

修订版

# 新编英语教程

2

## 词语注释

李军 姚继青 编

青岛海洋大学出版社

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# 前　　言

英语专业用《新编英语教程》是原国家教委普通高等教育“九五”国家级重点教材，1985年初版，1998年修订版。该教材以培养学生的语言能力和交际能力为目的，博采众长，把当代的和传统的教学法有机地结合起来，具有一定的特色，出版发行10余年来已为全国许多高等院校所采用。本教程共四册，每册由学生用书、练习册、教师用书、录音资料等组成，但惟一的缺憾是学生用书没有学生需要的词汇表和语法知识介绍，因此，学生每学一个单元，都要花大量时间去查阅词典、了解语法，精力消耗不少，但收效却不尽人意。

为了节省学生查阅辞典和语法书的时间，帮助他们更有效地学习、掌握词语和语法知识，特编写本《新编英语教程(修订版)词语注释》。本书与《新编英语教程(修订版)》配套，共四册，一、二册为一年级用书，三、四册为二年级用书，每学期一册。

本册包含词汇、词语和语法三个部分，按教材的编写顺序，从每个单元的 Language Structure, Dialogue 和 Reading 中选出，有关内容分列在各个项目之下。

重要词汇(Key Words)的注释包括以下三个方面的内容：

1. 汉语释义：用汉语解释该词在课文中的词义。
2. 英语释义：用英语简要地对词语释义；如果该词有同义词，则用该词的同义词释义，以便使学生更准确地理解词义并扩充

词汇量。

3. 用法例句：用恰当的例句说明该词的主要用法。

一般词汇的注释只包括前两项内容。

重要词语(**Key Expressions**)译成汉语并辅以适当的例句；语法注释采用语法新观点、新术语，语言力求简练，解释力求透彻。

本书的编写打破词汇表按字母顺序简单排列的常规，词语和语法注释力求创新，重在培养学生使用语言的能力，因此本书是使用《新编英语教程》的英语专业学生的必备之书。

限于水平，书中不足之处在所难免，恳请同行和广大读者指正。

编者

2000年7月

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# Unit 1

## Language structures

### ○ Key words

1. **peel** [pi:l] *v.* 剥削(水果)皮
2. **gnaw** [nɔ:] *v.* 啃,咬;既可用做及物动词,也可用做不及物动词;做不及物动词用时与 at 搭配 bite repeatedly at sth. hard; chew  
e.g. The dog was gnawing (at) a bone.  
那只狗在啃一块骨头。
3. **painkiller** ['pein,kile] *n.* 止痛药 a pill or other form of drug which reduces or stops physical pain
4. **cramp** [kræmp] *n.* 抽筋;痉挛 sudden and painful tightening of muscles usu. caused by cold or overwork making movement difficult  
e.g. get cramp in one's *leg/arm* 胳膊/腿抽筋

The swimmer was seized with cramp and had to be helped out of the water.

游泳者忽然抽筋因此不得不让人救助出水。

5. **massage** ['mæsə:ʒ] [mə'sa:ʒ] *v. /n.* 按摩 press and rub the body usu. with the hands esp. the muscles and joints in order to lessen pain, stiffness

e. g. Could you massage the back of my neck?

你能给我按摩一下后脖颈吗?

- ~ 6. **wipe off** *v.* 擦干净

7. **apply** [ə'plai] *v.* 贴用,涂敷(药) lay one thing on or in another

e. g. He applied a plaster to a cut.

他在伤口处贴了一剂膏药。

8. **a sticking plaster** 膏药

9. **hurry (to)** 匆忙赶往…… rush to

10. **limp** [lɪmp] *vi.* 一瘸一拐地走;跛行 walk unevenly as one leg or foot is hurt or stiff

11. **feature film** 故事片,正片

12. **Beijing Opera** 京剧

13. **step ladder** 四脚梯(又做 a pair of steps)folding ladder with steps

14. **motor-scooter** *n.* 轻型摩托车 light motor-cycle with small wheels and a low seat

15. **portable** ['pɔ:təbl] *a.* 手提式的 that can be carried about; not fixed

e. g. portable radios/computers

# Dialogues

## ○ Key words

1. **hold back** *v.* 抑制(眼泪等) keep back
2. **athlete** ['æθli:t] *n.* 运动员 sportsman
3. **track and field** *n.* 田径
4. **slanderously** ['slændərəsli] *ad.* 诋毁地, 诽谤地 in a slanderous manner
5. **nickname** ['nikneim] *n.* 绰号, 浑名 name given in addition to or used instead of a real name
6. **visualize** ['vɪʒuəlaɪz] *vt.* 想像, 设想 bring (sth.) as a picture before the mind  
e. g. I remember meeting him two years ago, but can't visualize him.  
我记得两年前见过他, 但他的样子我想不起来了。
7. **disheartening** [ˌdɪs'ha:tnerɪŋ] *a.* 令人沮丧的, 令人气馁的 discouraging
8. **patriotic** [ˌpætri'ɔtik] *a.* 爱国的 loving one's country, and feeling loyal towards it
9. **donate** [dəʊ'nait] *vt.* (donate sth. to) 捐赠 give; contribute  
e. g. It seemed unfair to ask my family to donate money to such a project.  
让我家给这样一项工程捐款似乎不公平。
10. **outrageous** [aut'reidʒəs] *a.* 骇人听闻的, 不道德的 shocking; very cruel; shameless; immoral
11. **hasty** ['heisti] *a.* 匆忙的 said, done or made (too) quickly
12. **delegation** [deli'geɪʃən] *n.* group of representatives 代表团

13. **fund** [fʌnd] *n.* 基金, 专款 sum of money available for a purpose
14. **starvation** [sta: 'veiʃən] *n.* 饥饿, 饿死 suffering or death caused by lack of food
15. **diet** ['daiət] *n.*
- (1) 通常所吃的食品 sort of food usually eaten (by a person, community)
  - (2) 规定的食物 a special restricted range of food
- e. g. The doctor put her on a special diet.  
医生给她规定特别的饮食。
16. **oriental dragon** [ɔ:ri'entəl 'drægən] 东方龙
17. **assign** [ə'sain] *vt.* 分配; 指派 allocate; give for use or enjoyment or as a share or part in a distribution
- e. g. assign sth. to sb. 把某东西分给某人  
assign sb. to do sth. 指派某人做某事
- They had assigned someone to watch me 24 hours a day.  
他们指派了一个人一天 24 小时监视我。
- She kept calling him up to assign some new task to him.  
她不停地给他打电话, 给他分配新的任务。
18. **flu** [flu:] *n.* 流感
19. **cheer sb. up** 使……高兴起来, 使……振作起精神 make sb. happy or cheerful
20. **tablet** ['tæblit] *n.* 药片 small flattened pellet of compressed medicine; pill
21. **parentheses** [pə'renθəsɪz] *n.* 圆括弧 round brackets
22. **wardrobe** ['wɔ:dribʊb] *n.* 衣柜, 衣橱 cupboard for a person's

clothes

23. **begetter** [bi'getə] *n.* (文) 根源, 起因, 给予生命者 *cause; one who gives existence to*

### ○ Key expressions

1. **when I was their age** 当我像他们这么大时
2. **well, it's a long story** 哎! 说来话长
3. **... every time I watch our athletes ... I get very emotional** 每当我看到运动员们……我都会非常激动
4. **I can still visualize ...** 至今我眼前还浮现着……
5. **unfortunately, only one of them made it there** 不幸地是, 最终只有一人成功地抵达了那里
6. **their efforts came to nothing** 他们的努力失败了
7. **That's really a shame!**  
真是太遗憾了!
8. **Everything falls apart** 一切都乱了套
9. **I'll drop in and see you tomorrow then.**  
那我明天顺便再来看你

## Reading

1. **confuse** [kən'fju:z] *v.* (with) 分不清甲和乙的差异, 弄混淆  
*mistake one thing for another*  
e.g. Don't confuse Austria with Australia.  
别把奥国跟澳洲弄混了。
2. **soccer** ['sɔ:kə] *n.* 英式足球 *association football*
3. **rugby** ['rʌgbɪ] *n.* 橄榄球
4. **enthusiasm** [in'θju:ziæzəm] *n.* (for, about) 热心, 热爱 *strong feeling of admiration or interest*

5. **intercollegiate** [intəkə'lī:dʒiət] *a.* 大学间的,校际的 between colleges
6. **luxurious** [lʌg'ʒuəriəs] *a.* 豪华的,舒适的 very comfortable  
e. g. He has been living in luxurious surroundings.  
他一直生活在奢侈的环境中。
7. **severe** [si'veɪə] *a.* 严重的,剧烈的 violent; rigorous  
e. g. The ship met with a severe storm.  
轮船遇上了强烈的暴风雨。
8. **tremor** ['tremə] *n.* 颤动,战栗, (微微地)震动 shaking or trembling
9. **likeness** ['laiknɪs] *n.* 相似;想像 resemblance, being like  
e. g. I can't see much likeness between the two boys.  
我看不出这两个男孩子有多少相似。
10. **hurl** [hɜ:l] *vt.* 用力投掷,猛投 throw violently; cast  
e. g. The hunter hurled a spear at a tiger.  
猎人把矛用力向老虎投去。
11. **jersey** ['dʒə:zi] *n.* 毛线紧身上衣,毛线运动衣
12. **tackling** ['tækliŋ] *n.* 擒抱(橄榄球中带球跑的对方球员)  
seizing sb. (e. g. a player who, in Rugby, has the ball)
13. **addict** [ə'dikt] *vt.* (常用于被动式 be addicted to) 沉溺于,  
嗜好 be given to, habitually or compulsively  
e. g. He is addicted to alcohol/smoking/lying/study/drugs.  
他嗜好喝酒/吸烟/撒谎/学习/毒品。
14. **craze** [kreɪz] *n.* 热潮;风行一时的东西 enthusiastic interest  
that may last for a comparatively short time; the object of  
such interest
15. **wildfire** ['waɪldfaɪə] *n.* 野火;短语 like wildfire 意为 very fast

e.g. spread like wildfire 迅速地传播

16. **sledding** [ˈsledɪŋ] *n.* 雪橇;雪车

17. **gymnastics** [dʒim'næstiks] *n.* 体操 exercises for physical training

### ○ Key expressions

1. **be confused with** 与……混淆
2. **develop from** 由……发展而来
3. **crowd into** 涌入,挤进
4. **hurl ... at ...** 朝……猛投……
5. **take up** 从事(爱好)
6. **the International Olympic Committee (IOC)** 国际奥委会
7. **relay race** 接力赛

# Unit 2

## Language structures

### ○ Key words

1. **critical** ['kritikl] *a.* 在危机期中的,紧要关头,转折点的 of or at a crisis; very serious or dangerous  
e. g. The patient's condition is critical.  
病人的情况甚危。  
**critically** *ad.* seriously, severely
2. **competent** ['kɔmpitənt] *a.* 胜任的,称职的,有能力的 having ability, knowledge and skill etc., to do what is needed; capable; (*反*) incompetent  
e. g. He was a highly competent pilot.  
他是一个非常称职的飞行员。
3. **scissors** ['sɪzəz] *n.* 剪刀(总是以复数形式出现)  
e. g. a pair of scissors 一把剪子
4. **shears** [ʃiəz] *n.* 大剪刀,剪切机(复数) a pair of shears