

修订版

新编英语教程

4

词语注释

李 军 主 编

青 岛 海 洋 大 学 出 版 社

新编英语教程

(修订版)

4

词语注释

主 编 李 军

编 委 刘玉娟 姚继青

李中强 王 燕

青岛海洋大学出版社

• 青 岛 •

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新编英语教程(修订版)词语注释/李军主编. —青岛:青岛海洋大学出版社, 2000. 8

ISBN 7-81067-188-X

I. 新... II. 李... III. 英语-词汇-高等学校-教学参考资料
IV. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2000) 第 41848 号

青岛海洋大学出版社出版发行

(青岛市鱼山路 5 号 邮政编码: 266003)

出版人: 刘宗寅

文登市印刷厂印刷

新华书店经销

*

开本: 850mm×1168mm 1/32 印张: 26.875 字数: 670 千字

2000 年 8 月第 1 版 2000 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 1~3 000 册

全书 4 本总定价 35.20 元 每本定价 8.80 元

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、词组两个部分,按教材的编写顺序,从每个单元的Text I 和 Text II 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

录

Unit 1		(1)
TEXT I	This Year It's Going to Be Different	(1)
TEXT I	My Financial Career	(9)
Unit 2		(16)
TEXT I A	Englishes	(16)
TEXT I B	Stop Being Coy	(18)
TEXT I	Two Languages or One?	(22)
Unit 3		(29)
TEXT I	Salvation	(29)
TEXT I	The Rumor	(34)
Unit 4		(41)
TEXT I	Writing Between the Lines	(41)
TEXT I	Handling the Knowledge Explosion	(48)
Unit 5		(56)
TEXT I		(56)
TEXT I		(67)
Unit 6		(78)
TEXT I	Predators, Parasites and Other Relationships	(78)
TEXT I	Slaughter of the Elephants	(90)
Unit 7		(97)

TEXT I	A Sunrise on the Veld	(97)
TEXT I	Tiny Killers on the March	(105)
Unit 8		(113)
TEXT I	Antarctica	(113)
TEXT I	The Underworld	(122)
Unit 9		(126)
TEXT I	The Pearl	(126)
TEXT I	Gold	(132)
Unit 10		(137)
TEXT I	From Composer to Interpreter to Listener	(137)
TEXT I	The Jazz Scene	(144)
Unit 11		(147)
TEXT I	A Friend in Need	(147)
TEXT I	The Dinner Party	(153)
Unit 12		(158)
TEXT I	University Days	(158)
TEXT I	The Aim of a University Education	(162)
Unit 13		(166)
TEXT I	Dolly's False Legacy	(166)
TEXT I	The Biotech Century	(170)
Unit 14		(176)
TEXT I	Water, Water Everywhere	(176)
TEXT I	A Near-Disaster in Space	(185)
Unit 15		(188)
TEXT I A & I B	Gettysburg Addresses	(188)
TEXT I	Abraham Lincoln and the American Civil War	(195)

Unit 1

TEXT I This Year It's Going to Be Different

○ Key Words

1. **resolution** [ˌrezəˈluːʃən] *n.*

- (1) 决心, 决定 a promise to yourself to do something
e. g. New Year resolutions 新年计划
- (2) 坚决, 坚定, 坚毅 quality of being resolute or firm;
determination
e. g. His speech ended on a note of resolution.
他演讲结束时语调很坚决。
- (3) 解决, 解答 solution
e. g. the resolution of a *problem/ question/ difficulty* 难题/问题/困难的解决

2. **sink** [sɪŋk] *n.*

- (1) 洗涤槽 fixed basin with a water supply and a drain for waste water to flow away, used for washing dishes,

cleaning vegetables, etc.

e. g. a sink unit 洗涤槽组合台

(2) 洗脸盆 wash-basin

3. tiptoe ['tiptəu]

n. 踮着脚 on the tips of one's toes; with one's heels not touching the ground

v. 踮着脚悄悄地走 walk quietly and carefully on tiptoe

e. g. She tiptoed to the bedside of the sleeping child.

她用脚尖悄悄地走到酣睡的孩子床前。

4. spontaneous [spɒn'teɪniəs] *a.* 自发的, 主动的 happening or done without being planned or organized; produced from natural feelings or causes

e. g. a spontaneous expression of admiration 自发的赞美之辞

5. sneak [sni:k]

v. (1) 悄悄地走(向某处), 溜(常与 in, out, past, away 连用)
go somewhere secretly and quietly in order to avoid being seen or heard; creep

e. g. The man sneaked about the place watching for a chance to steal sth.

那人在这儿鬼鬼祟祟地走来走去, 想伺机偷东西。

sneak into a theatre 溜进剧场

(2) 告状, 打小报告 tell an adult about the faults, wrongdoings, etc. of another child

e. g. She sneaked on her best friend to the teacher.

她向老师告了她最要好的朋友一状。

n. 怯懦而惯于欺骗的人(尤指告密的人) cowardly deceitful person (esp. one who informs on others)

a. 出其不意的, 秘密而突然的 acting or done without

warning; secret and unexpected

6. **shriek** [ˈʃri:k] *v.* 尖声叫喊 make a very high, loud sound; scream

e. g. shrieking with *laughter/ excitement* 尖声大笑/ 激动的尖叫

7. **sketch** [sketʃ] *n.*

(1) 草图, 素描, 速写 a simple, quickly-made drawing that does not show many details

e. g. make a sketch of a *face/ place* 作一面部/ 地方的速写

(2) 简短的陈述或描写 short account or description, giving only basic details

e. g. give a sketch of one's plans 概述一项计划

8. **escapement** [isˈkeipmənt] *n.* (钟、表等的) 司行轮, 摆轮

9. **kit** [kit]

n. 为某种活动(尤指运动)、场合或行业用的成套用品
equipment needed for a particular (esp. sporting) activity, situation or trade

e. g. doctor's kit 医药箱

v. kit sb. *out/up* (with sth.) 给某人装备 equip sb.

e. g. He was all kitted out to go skiing.

他已整装待发要去滑雪了。

10. **jovial** [ˈdʒəʊviəl] *a.* 愉快的, 快乐的 very cheerful and good-humoured; merry

e. g. in a jovial mood 以愉快的心情

11. **swarm** [swɔ:m]

v. (1) 群集, 蜂拥 to move in a crowd

e. g. The garden was swarmed with bees.

蜜蜂在花园里成群地飞来飞去。

(2) 在周围徘徊 wander around

e. g. The boy was swarming around us.

这男孩子围着我们转来转去。

n. (1) (昆虫、鸟类等移动中的)大群, (尤指跟随一蜂王的)蜂

群 large number of insects, birds, etc. moving around together, esp. bees following a queen bee

e. g. a swarm of ants 一大群蚂蚁

(2) 大群人, 人群 large number of people; crowd

e. g. swarms of children in the park 公园里一帮一伙的儿童

12. rap [ræp]

v. 急敲(某物), (轻而快地) 敲击(某物) hit or knock something quickly and lightly

e. g. rap at the door 轻轻叩门

n. (轻快的)敲击(声), 急敲(声)

e. g. There is a rap on the door.

有敲门声。

13. pajamas [pə'dʒɑ:məz] *n.*

(1) (尤指男人的)睡衣裤 loose-fitting jacket and trousers worn for sleeping in, esp. by men

e. g. He was wearing striped pajamas.

他穿着带条纹的睡衣裤。

(2) (印度和巴基斯坦穆斯林男女穿的)肥大的裤子 loose trousers tied round the waist, worn by Muslims of both sexes in India and Pakistan

14. apologetic [ə,pələ'dʒetik] *a.* 辩解的, 道歉的 expressing sorrow for some fault or wrong

15. scout [skaut]

n. (1) 童子军 an organization for young boys that teaches

them practical skills

e. g. the Boy (Girl) Scouts 男(女)童子军

(2) 侦察员, 侦察舰, 侦察机 person, ship or aircraft sent out to get information about the enemy's position, strength, etc.

(3) 物色(运动员、演员等)人才的工作人员 person whose job is to find talented performers (e. g. footballers, stage artists, etc.)

v. (1) 到处寻找某人/某事物 look in various places to find sb. /sth.

e. g. We'd better start scouting about for a new secretary.

我们最好着手物色一个新秘书。

(2) 侦察 act as a scout

e. g. scouting around for enemy troops 到各处侦察寻找敌军

16. **coronary** ['kɔ:rənəri] a. 冠状动脉的 of the arteries supplying blood to the heart

e. g. coronary arteries 冠状动脉

17. **trivial** ['trɪviəl] a. 不重要的, 琐细的 unimportant or of little value

e. g. trivial matters 无关紧要的事情

a trivial young man 浅薄的青年男子

18. **zest** [zest] n.

(1) 热情, 热心 eager interest and enjoyment

e. g. He entered into the plan with zest.

他热心地参加这一计划。

(2) 增加的兴趣、风味、魅力等(的性质)(quality of) having added interest, flavour, charm, etc.

e. g. The element of risk gave an added zest to the adventure.

这种冒险成分更给探险活动平添了几分乐趣。

19. **sarcastic** [sɑ:'kæstɪk] *a.* 讽刺的 saying things that are the opposite of what you mean in order to make an unkind joke; using or marked by sarcasm

e. g. a sarcastic person 好讽刺的人

20. **mitten** ['mɪtn] *n.*

(1) 连指手套 type of glove covering four fingers together and the thumb separately

(2) 露指手套 glove covering for the back and palm of the hand only, leaving most of the thumb and fingers bare

21. **jack** [dʒæk] *n.*

(1) (滚球游戏中)作靶子用的小白球 small white ball towards which bowls are rolled

(2) (纸牌中的)杰克, J(介于王后与十点之间)(in a pack of playing cards) card between the ten and the queen

22. **rapprochement** [ræ'pɔ:t] *n.* 融洽和谐的关系 sympathetic and harmonious relationship

e. g. be in rapport with 与……关系密切

Father and son have a great rapport.

父子情深。

23. **dread** [dred]

v. 害怕, 畏惧(某事) fear (sth.) greatly

e. g. I dread that I may never see you again.

我很怕再也见不到你了。

n. 恐惧, 畏惧 great fear; terror

e. g. She has a dread of hospitals.

她害怕医院。

24. whittle [wɪtl] *v.*

(1) 切, 削(木头等); 削成(某物) cut thin slices or strips off (wood); to cut a piece of wood into a particular shape

(2) 逐渐削减某物 gradually remove or decrease sth.

e. g. whittle down expenses 削减费用

whittle away a fortune 耗费资源

25. cross-examine [krɒsig'zæmin] *v.*

(1) 追问, 详询(某人) question (sb.) aggressively or in great detail

(2) 诘问, 盘问(某人) question sb. carefully to test the correctness of answers given to previous questions

26. commotion [kə'mouʃən] *n.* 嘈杂混乱, 骚动不安, 骚扰, 动乱

(instance of) noisy confusion or excitement

e. g. The children are making a lot of commotion.

孩子们闹作一团。

produce (cause) a commotion 引起一场骚动

27. snarl [snɔ:l]

v. (指人) 咆哮, 厉声喊叫 (of people) speak or say something in a nasty angry way

e. g. His anger snarls forth in hot words.

他的怒气被愤怒的言辞表达了出来。

n. 咆哮(声), 怒吼(声) act or sound of snarling

e. g. the sudden snarl of the dog 那狗突然发出的叫声

28. sprawl [sprɔ:l] *v.* 伸开手足躺(或坐) lie with arms and legs

loosely spread out

e. g. sprawl on the sofa 懒散地伸着四肢躺在沙发上

○ Key Expressions

1. **be blessed with sth. /sb.** 在某事物或某人方面有福

e. g. He is blessed with excellent health.

他身体好极了,真有福。

Mrs. Li is blessed with twelve children.

李夫人有十二个孩子,真有福。

2. **sneak up on** 悄悄接近然后出现

e. g. James loves sneaking up on his sister to frighten her.

詹姆斯喜欢溜到妹妹身后吓她一大跳。

3. **wander off** (指人、思想等)走神,胡思乱想,神志混乱

4. **brand-new** 全新的,崭新的

5. **strike up sth. (with sb.)** 开始与某人(交往、认识、交谈等)

e. g. He would often strike up conversations with complete strangers.

他经常与陌生人搭讪。

6. **throw in the sponge** 认输,投降

throw a fit 发脾气

throw oneself into 起劲工作

throw away 因愚蠢而失去,白白放过,放弃,丢掉

throw out 否决,不接受

7. **have the nerve for (to do) something** 有勇气做某事,厚着脸皮做某事

8. **You never bothered with small talk before.** 你以前从不谈论那些琐碎小事。

9. **get mad = get angry**

10. It made me sick. 这使我感到不舒服。

11. You don't deserve the father you've got. 你们不配做我的儿女。

○ Grammar

I suggested that they carve something for their mother — like a salad spoon. 我提议让他们自己动手给妈妈做点东西, 比如削一个色拉匙。这句话中, suggest 作为一个虚拟动词, 其后接谓语用 should + 动词原形或只用动词原形的 that 从句。像这样要求 that-clause 中谓语用虚拟语气的动词还有 demand, propose, order, arrange, insist, command, require, request, desire。

TEXT II My Financial Career

○ Key Words

1. wicket ['wɪkɪt] *n.* 营业(售票)窗口

2. threshold ['θrɛʃhəʊld] *n.*

(1) 门槛 piece of wood or stone forming the bottom of a doorway

(2) (房屋等的) 门口 entrance of a house, etc.

(3) 入门, 起点, 开端 point of entering or beginning sth.

e. g. He was on the threshold of his career.

他的事业刚刚起步。

3. transact [træn'zækt] *v.* 办理或处理(事物)(尤指在两人之间) conduct or carry out (business), esp. between two people
e. g. This sort of business can only be transacted in private.

这种事情只能私下处理。

4. shamble ['ʃæmbəl]

v. 蹒跚 walk or run awkwardly, without raising one's feet properly

e. g. The tired old man shambles.

那个疲倦的老人蹒跚而行。

n. 拖着脚走的步态 shambling walk

5. sepulchral ['si:pʌlkərəl] *a.*

(1) 阴沉的, 阴郁的, 阴森森的 looking or sounding gloomy

e. g. speak in sepulchral tones 用阴(低)沉的语调说话

a sepulchral face 阴沉的脸色

(2) 坟墓的, 埋葬的 of a tomb or of burial

6. solemn ['sələm] *a.*

(1) 庄重的, 郑重的, 深思熟虑的 done, said, etc. in a serious and committed way, after deep thought

e. g. a solemn statement 郑重声明

(2) 不愉快的, 无笑容的, 表情严肃的 not happy or smiling; looking very serious

e. g. look as solemn as a judge 像法官一样板着脸

(3) 隆重的, 正式的, 庄严的 performed with religious or other ceremony; formal

e. g. a solemn funeral procession 肃穆的送葬队伍

7. clutch [klʌtʃ] *v.* 抓住, 握紧 hold tightly in the hands

e. g. The girl clutched her doll to her breast.

这个小女孩把她的洋娃娃紧抱在怀里。

8. crumple ['krʌmpl] *v.* 弄皱 become full of irregular folds by pressing, crushing

e. g. He crumpled the letter into a ball.

他把信揉成一个团。