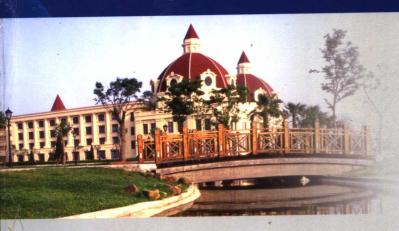
意大学英语综合教程

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1册 A Guide to Integrated Course $m{1}$

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老果图出出版公司

上海•西安•北京•广州

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

(全新版)大学英语综合教程全程导读第 1 册/卢小军主编 . 一上海: 上海世界图书出版公司,2005. 1

ISBN 7 - 5062 - 6772 - 1

I. 全... II. 卢... III. 英语一高等学校—教学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2004)第 042168 号

(全新版)大学英语综合教程全程导读第1册

卢小军 主编

之界的上板公司出版发行 上海市尚文路 185 号 B 楼 邮政编码 200010 上海外语教育出版社印刷厂印刷 如发现印装质量问题,请与印刷厂联系 (质检科电话:56137466) 各地新华书店经销

开本:787×965 1/16 印张:16.75 字数:386 000 2005 年 1 月第 1 版 2005 年 1 月第 1 次印刷 印数:1-5100 ISBN 7-5062-6772-1/H•508 定价:25 元

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,る了一切的考生"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。

本套丛书的编写特色

- 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。
- 编排內容的独到全面。目前市面出版的书籍大多內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

II

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

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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。

编者 2004年11月 于上海外国语大学

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Unit One Growing Up

Text A Writing for Myself

重点调化

Words and Phrases to Drill					
anticipate	argument	assign	associate		
avoid	bore	career	command		
compose	congratulation	distribute	finally		
image	inspire	possibility	recall		
reputation	rigid	scan	sequence		
severe	tackle	tedious	violate		
vivid					
face up	to hold b	oack	off and on		
out of d	ate put do	own	take hold		
turn in	turn o	ut	what's more		

串词成篇

Vivid memories reawoke in my mind as I recalled the time when I first learned how to write a narrative in my first year in high school. The idea of writing a narrative in English was new to me. for I even didn't know how to start a paragraph. To be frank. I was bored

with writing all sorts of articles. To me, writing off and on seemed to be terribly tedious. What's more, to compose an essay in English turned out to be even more difficult. Sometimes, when I scanned the topic, I could hardly associate it with my experience. Sometimes, there was a possibility of recalling a sequence of mental images, but I had so much difficulty in putting them down. Writing involves so many problems to be tackled; selecting words and phrases, selecting sentence patterns, selecting strong arguments, and so on. Finally, the grammatical rules can not be violated. All seemed rigid and lively. However, the assigned homework was a command and our teacher had a reputation among students for being severe and inability to inspire. We had no choice but to face up to it. Interestingly, when we classmates met, we would greet each other by asking "Have you finished your writing yet?" If one of us happened to manage one out, we would exclaim, "Congratulations! You are great!" Having turned in our papers, we felt a heavy burden lifted. Several days passed before the graded papers were distributed to us, and there were mixed feelings among us: some were happy, as if they would make a career of it and the possibility of becoming a brilliant writer seemed to take hold; others looked sad and could hardly hold back their tears. Our teacher was still teaching us out-of-date writing skills, and we could anticipate another unfruitful year!

词汇精讲

- anticipate v. ① to look forward to, especially with pleasure; expect 期望,期待 We anticipate great pleasure from our visit to London. 我们期待伦敦之行过得非常愉快。
 - ② to feel or realize before hand; foresee 预感,预料,预见
 The police are anticipating trouble at tomorrow's football match.
 警察预料明天的足球比赛会出麻烦。
 - 【扩展】anticipation n. 预期,期望,抢先,预支 anticipative a. 预期的,充满期望的,占先的 anticipator n. 期望者,抢先者
 - 【考点】〈格配〉anticipation 预先 in anticipation of 期待着,预计到 anticipate + V-ing anticipate + n./pron. anticipate + that 从句
- argument n. ① a fact or statement put forth as proof or evidence; a reason 论据;论 点;理由

This *argument*, however, does not hold water. 然而,这种观点是站不住脚的。

② a quarrel; a dispute 争吵;争论

We got into an *argument* about whether to go by sea or by air. 我们开始了一场关于乘船去还是乘飞机去的争论。

【扩展】argument n. 争论;论证;论据 argumentative a. 引起争论的;好争论的;说理的

【考点】〈格配〉 an argument against (for 或 in favor of) 反对(赞成)……的理由 beyond argument 无可争辩(地) open to argument 可争辩的 be engaged in an argument with sb. 与某人发生一场争论 get/fall into an argument with 与……发生争论 clinch an argument 作出最后的结论 drive an argument home 阐明观点

〈辨析〉argument, dispute, controversy

这三个词都有涉及对立观点的争论之意,但其实它们之间也有细微的差别。

- argument 强调双方提出各自的理由和事实,并突出争论点,意图说服对方。情绪很少受 argument 的影响。
- dispute 强调由于涉及相互矛盾的观点而导致意见上的分歧,常常暗含敌意。 A *dispute* arose among union members about the terms of the new contract.

工会会员们在新合同的条款方面发生争执。

● controversy 尤用来指大批人,而非个别人在观点上存在的分歧。 The use of nuclear power is the subject of widespread *controversy*. 使用核武器是一个会引起广泛争议的问题。

assign v. ① give as a share of duty 分配;分派(与 to 连用)

The monitor was *assigned* to take notes for the meeting. 班长被分派作会议记录。

② to decide that something should be done at or during a particular time 指定(时间、地点等)

Two governments assigned a day for the next negotiation.

两国政府确定了下轮谈判的日期。

- 【扩展】assignment n. (分派的)任务;(指定的)作业 assigner, assignor n. 分配者;委派者 assignable a. 可分配的;可指定的
- 【考点】〈格配〉 assign sb. sth. 或 assign sth. to sb. 分配给某人某物/某事 assign sb. to do sth. 选派某人去做某事
- associate v. ① to connect in the mind; bring in the mind 由 \cdots \cdots 联想到;使联想

We associate China with the Great Wall.

我们想起中国,就联想到长城。

- ② **to join in or form a league, union, or association** 交往,结交 They prefer to *associate with* friends their own age. 他们更喜欢与同龄的朋友交往。
- n. a partner or colleague; a companion 伙伴;同事;合伙人;同伙

an associate in a crime 同案犯

a. joined with another and having equal or nearly equal status 合伙的,共事的; 非正式的;副的

an associate editor 副主编

an associate member of the club 俱乐部的非正式会员

- 【扩展】association n. 协会;联盟;社团 associative a. ① 联想的 ② [数]结合的 associative law of addition
- 【考点】〈格配〉 associate sb./sth. with sb./sth. 把……与……联想起来 associate one-self with 加入;参与;与……发生联系 associate with 和……来往,和…… 共事,同……联合 be associated with 使有联系
- avoid v. keep or get away from; to stay clear of 避免;避开

This leaflet will tell you how to avoid getting ill while travelling.

这本小册子将告诉你外出旅行时如何避免患病。

- 【扩展】avoidable a. 可以避免的 avoidance n. 避开;避免 avoidably ad. 可避免地 avoidance of accidents 事故的避免
- 【考点】〈格配〉avoid doing sth. 避开(免)做某事 avoid sth. 避免(开)某事 avoid sb. 避开某人
- **bore** v. ① make (sb.) become tired and lose interest 使(人)厌烦 I'm bored with this job. 我对这件工作厌烦了。
 - ② to make a deep round hole in a hard surface 钻孔; 开洞

 This new model of drilling machine can *bore* through solid rock ten metres deep. 这台新型钻机能钻透十米厚的坚固岩石。
 - n. 令人讨厌的人(或事)

The play was a bore. 那出戏令人生厌。

【扩展】boredom n. 厌烦,厌倦;乏味 in infinite boredom 极其无趣 bored a. 厌烦的, 厌倦的

I'm bored with the same old routine day after day.

日复一日的例行公事让我厌烦透顶。

boring a. 令人厌烦的

The program was deadly boring.

这节目真枯燥极了。

- 【考点】〈格配〉bore sb. with sth. 用……使人厌烦 bore sb. to death (tears) 使某人厌烦得要死(要哭出来) be/get bored with/by 对……厌倦/厌烦 bore oneself with 对……腻了
- 【同义词】dull, boring, tedious, tiresome, weary, tiring, monotonous, etc.

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career n. a chosen pursuit; a profession or occupation 职业;生涯;事业

On graduation, he is determined to make teaching his life-long career.

大学毕业后,他就决心把教书作为自己的终生事业。

a. progessional 职业的

a career diplomat 职业外交家 a career officer 职业军官

- 【考点】〈格配〉 make a career 在事业上有所成就 chequered career 盛衰无常的生涯 carve (out) a career for oneself 闯出一番事业;谋求发迹
- command v. ① to direct with authority; give orders to 命令,指令

The general *commanded* that the regiment (should) attack at once. 将军命令他的兵闭马上发起进攻。

- ② to have control or authority over; rule 指挥,控制 The king *commands* the armed forces. 国王统率武装部队。
- ③ to dominate by physical position; overlook 俯视 a mountain commanding the valley below 俯视下面村落的山
- n. ① an order given with authority 命令
 He gave the *command* that the prisoners (should) be set free.
 他下令释放囚徒。
- ② possession and exercise of the authority to command 指挥,统率,拥有Mr. Smith was *in* complete *command* of the apartment. 史密斯先生完全拥有这套公寓的使用权。
- ③ ability to control or use; mastery 精通,对……运用自如 He has an impressive command of English. 他很精通英文。
- 【考点】〈格配〉at sb. 's command 听某人支配/使用 have a good command of; get command of 控制 have... at one's command 对……充分掌握 take command of 开始担任……指挥 under(the)command of 在……指挥之下
 - 〈用は〉(1) command 后接 that 引导的宾语从句须用(should) + 动词原形的虚拟语气。
 - (2) command sb. to do sth.
 - (3) command 作名词时,后接 that 引导的同位语从句也须用虚拟语气,即: (should)+动词原形。
- **compose** v. ① to create or produce (a literary or musical piece) 创作

The blind musician *composed* quite a few beautiful songs in his life. 这位盲人音乐家一生创作了好多动听的歌曲。

② to make up the constituent parts of; constitute or form 组成,构成

Water is composed of hydrogen and oxygen.

水是由氢与氧化合而成的。

【扩展】composer n. 创作者,作曲家 composed a. 沉着的,泰然自若的

【考点】〈格配〉 be composed of 由……构成(常用被动语态) compose a letter 写信 compose a symphony 创作一部交响曲

congratulation n.(usu. pl.) expression of joy for sb.'s success, luck, etc. 视贺, 恭喜;恭贺

You have passed the driving test? Congratulations!

你通过了驾驶考试? 恭喜!

- 【扩展】congratulate v. 祝贺,向……道喜 congratulatory a. 祝贺的 congratulator n. 祝贺者,道喜者
- 【考点】〈格配〉 congratulate sb. on/upon sth. 为某事向某人祝贺 congratulate oneself on sth. 自我庆幸 offer one's congratulations 致贺词,道贺
- distribute v. ① to divide and dispense in portions 分发,分配

Clothes and blankets have been *distributed* among/to the refugees. 衣服和毯子已被分发到难民手中。

② to deliver or pass out 发送;散发;传递

We often see a man distributing leaflets to passers-by on the busy street. 在人流繁忙的街上,我们经常看到有人向行人散发传单。

③ to spread or diffuse over an area 散布

distribute grass seed over the lawn.

把草种播散在草坪里。

- 【扩展】distribution n. 分发,分配;分送;散布 distributor n. 分发者;分配者;散布者;配 电器 distributive a. 分发的;分配的;分布的
- 【考点】〈格配〉 distribute sth. over 把……散布于…… distribute sth. among/to 把…… 分发给/分配给…… population distribution 人口分布 be distributed into 被分成
- finally ad. ① at last; eventually 最终;终于

Mr. Smith lived in Turkey, France, and Norway before *finally* settling in Mexico. 史密斯先生最终在墨西哥定居前曾在土耳其、法国和挪威居住过。

② lastly; in conclusion 最后;总之

Davies was quiet for a long time. "Yeah," he *finally* said. "This is bad." 戴维斯好久不言语,最后说:"是啊,这不好。"。

【扩展】final a. 最后的;最终的 finalist n. 参加决赛者

image n. ① a picture formed in the mind 形象;印象;(图)像

I had formed an image of her before we met.

在我们见面之前我曾想像过她的模样。

② the general opinion that most people have of a person, organization, product etc. 形象;典型

The candidate's campaigners are seeking to improve his *image* with women votes. 这位候选人的竞选班子正努力地提高他在女性选民中的形象。

③ a concrete representation, as in art, literature, or music, that is expressive or evocative of something else 象征

She is the *image* of good breeding. 她是受过良好教养的典型。

【扩展】imageable a. 能引起意象的 imageless a. 缺乏形象的

【考点】〈格配〉 be the image of sb. 酷似某人 be the living/spitting image of sb. 活像某人 public image 群众心目中的形象

inspire v. ① fill (sb.) with confidence, eagerness, etc. 激励,鼓舞

What *inspired* him to encounter with literature and to consider writing novels as his career?

是什么激励她接触文学并走上小说创作的道路?

② to affect or touch 影响或触动

The falling leaves *inspired* her *with* sadness. 落叶触动了她的伤感。

③ to be the cause or source of, bring about 引起,促成,导致

To our surprise, the crime was inspired by sexy movies.

令我们惊讶的是,这一犯罪行为竟然是色情电影造成的。

- 【扩展】inspiring a. 鼓舞人心的 an inspiring speech 鼓舞人心的演讲 inspired a. 凭灵感的; 直觉的 an inspired guess 凭灵感的猜测 inspiration n. 灵感 draw one's inspiration from 从……中汲取灵感 inspirator n. 鼓舞者
- 【考点】〈格配〉inspire sb. to do sth. 激励某人去做某事 inspire sth. in sb. 激发某人的某种情感 inspire sb. with sth. 激发某人产生某种情感 inspire sth. into sb. 灌输给某人某种思想

possibility n. the fact or state of being possible 可能(性)

With abundant natural resources and investors' friendly environment, I am convinced that there is a *possibility* of developing this area into an emerging industrial city in the years ahead.

由于有丰富的自然资源和良好的投资环境,我相信这个地区很可能明年后就能发展成为一个新兴的工业城市。

【考点】〈格配〉a bare possibility 万一的事情 by any possibility 万一,也许 be within

the bounds of possibility 可能的 be out of the bounds of possibility 不可能的

recall v. ① bring back to the mind; remember 回忆,回想

My father often said to me, "recall the misery of the past and contrast it with the happiness of today."

父亲经常对我说:"要想想过去的苦,比比今天的甜。"

② to ask or order to return 召回,收回

recall some laid-off workers 召回部分下岗工人

③ to cancel or to revoke 取消

recall an order 取消命令

【扩展】recallable a. 可回忆的;可撤销的;可召回的

【考点】〈格配〉beyond(或 past) recall 不能被记起的,不能挽回的,不可取消的 recall to mind 记得,回忆起,回想起

〈用法〉recall + that 从句 recall + doing (不能用动词不定式 to do)

reputation n. the opinion that people have about a particular person or thing because of what has happened in the past 名声;名誉;声望

This company has a reputation for honesty and efficiency.

这家公司以讲诚信、重高效而出名。

- 【扩展】reputable a. 声誉好的;享有声望的;应受尊重的 a reputable firm 信誉卓著的公司 reputed a. 著名的,出名的 the reputed millionaire 出名的百万富翁
- 【考点】〈格配〉 have a good reputation for 因……而著名 have a good reputation as 以作为……而享有声誉 live up to one's reputation 名副其实,不负盛名 lose/ruin one's reputation 名誉扫地 win/earn/establish a reputation as 以……而赢得/建立……名望/声誉
- **rigid** *a*. ① **fixed in behaviour, views or methods** 一成不变的,严格死板的 Most students are tired of the school's *rigid* rules. 大多数学生对学校死板的规定感到厌烦。
 - ② strict, unwilling to change ideas 严格的; 固执的 rigid discipline 严格的训练
 - ③ **not flexible**; **stiff** 坚硬的;不柔顺的 a *rigid* piece of plastic —片硬塑料

【扩展】rigidify vt., vi. (使)变坚硬;(使)僵化 rigidity n. 坚硬;严厉;僵硬

【考点】〈格配〉 be rigid in one's views 意志坚定 rigid adherence to rules 严守规则 bore sb. rigid 使某人非常厌烦

scan v. ① look through quickly 浏览,粗略地看,扫视

He has formed the habit of *scanning* the morning papers while eating breakfast. 他已养成了吃早饭时浏览晨报的习惯。

② to examine closely 细看,审视

He *scanned* the antique over and over again, as if trying to find some defects. 他反复察看这件古董,仿佛要努力找出点破绽似的。

n. act of scanning 细看,审视;浏览,扫描

The next scan of the rader confirmed the ships location.

雷达的第二次扫描确认了那条船的位置。

【扩展】scanner n. 审视者;扫描器,扫描设备 scannable a. 可细察的;能扫描的

【考点】〈搭配〉a body/brain scan 全身扫描/脑扫描

〈辨析〉scanning 与 skimming

scanning 与 skimming 是快速阅读中两种基本的阅读方法:

- scanning 指快速地浏览短文,以期找到具体的信息,诸如日期、事物的名称等等;
- skimming 是指快速地浏览一篇文章,目的是为了了解全文的大意或主要意思。
- **sequence** *n*. ① **an order of succession**; **an arrangement** 顺序,次序;排列 Arrange these words in alphabetical *sequence*. 请把这些单词按字母顺序排列。
 - ② a following of one thing after another, succession 一连串相关的事物 a sequence of bumper harvests 连续的大丰收
 - v. to put sth. in order 把······接顺序排好

to sequence computer data

把计算机数据按顺序排好

- 【扩展】sequential a. 连续的;相继的;顺序的 color television sequential system 顺序制彩色电视
- 【考点】〈格配〉 in sequence 顺次,挨次 in rapid sequence 紧接着 in regular sequence 按次序,有条不紊地 the sequence of events 事情的先后顺序 the sequence of tenses 时态的呼应
- severe a. ① causing very great pain, difficulty, worry, etc. 剧烈的

Last night, he suffered from a *severe* attack of toothache and spent a sleepless night.

昨晚他的牙痛剧烈发作,搅得他度过了一个不眠之夜。

② extremely plain in substance or style 朴素的,朴实的 a severe black dress 朴素的黑衣服

③ very serious; grave 严重的;庄重的

Ever since he suffered a *severe* mental illness, he has been living a dog's life. 打从他得了严重的精神病之日起,他就过着非常糟糕的生活。

- 【扩展】severity n. 严格,严厉;剧烈,严重;朴素,简洁 punish sb. with severity 严惩某人 the severity of a storm 暴风雨之猛烈 the severity of one's style of painting 某人 绘画风格的朴实 severely ad. 严厉地;严重地;朴实无华地 suffer severely from a cold 患重感冒
- 【考点】〈搭配〉be severe upon/on sb. 对某人很严厉 a severe storm 猛烈的暴风雨 severe competition 激烈的竞争 a severe style 朴实的文体

〈辨析〉severe, stern 与 strict

• severe 指恪守严格的标准或原则,强调强加严格苛刻的条件;
Praise or blame has but a momentary effect on the man whose love of beauty in the abstract makes him a *severe* critic on his own works.

(John Keats)

赞扬或指责对这个人只有瞬间效应,对抽象美的热爱使他对自己的作品 严加批判。(约翰・济慈)

- stern 指强硬的处理、不妥协的决定或冷峻的外表或气质;
 She thought her husband a man fatally *stern* and implacable.
 她认为她丈夫是个极端严厉且毫不容情的人。
- strict 指要求严格遵守义务、规则或标准。
 He could not be severe nor even passably *strict*. (W・H・Hudson) 他根本不能做到严厉,甚至连稍稍严格一点都做不到。(W・H・赫德森)
- tackle v. try to deal with 处理,应付,解决

The police are trying every means to tackle rising crime.

警方正想方设法对付不断上升的罪犯事件。

- 【扩展】tackle n. 体育用具;钓具;滑车 lifting tackle n. 举重滑车 fishing tackle 钓鱼用具 shaving tackle 剃须用具
- 【考点】〈格配〉 tackle sb. about/on/over sth. 为某事与某人交涉 tackle down (足球、橄榄球中)把对方撞倒 tackle to 劲头十足地工作 tackle up [俚]备马鞍
- tedious a. boring and lasting for a long time 乏味的;冗长的

Tedious work is the last thing I want.

我最不想干的就是沉闷乏味的工作。

【扩展】 $tediousness\ n$. 单调乏味;冗长,啰嗦 $tediously\ ad$. 乏味地;冗长地

violate v. ① act against 违背,违反

Whoever violates this law shall be severely punished.

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