

大
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英
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赢
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书

Success with Words in
Twenty-first
Century
College
English

1 册

21世纪大学英语 读写教程

词汇同步学习
成功手册

- ★ 双效: 应知应会高效率
精益求精大效益
- ★ 双赢: 应用时得心应手
应试时自在从容
- ★ 双送: 送词汇速记卡片
送远程教育服务

S

Success with Words in

21st Century
College English

21世纪大学英语
读写教教程

词汇同步学习

成功手册

石秀文 总主编



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吉林大学出版社

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第一册
石秀文 总主编

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第一册

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前 言

要想尽快地掌握英语，单靠日积月累的积攒词汇，把时间和精力消耗在旷日持久的词汇记忆上，且不说方法与目标相背离，其效率也不符合现代化社会的快节奏、高速度对人们的要求，更不能达到学以致用为目的。基于此，本书以复旦大学出版社和高等教育出版社联合出版的《21 世纪大学英语读写教程》为蓝本，首创学习课文和记忆词汇相结合的方式，使读者用最短的时间，以最快的速度，将教材中出现的词汇从记忆、应用到应试全部消化，从而构筑英语词汇的坚实基础。

本书具有以下鲜明特色：

一、它是一部英语词汇记忆手册。它提供了网络记忆、梯形记忆、联想记忆、串联记忆，对照记忆和读音记忆等优秀的英语词汇记忆法，有助读者迅速提升英语词汇量。

二、它是一部英语学习词典。它不仅给出了主题词在教材中的用法，而且还提供了例证、搭配、派生、同义等其它联想手段，有助于读者一揽子解决主题词的使用问题。

三、它是一部四六级典型题库。对关键词、词组，本书配备了典型试题，供读者从试题中认识主题词的用法和考点。

四、它与教材同步、与大纲一致。本书按教材体系编写，既充分挖掘、利用了教材资源，又体现了词汇使用和发展的空间，同时按大纲标注主题词的使用级别：初级标“○”，中级(四级)标“☆”；高级(六级)标“△”；六级后标“◇”，供读者记忆、使用时鉴别。

最后愿本书是提升读者词汇量的通道，拓展词汇面的捷径，并且我们愿意为读者提供远程教育服务！

吉林大学出版社

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Unit 1

Text A

Secrets of A Students

1

Unit 1

☆ approach [ə'prəʊtʃ]

【释义】I **vt.** ①向...靠近；②与...打交道 ③探讨；看待；处理(问题等) -**vi.** 靠近；接近

II **n.** ①靠近；接近 ②途径；探索；探讨

【例句】a. A boy of eighteen is **approaching** manhood. 十八岁的男孩快接近成年。

b. The boy ran off at the **approach** of a policeman. 警察过来时，那孩子就跑开了。

c. This is the **approaching** to the village. 这是通往村子的路。

【派生】approachless **adj.**

【同义】① **vt.** near, approximate ② **n.** advance, advent ③ **n.** accession

【例题】The problem of the effect of weightlessness on the human organism is known to have been _____ by scientists.

A. reproached B. approached C. approved D. applied

☆ assign [ə'sain]

【释义】**vt.** ①分配，分派 ②指定(时间，地点)；提出(理由等) ③指派，选派 ④把...归因于

【例句】a. Two students were **assigned** to clean the classroom. 两个学生被指派清扫教室。

b. Those rooms have been **assigned** to us. 那些房间已经分配给我们。

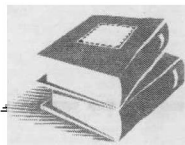
c. Can one **assign** a cause to these accidents? 谁能指出这些事件的起因?

d. He was **assigned** an important mission. 他分配到一个重要任务。

【派生】assignable **adj.** / assignably **adv.**

【同义】**vt.** settle, determine, specify

【例题】1. Paul began to support himself at 18. He was first _____ the task of cooking meals for workers in a factory.



A. distributed B. compelled C. imposed D. assigned

2. The reporter was ____ to cover international news.

A. directed B. designed C. assigned D. pointed

☆ **assignment** [ə'sainmənt]

【释义】*n.* ①分配；委派 ②任务 ③课题，课外作业

【例句】*a.* She gladly accepted the **assignment**. 她愉快地接受了任务。

b. What is today's **assignment**? 什么是今天的作业?

【例题】The policeman's ____ was to discover the murderer.

A. assignment B. bullet C. homework D. report

☆ **athlete** ['æθli:t]

【释义】*nc.* ①运动员，体育家；(英)田径运动员 ②身强力壮的人

【例题】Ball-players, runners, boxers, swimmers, etc., are ____.

A. artists B. speakers C. singers D. athletes

calculus ['kælkjuləs] (calculuses, calculi ['kælkjulai]) *nu.* 微积分

☆ **concentrate** ['kɒnsentreit]

【释义】*v.* ①集中；集结(军队等)；②使集中于一点，聚精会神 ③浓缩，蒸浓

【例句】*a.* A convex lens is used to **concentrate** rays of light. 凸透镜用于聚光。

b. She couldn't **concentrate** upon a book very long. 她不能长时间聚精会神地读书。

c. They **concentrated** the sea water by boiling off some of the water. 他们把海水煮沸，蒸发掉一些水分，以使其浓缩。

【派生】concentrated 集中起来的；经浓缩的 / concentrator

【同义】① *vt.* gather, collect, assemble, focus ② *vt.* intensify

【例题】1. The beam from three search lights were ____ the airplane, so that it could be clearly seen.

A. fit on B. concentrated on C. pointed D. laid out

2. The solution ____ on evaporation.

A. concentrates B. compresses C. shrinks D. assembles

○ **content** ['kɒntent]

【释义】*nc.* ①内容；内容物 ②容量，容积；含量 -*nu.* 旨趣，要旨

【例句】He did not know the **contents** of the will. 他不知道遗嘱的内容。

【例题】The ____ of his speech was good, but the form was not.

A. content B. contract C. contact D. constant

☆ **curiosity** [kjʊəri'ɒsəti]

【释义】*n.* ①好奇心，求知欲 ②爱打听他人之事 ③稀奇，珍品 ④精细

【例句】*a.* A successful scientist is always full of **curiosity**. 有成就的科学家总是充满求知欲。

b. He looked at her with **curiosity**. 他好奇地看着她。

c. Her **curiosity** made her open the forbidden door. 好奇心使她打开了禁启的大门。

d. This red and yellow striped seashell is quite a **curiosity**. 这种红黄条相间的贝壳实属稀奇。

【同义】*n.* curio, rarity, wonder

【例题】1. His ____ made him open the forbidden door.

A. intention B. confusion C. strangeness D. curiosity

2. This red and yellow striped seashell is quite a ____.

A. lease B. curse C. currency D. curiosity

deadline ['dedlain] *n.* 最后期限

☆ **draft** [dra:ft, dræft]

【释义】I *nc.* ①草稿；草案 ②汇票 ③特遣队；特别小组

II *vt.* ①草拟 ②(美)征募；征召

【例句】a. This is only the **draft** of my speech. 这仅仅是我演讲的草稿。

b. We're sending a fresh **draft** of nurses to the worst hit area. 我们新派遣一组护理人员开赴受灾最重的地区。

【派生】**draftee** 应征入伍者

【同义】① *n.* outline ② *n.* load ③ *n.* bill of exchange

【例题】1. Can you _____ out a plan for us?

A. drag B. draft C. draw D. drain

2. When we have agreed broadly on what should be said, the secretary will produce a preliminary _____ for the committee's approval.

A. project B. design C. draft D. proof

☆ **drawer** [dra:] *nc.* ①抽屉 ②开票人 ③制图者；画者

○ **due** [dju:]

【释义】I *adj.* ①应支付的；欠下的 ②应有的；应得的 ③预定的；预期的 ④适当的；正当的 ⑤引起的；由于 II *n.* ①应该得到的东西 ②(应缴纳的)费用

【例句】a. Courtesy is his **due** while he is your guest. 他在你处作客时，是应该受到礼貌款待的。

b. His book is **due** to be published in October. 他的书预定十月份出版。

c. His absence was **due** to the storm. 他没来是由于暴风雨的原因。

d. I haven't paid my **dues** yet. 我还没交会费。

e. The team's success was largely **due** to her efforts. 该队的成功在很大程度上是由于她的努力。

【搭配】give sb his **due** 公平对待某人 / in **due** course 在适当时机；最终

【同义】① *adj.* unpaid, owing, payable ② *adj.* appropriate, suitable ③ *adj.* sufficient, requisite, adequate ④ *adj.* maturing

【例题】1. Do remember to allow a _____ margin for delay because of the peak hour.

A. due B. short C. fast D. beneficial

2. Respect is _____ to older people.

A. immoral B. due C. obstinate D. distinct

3. The development of nuclear power which is expensive is _____ the shortage of oil and coal in recent years.

A. out of B. without C. because D. due to

4. Your club subscription is _____ on Monday and you must pay it then.

A. punctual B. unpaid C. overtime D. due

economics [i:ke'nomiks] (复)

【释义】*n.* ①经济学；经济原则 ②国家的经济状况

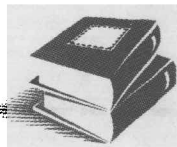
【例句】a. Her major is **economics**. 她主修经济学。

b. Politics cannot but have precedence over **economics**. 政治同经济相比不能不占首位。

☆ **economy** [i'kɒnəmi]

【释义】*n.* ①节省，节约 ②经济管理；经济制度 ③(自然界的)法理，组织

【例句】a. **Economy** is a very good thing. 节约是一件好事。



b. She has made various little **economies**. 她在许多小地方节省了。

【同义】n. husbandry

【例题】The new oil that we have found will improve the state of the ____.

A. funds B. expense C. economy D. business

☆ **essay** ['eseɪ]

【释义】n. (尤指) 短文, 小品文, 散文

【例句】The professor wrote an **essay** on Homer. 教授写了一篇关于荷马的文章。

【派生】**essay** / **essayist** (短文的) 作者

【例题】For homework, I have to write an ____ on *What Democracy Means to Me*.

A. essay B. report C. event D. author

☆ **essential** [i'senʃəl]

【释义】I **adj.** ①必要的; 最重要的 ②本质的; 基本的

II **nc.** 要素; 要点

【例句】a. Water is **essential** to life. 水对生命而言是不可缺的。

b. The **essential** purpose of a vacation is to relax. 休假的最重要目的是休息。

c. Love of fair play is said to be an **essential** part of the English character. 据说是英国人性格就是爱好公平竞争。

【派生】**essentialness** n.

【同义】**adj.** indispensable, requisite, vital

【例题】1. Exercise, fresh air, and sleep are ____ for the preservation of health.

A. urgent B. essential C. valuable D. useful

2. Nothing can disguise his ____ selfishness.

A. reliable B. basic C. essential D. glorious

3. One of the ____ of her character is kindness.

A. kinds B. things C. characteristics D. essentials

☆ **focus** ['fəʊkəs]

【释义】I **nc.** ①中心点 ②焦点; 焦距 ③活动的中心; 热点内容 II **v.** ①能够看清楚 ②集中

【例句】a. She always wants to be the **focus** of attention. 她总想成为人们关注的中心。

b. A near-sighted person cannot **focus** accurately on distant objects. 一个近视的人不能够准确地看清远处的物体。

c. His eyes **focused** slowly in the dark room. 他的眼睛在那间黑屋子里慢慢地看清了东西。

d. In tonight's programme our **focus** is on Germany. 在今天晚上的节目中我们重点介绍德国。

e. Please **focus** your minds on the following problem. 请集中考虑以下问题。

f. The beams of light **focused** on the aircraft. 光束集中照射着飞机。

【搭配】be in focus; bring sth (come into) focus 聚焦于, 着眼于

【派生】**focuser** n.

【例题】1. Now, with the additional information, the whole situation seems to be in ____.

A. fine B. focus C. flue D. faith

2. You must ____ the camera before you take a picture.

A. concentrate B. middle C. focus D. center

folder ['fəʊldə]

【释义】n. 文件夹; 纸夹

【例句】The solicitor took a sealed envelope from the **folder** on his desk. 律师从案头文件夹中取出一个封口的信封。

graduate ['grædʒueit]

【释义】I **nc.** (大学) 毕业生 II **vi.** 毕业；获得学位 -**vt.** ①授予学位；授予毕业文凭 ②培养 ③将...分成等级

【例句】a. He **graduates** in German from Oxford. 他在牛津大学获得德语学位。

b. The college must **graduate** more science students. 院校应该培养更多的理科毕业生。

c. The salary scale is **graduated** so that we can get more money each year. 工资划分成等级，因此我们每年都可以加薪。

【派生】graduation 毕业；毕业典礼

【同义】n. alumnus

【例题】When Babbitt had _____ from the State University, he had intended to be a lawyer.

A. graduate B. ended C. finished D. studied

high-achieving [haie'tʃi:vin] a. 得高分的

☆ **ignore** [ig'nɔ:]

【释义】**vt.** ①忽视 ②不予承认，不予理睬 ③驳回（起诉书）

【例题】Because he doesn't like me he **ignores** me when we meet. 因为他不喜欢我，所以我们相遇的时候他对我不加理睬。

【派生】ignorable **adj.** / ignorer **n.**

【同义】**vt.** overlook, neglect

【例题】When I saw Jane, I stopped and smiled, but she _____ me and walked on.

A. refused B. ignored C. omitted D. denied

☆ **intellectual** [intə'lektʃuəl, -tʃuel]

【释义】I **adj.** ①智力的；用智力的 ②思维的，善思考的

II **nc.** 知识分子；脑力劳动者

【例句】He does not play football-his interests are mainly **intellectual**. 他不踢足球。他主要对智力活动感兴趣。

【派生】intellectually **adv.** / intellectualness **n.**

【例题】He is not one of those _____ members of the staff who read The Times and take an interest in art and philosophy.

A. clever B. immense C. learning D. intellectual

interruption [intə'rʌpʃən]

【释义】**n.** 中断；中止；干扰

【例句】a. He could not say all he wished because of the **interruption**. 由于打扰，他想说的话没有都说出来。

b. He likes to work without **interruption**. 他工作时不喜欢中断。

c. I get too many **interruptions** in my work. 我工作中干扰太多。

irrelevant [i'relevant]

【释义】**adj.** 不相关的，无关系的；不切题的

【例句】A question about arithmetic is **irrelevant** in a music lesson. 在音乐课上，一个数学的问题是风马牛不相及的。

【派生】irrelevance 不相关；无关系；不切题 / irrelevantly

【同义】**adj.** inapposite, inapplicable



lower-scoring [ləʊə'skɔ:riŋ] *a.* 得分较低的
market-driven [ˌmɑ:kit'drivɪn] *adj.* 市场驱动的

△ **memorize** ['meməraɪz]

【释义】*vt.* 记住; 熟记, 背

【派生】**memorizer** *n.*

【例题】In Japan, pupils too often tend to _____ lessons rather than digest them.

A. recite B. review C. memorize D. revise

☆ **missing** ['mɪsɪŋ]

【释义】*adj.* 丢失的; 失踪的; 缺席的

【例题】He looked untidy as there were two buttons _____ from his collar.

A. loosing B. losing C. off D. missing

☆ **notebook** ['nəʊtbʊk]

【释义】*nc.* 笔记本; 期票簿

【例句】I kept a **notebook** on my trip abroad. 我出国旅行时带着记录本作旅行记录。

overtired [ˌəʊvə'taɪəd] *adj.* 过度疲劳的

☆ **participate** [pɑ:ˈtɪsɪpeɪt]

【释义】*v.* 参与, 参加, 分享

【派生】**participator** 参加者, 合作者, 分享者

【例题】1. The people in our country are encouraged _____ the management of state affairs.

A. to join B. to admit into C. to participate in D. to attend into

2. They have asked us to _____ in the negotiations.

A. involve B. be mixed C. participate D. take place

○ **per** [pə (:)]

【释义】*prep.* ①每, 每一 ②经, 由, 靠 ③按照, 根据

【例句】I sent the letter **per** my son. 我那封信是由我儿子寄出的。

【搭配】**per annum** 每年 / **per capita** 每人, 按人口 (计算) / **per centum** 每百中 / **per contra** 相反的, 反之

【例题】From them he gained a salary of one pound _____ week.

A. for B. per C. in D. before

○ **perform** [pə'fɔ:m]

【释义】*vt.* ①履行; 完成 (事业等) ②演出, 演奏 -*vi.* ①操作, 运行 ②演出; 演奏

【例句】*a.* The new machine is **performing** very well. 新机器运行良好。

b. This car **performs** well on hills. 这辆车爬坡力强。

c. We had to **perform** on stage. 我们须在台上表演。

【例题】1. He has _____ 10, 000 operations.

A. performed B. taken C. had D. made

2. No matter how frequently _____, the works of Beethoven always attract large audiences.

A. performed B. performing C. to be performed D. being performed

☆ **recall** [rɪ'kɔ:l]

【释义】*vt.* ①想起, 回忆 ②召回, 撤回 ③使...复活 ④撤销; 收回 ⑤征召 (入伍), 使重任 (某职务)

【例句】*a.* I can still **recall** your saying to me that you were going to be a lawyer. 我仍能记得你对我说你要成为一名律师。

b. Do you have any **recall** of the accident? 你还记得那次事故吗?

c. He had been **recalled** to his former post. 他被召回从前的岗位。

d. The makers have **recalled** a lot of cars that were unsafe. 制造厂已将许多不安全的车子收回了。

【搭配】beyond (past) recall 记不起的; 不能撤销(挽回)的

【派生】recaller *n.*

【同义】① *vt.* recollect ② *vt.* revoke, retract

【例题】I remember seeing him some years ago, but I don't _____ where it was.

A. remind B. recall C. recognize D. memorize

☆ **relevant** ['rɛləvənt]

【释义】*adj.* ①有关的; 贴切的 ②相关联的; 相称的 ③实质性的

【例句】a. His nationality is not a **relevant** point. 他是哪个国家的人并不是一个实质性的问题。

b. I don't think his remarks are **relevant** to our discussion. 我认为他的话不切我们的议题。

c. The evidence is **relevant** to the case. 这个证据与案子有关。

d. We should make our life **relevant** to the needs of the country. 我们应该使个人的生活与国家的需要挂起钩来。

【派生】relevantly *adv.*

【同义】*adj.* applicable, appropriate

【例题】The professor sometimes makes remarks that are not _____ the topic.

A. relevant with B. relevant to C. relating D. relevant for

☆ **retain** [ri'tein]

【释义】*vt.* ①保持, 保留, 挡住 ②记忆 ③雇用, 聘请(尤指律师)

【例句】a. My grandmother **retains** clear memories of her youth. 我奶奶对她年轻时的事情仍记得很清楚。

b. These dishes don't **retain** heat very well. 这些盘子保温效果差。

c. They **retain** the old customs. 他们保留着古老的习俗。

d. We **retained** an excellent lawyer. 我们聘用了一位很出色的律师。

【例题】The dull speaker could not _____ the interest of his audience.

A. retain B. remember C. contain D. require

◇ **revision** [ri'viʒən]

【释义】*n.* 修订, 校订 ②修订本, 修订版

【例句】That book needs a lot of **revision**. 那本书需作多处修订。

【派生】revisionary 修订的, 修正的

☆ **scan** [skæn]

【释义】I *vt.* ①细看; 审视 ②粗略地看; 浏览 ③(电子波)扫描

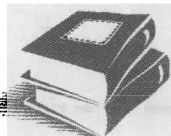
II *nc.* 审视; 扫视; 扫描

【例句】a. A liver **scan** was performed. 进行了一次肝部扫描。

b. He only **scanned** the letter but signed it anyway. 他只是将信浏览了一下, 但还是在上面签了字。

c. The reconnaissance plane's job was to **scan** the oceans with its radar. 该侦察机的任务是用雷达扫描海洋。

d. The shipwrecked sailor **scanned** the horizon anxiously every morning. 这位船只失事的水手每天早晨都急切地审视着海天连接处。



【派生】scanner 扫描机 / scansion (诗歌) 韵律分析

【同义】① *vt.* scrutinize ② *vt.* skim

【例题】He _____ the newspaper while having his breakfast.

A. leaped B. attempted C. scanned D. inspected

☆ **schedule** ['ʃedju:əl, 'skedʒu:əl]

【释义】I *nc.* ① 时间表；日程安排(表) ② 一览表；细目单

II *vt.* 安排；排定

【例句】a. The secretary is trying to **schedule** the month's appointments. 秘书正在设法安排这个月的预约。

b. I need a train **schedule**. 我需要一份列车时刻表。

c. I'll work out our **schedule**. 我将制订出我们的时间表。

d. Retailers have several price **schedules**. 零售商们有好几种价目表。

e. The train is **scheduled** to leave at six. 列车定于 6 点开车。

f. What's your **schedule** for tomorrow? 你明天的日程安排是什么？

【搭配】according to schedule 按照预定计划 / ahead of schedule 提前 / behind schedule 落后于预定计划(或时间) / on schedule 按照预定时间

【派生】scheduler *n.*

【例题】1. Despite set-backs, I think we shall manage to complete the work _____.

A. all of a sudden B. all the time C. on schedule D. behind schedule

2. The airplane arrived one hour behind _____.

A. time B. plan C. date D. schedule

3. The flight was _____ for 3 o'clock exactly.

A. set B. timed C. scheduled D. settled

☆ **solution** [sə'lju:ʃən]

【释义】*nc.* ① 解决办法；答案 ② 溶液 -*nu.* ① 解决，解答 ② 溶解

【例句】a. Recourse to arms is not the best **solution** to a quarrel between two countries. 诉诸武力不是解决两国争端的最好办法。

b. The components of a **solution** can't be distinguished with the aid of a microscope. 溶液的成分是不能借助于显微镜加以区别的。

c. This piece of evidence may help us in the **solution** of the problem. 这条证据对我们解决那个问题也许有帮助。

【搭配】in solution 在溶解状态中；在不断变化中

【例题】There must be a _____ to this problem.

A. solution B. collusion C. conclusion D. illusion

speed-reading [spi:d'rɪdɪŋ] *n.* 快速阅读

☆ **stretch** [stretʃ]

【释义】I *v.* ① 伸展，张开 ② 伸长，延伸 -*vi.* 延亘，连绵 -*vt.* ① 极度使用；使倾注全力 ② 曲解；滥用

II *nc.* ① 伸展，伸张 ② 曲解，滥用 ③ 延亘，连绵 ④ 持续时间 -*nu.* 弹性，弹力

【例句】a. There is not much **stretch** in this collar. 这领子没多少弹性。

b. He always **stretches** the rules to his own advantage. 他总是为自己的利益而曲解法规。

c. How much can you do at a **stretch**? 你一口气能做多少？

d. I can't understand by any **stretch** of my imagination. 我怎么想象也还是不明白。

e. Nylon **stretches**. 尼龙具有弹性。

f. The cat woke and gave a *stretch*. 那只猫醒过来伸了个懒腰。

g. The nation's resources were already *stretched* to their limits. 这个国家的资源已经使用到了极限。

h. The plain *stretches* for many miles. 这一平原连绵许多英里。

i. We flew over a *stretch* of desert. 我们飞过了一片连绵的沙漠。

【搭配】at full stretch 使极度紧张, 使倾注全力 / put (set) upon the full stretch 使极度紧张, 使倾注全力 / stretch out 伸手; 开始大踏步走

【派生】stretchable *adj.*

【例题】The gloves were really too small, and it was only by _____ them that I managed to get them on.

A. spreading B. urging C. squeezing D. stretching

underachieving ['ʌndə'retʃi:vin] a. 学习不好的; 潜力未挖掘出的

Text B

Bittersweet Memories

abhor [əb'hɔ:]

【释义】*vt.* (abhorred; abhorring) 憎恨, 厌恶

【例句】Most people *abhor* cruelty to children. 大多数人都痛恨对儿童的残酷行径。

【派生】abhorrence 憎恨, 厌恶 / abhorrent 可憎的, 厌恶的 / abhorrer, abhorror 憎恨者, 厌恶者

【同义】*vt.* loathe, detest, abominate

☆ **anticipate** [æn'tisipeɪt]

【释义】*vt.* ①预期, 期望 ②抢...之先; 占...之先 ③行动在(请求、吩咐等)之前 ④提前支用(钱财), 提前享受 ⑤使提前发生

【例句】a. I *anticipate* great pleasure from my visit to Paris. 我预期巴黎之行将非常快乐。

b. The lazy boy *anticipated* his dismissal by stealing stamps. 那懒孩子因偷窃邮票而被提早开除。

c. We *anticipated* their visit by buying plenty of food. 我们买了许多食品准备迎接他们来访。

【派生】anticipator *n.* 期望者, 抢先者; 占先者

【同义】① *vt.* foresee, await ② *vt.* antedate, precede

【例题】1. _____ that increasing numbers of compact-disc players will be bought by consumers in the years to come.

A. They are anticipated B. In anticipation C. Anticipating D. It is anticipated

2. We _____ that the enemy would try to cross the river and so seized the bridge.

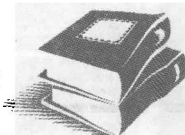
A. anticipated B. participated C. predicted D. advanced

△ **assurance** [ə'ʃʊərəns]

【释义】*n.* ①保证, 承诺, 担保 ②把握, 信念 ③自信 ④自大, 狂妄

【例句】a. In spite of all his *assurances* he did not come. 尽管他做了保证, 还是没有来。

b. A successful businessman must have an easy *assurance* of manner. 一个成功的商



人应有从容自信的态度。

c. He had the **assurance** to claim that his football team was the best in Europe. 他狂妄地声称他的足球队是欧洲的最佳球队。

d. I have full **assurance** of the reliability of his words. 我充分相信他的话是可靠的。
【同义】① *n.* guarantee, pledge ② *n.* certitude, trust ③ *n.* fearlessness ④ *n.* presumption

【例题】They gave the _____ that all necessary preparations will be completed by June.

A. ensure B. assure C. assurance D. aura

☆ **attractive** [ə'træktɪv]

【释义】*adj.* 有吸引力的, 引起注意的, 引起兴趣的, 有迷惑力的

【例句】The idea is very **attractive**. 这个主意很吸引人。

【派生】attractively *adv.* / attractiveness *n.*

【同义】*adj.* charming, alluring, engaging

【例题】1. A dark suit is _____ to a light one for evening wear.

A. greater B. handsome C. preferable D. attractive

2. Since then, the temple was far less _____, and few people came to visit.

A. permanent B. attractive C. impressive D. brilliant

◇ **auditorium** [ˌɔːdɪ'tɔːriəm]

【释义】*n.* ①听众席, 观众席; 旁听席 ②(美)讲堂, 礼堂

【例句】The graduation ceremony took place in the college **auditorium**. 毕业典礼在学院礼堂举行。

☆ **background** ['bækgraʊnd]

【释义】*n.* ①背景, 后景, 衬景 ②(事情发生之)背景 ③出身背景

【例句】a. He saw the grey summit of the mountain against a brilliant **background** of blue sky. 他看到在明亮的蓝天背景映衬下灰色的山峰。

b. I'll need a bit more **background** information before I can help you. 我需要多了解一些背景情况才能帮助你。

c. The election took place against a **background** of widespread unemployment. 选举是在大量失业的背景下进行的。

【搭配】background music 配乐, 背景音乐 / in the background 不显眼, 不露面, 在幕后 / recede into the background (人)失势, (问题等)不再突出, 不再重要

【同义】① *n.* setting, base, ground ② *n.* backdrop ③ *n.* groundwork

【例题】Her dress had a pattern of pink flowers on a white _____.

A. basis B. bottom C. formation D. background

bittersweet ['bɪtəswi:t] *adj.* 又苦又甜的, 苦乐参半的

☆ **brand** [brænd]

【释义】I *nc.* ①(商品)标记, 牌子 ②(独特的)一种, (自成一格的)一类 ③烙印, 火印; 污名, 耻辱

II *vt.* ①打火印, 刺字 ②铭刻, 铭记 ③加污名于, 谴责

【例句】a. Hamburgers have been **branded** as junk food. 汉堡包被人们加上了劣等食品的臭名。

b. He has his own **brand** of humour. 他有他独特的一种幽默。

【派生】brander *n.*

【同义】① *n.* blot, stain ② *vt.* sear

【例题】1. Farmer Brown's cattle are _____ with the letter B.