课文中涉及的文化习俗、风土人情等知识,让学生了解一定的文化背景,更好地掌握课文,增强跨文化交际的能力。背景介绍采用了中英对照的编写模式。为尽量再现词汇的使用率,加强学生对词汇的记忆,英文背景介绍尽量使用了示例评析中的重点词汇和本单元的重点语法结构。为凸显 A、B 正副两篇课文的主次之分,Text B 的讲解较Text A 简单些。
- 4. 内容简析 采用中英对照的方式,简明扼要地概括了正课文 Text A 的课文内容和篇章结构及作者的写作手法和风格;副课文 Text B 只简要介绍了课文内容。英文部分再次尽可能地运用了本单元的重点词汇和结构。
- 5. 重点难点 精选课文中的长句、难句或包含了重要语言点的句子并加以精要的解析和必要的扩展。解析部分包括重点词汇中未收入的词汇的讲解、句子结构的分析、语法现象的阐释与发散、修辞手法的讲述和写作技巧的点评等等。

技巧点滴

6. 写作点评 该部分主要与每单元中 Essay Writing 中的 Writing Strategy 同步,对教材中的写作技巧进行了总结和补充,并创造性地总结了写作的常用模式和写作要诀的口诀式记忆。该部分是本套丛书的又一可圈可点之处。

特色追击

7. 诗歌鉴赏 大多数辅导书都省略了诗歌这一部分的讲解,少数辅导书虽然配上了诗歌 II

中文译文,却没有提供较好的赏析。本套丛书不仅配上了诗歌的佳译(本套丛书的绝大部分译文由编者执笔翻译,少数已有名家翻译的诗歌则采用名家译文,并一一加以注明),而且所有的诗歌还配有精练的赏析(丛书的诗歌鉴赏均出自编者之手)。希望通过这部分的介绍,使学生逐步了解和熟悉诗歌欣赏的基本知识,真正提高英语语感。

8. 亮点呈现 该部分是本套丛书特有的"闪光点",它是指把每单元中最有特色的亮点提炼、归纳、总结、拓展,写成的一个小专题。亮点可以是各单元中的写作手法、修辞特色、句法结构、标点符号、选词特点和对话描写等等,形式灵活,规律性强,可以举一反三。

实战演练

9. 过关测试 精选和设计了涵盖每单元重点词汇和语法结构的选择题 15 题。

答案

每单元后有 A、B 两篇课文的课后练习及自测题答案。

上海外国语大学新闻传播学院副院长张健教授在百忙之中拨冗仔细审校了丛书全稿并提出了一些中肯的意见,在此,编者谨表衷心的谢忱。申亚出版发展公司的部分员工负责全套丛书的打字和编排工作,付出了大量的时间和劳动,在此一并向他们表示深深的谢意。由于编写时间比较仓促,加之编者水平有限,书中如有不尽人意之处,敬请广大读者、专家、同行不吝指正。

編者 2004年11月 干上海外国语大学

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Unit One Fighting with the Forces of Nature

Text A The Icy Defender

重点词汇

Words and Phrases to Drill						
alliance crucial	decisive heroic		declaration instruct	efficient		
engage launch offensive	limp		minus reckon	occupation region		
render	retreat weaken		siege	stroke		
at the cost of bring to a halt		be faced with catch sb. off guard		be / get bogged down die from / of		
drag on stand/get/be in the way thanks to				press on / ahead take its / a toll		

串词成篇

In March 2003, Americans, in alliance with British, launched a campaign against Iraq

without a declaration of war. They aimed at the conquest of Iraq. Caught off guard. Saddam instructed the whole nation to engage the enemy army bravely. Faced with the sudden offensive. Iraqi people of different regions could do nothing but take up the weapons at the crucial moment. But owing to a lack of preparation. Iraqi army was soon weakened and got bogged down in the war. They were forced to retreat from the cities that had been rendered in ruins, with only a few people continuing their heroic resistance. It was thought Iraqi army would have a decisive fight with the allied force in the periphery of the capital. But much to our surprise. Americans laid siege to Baghdad, and some of them who took a gamble shooting here and there met with no forceful resistance. Americans pressed on. In the end they succeeded in the occupation of Baghdad at the cost of over a hundred lives. In May, Americans decided that the invasion was brought to a halt. However, the sporadic counterattack in Iraq turned the tide against Americans, which stood in the way of the advancing Americans. Thanks to their efficient armor protection, it didn't take a heavy toll. What a stroke of luck it was! Nevertheless, the war caused many casualties in Iraq. Many people had died of starvation or diseases. The disabled survivors had to limp every day to fend for themselves. In the case of those innocent children, they had to say goodbye to their happy days. It is hard to imagine their life in raw winter when the temperature would probably drop to minus 30 degrees Celsius. How long would the miserable life drag on?

词汇精讲

alliance n. a union or association formed for mutual benefit, esp. between countries or organizations 联盟,同盟,结盟

China, in *alliance* with other peace – loving countries, strongly opposes terrorism. 中国与其他热爱和平的国家联合,强烈反对恐怖主义。

【考点】〈格配〉 be in alliance with, form (enter into) alliance with 与……结盟/联盟/联姻〈辨析〉union, league, alliance, federation

- union 联盟、联合、结合、合并、闭结,从政治上看是指各国密切而持久性的联盟,也特指家庭上的婚姻结合;
- league 指因有特别目的而组成的联盟、社团、协会,可以是民间的、官方的或国际的组织;
- alliance 指对双方都有利的联盟,常指两国之间所订立的同盟;
- federation 联盟、联邦、联合会,指由独立的国家、州、俱乐部等所组成的组织或指能代表某一中央权力的一部分权限的组织。

As a saying goes, union is strength.

俗话说,团结就是力量。

Those musicians organize themselves into a *league* of composers. 那些音乐家自己组成作曲家协会。

campaign n. a series of military operations intended to achieve a particular objective; an organized course of action to achieve a particular goal (包括一系列战斗的)战役;运动

They were planning a desert campaign to give the enemy a sudden attack.

他们正在筹划一场沙漠战,对敌人发起突然袭击。

【考点】〈格配〉carry on (wage/launch/start) a campaign 发起(开展)运动

〈辨析〉campaign, battle, fight

- campaign 多指在某一地区所采取的一系列有固定目的的军事行动,一次战役(campaign)可包括多次战斗(battle);
- battle 战斗、战役,常指大规模的战斗,尤指两支大军或舰队之间进行的 大规模的、持续时间较长的战斗;
- fight 指两个以上的人、动物或军队之间为了争取胜利而发生冲突的战斗。
 The battle of Waterloo is always associated with Napoleon.
 滑铁卢之战总是和拿破仑联系在一起。

The fights between the twin brothers were always over money. 这对孪生兄弟经常为了金钱打架。

casualty n. a person killed or injured in a war or accident; thing that is lost, damaged or destroyed in an accident 伤亡人员,事故中损失的物品
The flood caused many casualties.

这场洪水造成大量人员伤亡。

conquest n. the subjugation and assumption of control of a place or people by use of military force; the overcoming of a problem or weakness 征服,攻克,战胜

With the rapid development of science and technology, the *conquest* of cancer is no longer a daydream.

随着科技的快速发展,攻克癌症已不再是一场幻想。

【扩展】conquer v. 征服,战胜,克服(困难等),破除(陋习等) conqueror n. 征服者,胜利者 crucial a. of great importance; decisive or critical 至关重要的,决定性的,关键性的,紧要的

This oral test is crucial to my success in the college entrance exam.

这场口试对我顺利通过高考至关重要。

【考点】〈辨析〉crucial, critical, urgent

- crucial 指实际的危急形势,强调为获得满意结果或产生决定性结果而绝对有必要让某事发生,此时此刻常令人担忧、恐惧或以渴望心情期待;
- critical 指在危急中或转折点的紧要关头,此时比 crucial 更能显示出严重性;

• urgent 指危机接近,情况紧迫,但不一定指转折点。

Her illness has reached the critical stage.

她的病情已经到了危急阶段。

An urgent conference was held between heads of states.

国家首脑之间召开了紧急会议。

decisive a. leading to a clear result, producing a definite result; (of a person) having or showing the ability to make decisions quickly and effectively 决定性的,果断的,有决断力的

Huaihai Campaign won a decisive victory in 1949.

1949 年淮海战役取得了决定性胜利。

【扩展】decide v. 决定,决心,裁决 decision n. 决定,决心,决议

【考点】〈格配〉come to/make up a decision 作出决定 decide on/upon 决定选…… decide against 决定不选……

declaration n. a formal or explicit statement or announcement; formally announcing 宣布,宣告,宣言,声明

They decided to launch a war without a declaration.

他们决定不宣而战。

4 ---

【考点】〈格配〉 declare war on/upon/against 向……宣战 declare against/for 宣布反对/ 支持

〈辨析〉declare, announce, proclaim, publish

- declare 指在庄严场合郑重宣布主张、发布消息、使公众知道;也指在公 共场合对某事表明态度;
- announce 指公众或官方公开正式的声明,可通过任何媒介进行,常用来公开大家感兴趣的事,如国家大事、商业信息或重大新闻等;
- proclaim 公布,正式宣布,特指官方庄重宣布重大的事件或施政方针等;
- publish 通过书籍、杂志、报纸、印刷品等媒介向公众宣布重大的事情或 法律、决议等。

They announced to all the guests present that they would get married the next March.

他们向所有在场的宾客宣布他们明年三月结婚。

In 1949 Chairman Mao *proclaimed* the foundation of the People's Republic of China.

1949 年毛主席宣布中华人民共和国成立。

The resolution was published in all local newspapers.

当地所有的报纸都公布了这项决议。

efficient a. (esp. of a system or machine) achieving maximum productivity with

minimum wasted effort or expense; (of a person) working in a wellorganized and competent way 效率高的,能干的,能胜任的

There is no doubt that they have profited a lot by these *efficient* machines. 毫无疑问,这些效率很高的机器给他们带来了很大利润。

【考点】〈辨析〉efficient, effective

- efficient 指效率高的,有能力的,含不浪费时间、精力或材料等之意;可用于指人、机器或组织;
- effective 指有效的,能得到所想要的效果。
 Effective measures must be taken to stop the disease from spreading among the people.
 必须采取有效措施防止疾病在人群中蔓延。
- engage v. to enter into combat with (an enemy); to participate or become involved in; occupy, attract or involve one's interest or attention etc. 与……交战,使从事,参加,占用(时间、精力等),引起(兴趣、注意力等)

They engaged the enemy in battle at dawn.

黎明时分,他们与敌人交战。

- 【考点】〈格配〉 be engaged in 从事,忙于 be engaged to 与某人订婚 be engaged 正在 忙,没空 engage sb. 与某人交战
- **heroic** *a.* having the characteristics of a hero or heroine; very brave 英雄的, 英勇的 The fire-fighters were highly praised for their *heroic* deeds. 这些消防队员的英勇行为受到了大家的高度赞扬。
 - 【扩展】hero n. 英雄,勇士,(小说、戏剧的)男主角,男主人公,复数为 heroes。以-o 结尾的可数名词的复数一般由词尾加-s 构成,但 hero 例外,另外常见的还有 Negroes(黑人),potatoes(土豆),tomatoes(西红柿),echoes(回音)等,为方便记忆,我们归纳为"两人(黑人与英雄)两菜(土豆与西红柿),都有回音"。heroine n. 女英雄(小说、戏剧的)女主角,女主人公,注意 heroin(海洛因)与 heroine 为同音异义词。
- instruct v. direct or command sb. to do sth., esp. as an official order; teach sb. 指示,命令,讲授

He acted as he was instructed to do.

他按照指示去做。

- 【扩展】instructor n. 教师·指导者·教练,(美)大学讲师 instruction n. 教导,指示,指令、用法说明 instructional a. 有教育内容的,教学(用)的 instructive a. 有教育意义的,有启发性的
- 【考点】〈格配〉 to instruct sb. to do sth. 命令/指示某人做某事 instruct sb. in 教导/教授某人
- invasion n. an instance of entering or being entered (esp. by a country or region with an armed force) 入侵,侵略,侵犯

Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union ended in failure.

希特勒对苏联的入侵以失败告终。

【扩展】invade v. 侵入,侵略,侵犯,(疾病、情感等)侵袭 invader n. 入侵者,侵略者

【考点】〈辨析〉invasion, aggression

- invasion 指具体的侵入"他国国土";
- aggression 所指范围很广,可指武装侵略,文化侵略,经济侵略等等。 We will never cease to resist their open *aggression* against our cultures. 我们决不会停止抵抗他们对我们文化的公然侵略。
- launch v. start or set in motion (an activity or enterprise); send something on its course or into orbit 开始;发射,发起

The news that Chinese succeeded in *launching* a manned spaceship filled the whole country with great excitement.

中国成功发射载人飞船的消息使全国人民激动不已。

limp v. walk with difficulty, esp. because of damage or stiff leg or foot - 瘸一拐,蹒跚

The car accident forced him to limp for the rest of his life.

这场车祸使他后半牛走路一瘸一拐的。

a. without energy or will 没有生气的

Mary sat limp in the chair, with her eyes closed.

玛丽无精打采地坐在椅子上,双眼紧闭。

minus prep. below zero; with the subtraction of 零下;减去(少)

It's reported that in the north of China the temperature will usually drop to *minus* 20 degrees centigrade in winter.

据说在中国的北方,冬天的气温通常会降到零下20摄氏度。

u. (after a grade) rather worse than 在一个分数后,略差于

Peter looked rather depressed today because he got a C minus in the exam.

今天彼得看起来很沮丧,因为他这次考试拿了个 C-。

occupation n. the action of entering and taking control of a country or area; a job or profession 占领,占据;工作,职业

Those days Chinese were leading a miserable life because of the Japanese occupation. 那时候因为日本侵占中国,人们过着苦难的日子。

【扩展】occupy ν . 占有,占据,任职,忙于,专心于 occupant n. 居住者

【考点】〈搭配〉out of occupation 失业 be occupied in/with 从事于,忙于

〈耕析〉job, profession, occupation, employment

- job 指任何职业或工作,长期或临时的、必须做的事情;
- profession 原指需要渊博学识的职业(法学、医学、神学等),故现多指经过专门教育或训练而具有某种专业知识的脑力劳动的工作;
- occupation 是中性词,指职业、行业、行当,是某人经常做的或训练有素的任何工作:
- employment 指替别人做工领取薪水的工作,含"雇用"之意。

That lazy man was again out of a job.

那个懒汉又失业了。

Upon graduation, I decided on law as my profession.

毕业之际,我决定从事法律工作。

Tom was really excited to learn that the company planned to take him into *employment*.

得知公司打算雇用他,汤姆非常激动。

offensive n. an attacking military campaign 进攻, 攻势

It's high time that they started an all-round offensive against the enemy. 他们早该向敌人发起全面进攻了。

a. aggressive; attacking; causing someone to feel deeply hurt, upset or angry 进攻性的,冒犯的,无礼的

I felt ashamed of your offensive behavior at the party.

你在聚会上的粗鲁行为让我觉得丢脸。

【扩展】offend v. 冒犯,触怒,得罪

raw a. (of the weather) bleak, cold and damp; (of food) uncooked; (of substance) not yet refined or processed 天气阴冷的;生的;未加工的,原始的Tomatoes can be eaten raw or cooked.

西红柿可以生吃,也可以煮熟了吃。

reckon v. calculate; be of the opinion, consider 计算;认为,考虑

I reckoned I could manage it on my own.

我认为自己一个人能对付得了。

【考点】〈格配〉reckon for 估计,准备,为……负责 reckon with 考虑到,预料到,处理,解决 reckon without 不考虑,忽略,未料到

〈辨析 1〉 reckon, consider

- reckon 指权衡或考虑了各方面事实之后作出评价,在非正式场合相当于 suppose, think,作"猜想"解;
- consider 指经过思考或亲身经历之后相信。
 The little boy was *reckoned* to be a computer wizard.
 这个小男孩被看作是电脑奇才。

〈辨析 2〉 reckon, calculate, count

- reckon 指带有核算、结算意味的简单算术运算或心算;
- calculate 指通过较为复杂的运算过程算出;
- count 指通过数数而算出总数。

The existence of the United States is *reckoned* from the day when the Declaration of Independence was published.

美国立国是从发表《独立宣言》之日算起的。

Have you ever *calculated* the cost of heating your house in winter? 你算过你家冬天取暖的费用吗?

My nephew has learned to count.

我侄子已经学会数数了。

region n. an area or division; an administrative district of a city or country 地区,区域,行政区

As we all know, France is a major wine - producing region.

众所周知,法国是葡萄酒的主要生产地。

【考点】〈格配〉in the region of 大约,在……左右

〈辨析〉region, area, district, zone

- region 指地理上有天然界限或有某种特色自成一个单位的地区,它的地理范围比 area 大;
- area 指一块较大面积的地区,不指行政上的地理单位;
- district 多指行政单位的区或城市的市区、管区;
- zone 指地区、地带,地理上有严格界限,与周围或邻近部分分开或不同的地区,常指地球的区域带,如 North temperate zone 北温带, noparking zone 非停车区。

Factories and business make up the industrial area of a city.

工厂和商业形成了一个城市的工业区。

Our university is located in Hongkou district of Shanghai.

我们大学地处上海的虹口区。

The earth's surface is divided into five zones.

地球的表面被划分为五个地带。

render v. cause to be or become, make; give (help) 使成为;给予,提供

The storm rendered his escape from the prison to be a daydream.

一场暴雨使他的越狱计划泡汤了。

retreat v. move back or withdraw, esp. so as to remove oneself from a difficult or uncomfortable situation 退却,撤退,逃避

The freezing cold forced the enemy to retreat from the city.

冰冻的天气迫使敌人撤离这座城市。

siege n. a military operation in which enemy forces surround a town or building, cutting off essential supplies to those inside 围困,围攻

The terrorists gave themselves up after a 48 - hour siege.

被围困 48 小时之后,恐怖分子终于投降了。

- 【考点】〈格配〉be in/under a state of siege 处于被困状态 break siege 突破包围 lay siege to 围攻……
- stroke n. an unexpected piece (esp. of luck); an act of hitting or striking someone or something; a mark made by drawing (幸运或突发事件的)—次;打,击,敲一回;笔(划)

By some *stroke* of fate, she met her first boy friend 20 years later in the park where they said goodbye.

由于命运的某种安排,20年后她又在两人说分手的公园碰上了她第一个男友。

- 【考点】〈格配〉at a/one stroke 一下子,一举 It is on the stroke of ... 时钟快敲……点了 on the stroke 准时地,准点地 have a good/bad stroke of luck 交了一次 好运,倒了一次霉
- toll n. the number of deaths, casualties, or injuries in a particular circumstance; money paid for the use of a particular bridge or road 伤亡人数;(桥梁、道路等的)通行费

The toll of dead and injured in the fire was on the rise.

火灾中的伤亡人数不断增多。

- 【考点】〈移配〉 take its/a toll 造成损失(危害、伤亡等) take a heavy toll 造成重大伤亡 或损失
- weaken v. make or become weaker 削弱,减弱

These measures have severely weakened the power of the local government. 这些措施严重削弱了地方政府的权力。

【考点】形容词或名词后加上动词后缀 - en 可以得到动词,表示"使变得",如 brighten(变亮),sharpen(变尖,削尖),widen(加大,加宽),shorten(变短,缩短),darken(变黑,变暗),strengthen(加强,巩固),heighten(加高,变高)等。

Phrases and Expressions

at the cost of 以……为代价

He saved the baby from the fire but at the cost of his own life.

他从火中救出了那个孩子但却付出了自己的生命。

【扩展】at all costs/at any cost 不惜任何代价,无论如何

【考点】〈辨析〉cost, price, charge, expense

- cost 指买方所购商品的价钱,或顾客享受服务所支付的费用;
- price 指价格,卖方所定的价钱;
- charge 指向顾客、客户索取的费用;
- expense 指开支、经费、支出、成本,常用复数,指累加钱款的总开支。
 What's the cost of the revised English-Chinese dictionary?
 那本修订版的英汉字典得花多少钱?

Who will set a price on rice?

谁来给大米定价?

They charged me 20 Yuan for a haircut.

理一次发他们收我 20 元。

The rule says that all of your *expenses* will be paid by the company if you travel on business.

规定的内容是如果你是出公差,那么你的一切开支都将由公司支付。

be faced with (勇敢地)面对,正视,对付

Faced with an emergency, she didn't know what she could do.

面对出现的紧急情况,她不知道如何办才好。

【扩展】face up to 勇敢地对付、接受 in sb.'s face 当着某人的面 lose face 丢脸

be/get bogged down 使不能前进,陷入

You must not get bogged down in those trifles.

你千万不要被那些鸡毛蒜皮的事情拖住。

bring to a halt 使停止,终止,制止

The sports meet was brought to a halt by a snow.

大雪阻止了运动会的举行。

catch sb. off guard 趁人不备,出其不意

Obviously the reporter's questions had caught the Prime Minister off guard.

显然,记者的提问在首相预料之外。

die from/of 死于,因……而死

Some trees in the park died from acid rain.

因为酸雨,公园里有些树枯萎了。

【扩展】die for 为……而死 die out 灭绝,绝迹 die down/away 逐渐减弱、消失 be dying for sth. / to do sth. 迫切需要、渴望,急切盼望做某事

drag on 缓慢费力地走,单调乏味地进行,拖沓地进行