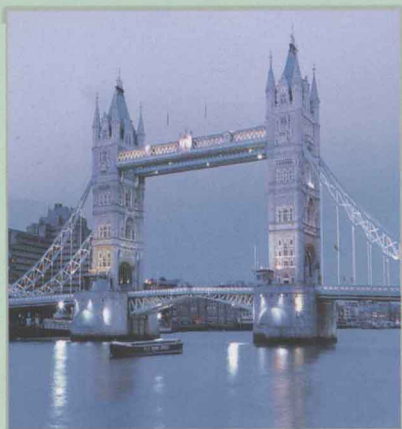


内蒙古自治区职业与成人教育协会
成人高等教育教材建设专业委员会

推荐使用教材

大学英语 学习指导手册

◎主编 赵秀凤



 **北京理工大学出版社**
BEIJING INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PRESS

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副主编 毕海荣 李建萍

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内 容 简 介

本书为赵秀凤主编的《大学英语》(上、下册)的配套指导手册。包括精读课文讲解、参考译文、练习答案、单元自测以及自测题答案。本书可作为现代远程教育、成人高等教育教材使用,也可作为职业教育、高等教育自学考试教学用书。也能作为其他相关人员参考用书。

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岁月荏苒，风云激荡。当今世界正在以前所未有的发展速度和面貌展现着惊人的变化，人们如何抢抓机遇、提升素质、应对挑战成为一个值得探索的新课题。因此，终生学习、致力成才成为了一种必然趋势。现代远程教育和成人高等教育也就成为了帮助成人实现人生理想的重要路径。

现代远程教育是利用计算机、多媒体和互联网等现代信息技术传授知识的一种全新学习方式和教育模式。成人高等教育是指针对符合规定标准的在业或非在业成年人实施的高等教育。现代远程教育和成人高等教育已经成为我国高等教育体系的重要组成部分，在促进教育信息化、大众化以及构建终身教育体系方面发挥着独特的作用和优势。为使现代远程教育和成人高等教育更好地适应成人的学习特点和需求，我们组织出版了该系列丛书。这套丛书可作为学生学习的教材，也可作为网络课程的核心内容。

该系列丛书的作者，都是本学科领域的学术带头人和教学名师，具有丰富的教学经验。在编写过程中，力求做到结构严谨、层次清晰、重点突出、难点分散、文字通俗、分量适中，以体现教材的指导和辅导作用，引导学生在学的过程中做到学、思、习、行的统一，充分发挥教材的质疑、解惑和激励功能。该系列丛书具有以下四个方面的鲜明特点：一是教育理念先进。遵循现代远程教育和成人高等教育理念，使教材符合学生的学习特点和认知规律，体现以学生为本的理念。二是内容安排科学。充分反映了每门课程发展的最新成果，理论与实践有机结合、结构合理、详略得当。三是编写内容生动。结合图片、案例等进行讲解，图文并茂，通俗易懂。四是思考训练丰富多样。在课后习题和配套练习册或辅导手册的设计和编排上，通过练习和案例相结合的形式，努力实现传授知识、培养能力和提高觉悟的统一。可以说，这是一套大胆实践、勇于探索的创新教材。在编写过程中参考了本学科领域的最新研究成果，本书在编写过程中还得到了内蒙古自治区职业与成人教育协会的大力支持和帮助，在此一并表示感谢。

“乘风破浪会有时，直挂云帆济沧海。”相信这套系列教材在同行专家学者的指导和帮助下一定会不断地完善和提高。同样，经过精心培育的现代远程教育和成人高等教育的学生，必将胸怀理想，发奋攻读，为描绘中国特色社会主义建设的新蓝图，为实现中华民族的伟大复兴贡献出自己的青春、智慧和力量！

内蒙古自治区成人高等教育教材编写委员会

本教材为赵秀凤主编的《大学英语》(上、下册)的配套指导手册。内容包括(1) Notes to the Text for Intensive Reading (精读课文讲解), 对课文中出现的字、词、句、篇章结构提供详细的讲解。为了培养学生的理解能力, 这部分为很多生词提供了英语双语释义, 并配有适当的例句。每个例句配有汉语译文。此外, 对于重点词语的延伸含义、常用搭配、习语用法等也提供了延伸讲解和例句。这有助于引导学生深刻领悟词汇含义, 掌握词语用法。(2) Translation for Reference (参考译文), 提供精读课文的汉语译文。仅供参考。(3) Key to the Exercises (练习答案), 包括快速阅读、精读、语法等模块的练习答案;(4) Test Yourself (单元自测), 自测题题型按照成人英语学位英语考试设计, 在复习巩固本课所学内容的同时, 熟悉考试套路, 提高应试技巧;(5) Key to Test Yourself (自测题答案)。

《大学英语学习指导手册》作为现代远程教育和成人高等教育教材《大学英语》(上、下册)的配套书籍, 集培养语言交际能力和提高文化素养于一体, 使学生在循序渐进地提高英语应用技能的同时, 开拓国际视野, 造就适应现代社会的优良品质。

由于时间紧, 编者水平有限, 书中必有不当和疏漏之处, 敬请广大使用者批评指正。



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Unit 1



一、快速阅读答案 (Key to Fast Reading)

1. D 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. A



二、精读课文注释 (Notes to Intensive Reading)

1. A father sat at his desk busy with his work when his young son rushed in and...

rush

v. to move or act swiftly; hurry 冲, 奔, 快速移动或行动, 赶快

e. g. ①A schoolgirl rushed into a burning flat to save a man's life.

一个女学生冲进燃烧的公寓救了一个人的命。

②I've got to rush. I've a meeting in a few minutes.

我必须抓紧, 五分钟后有一个会议。

③Russian banks rushed to buy as many dollars as they could.

俄罗斯银行急着买入尽可能多的美元。

to perform with great haste 仓促完成, 赶紧做

e. g. ①You can't rush a search.

研究工作不能急于求成。

②Please rush our order.

请尽快给我们上菜。

n. a sudden forward motion 冲, 奔, 突然向前运动

e. g. ①The men left in a rush.

人们匆忙离去。

②It was all rather a rush.

这只不过是一时狂热。

习语搭配

rush hour 上下班高峰

gold rush 淘金热

rush the barricades 冲过路障

railway rush repair 铁路抢修

the festival rush 节日期间的抢购

railway rush construction 铁路抢建

同义词

dash to break or smash by striking violently 猛掷, 冲撞

e. g. ①The prisoners made a dash for freedom.

囚犯奔向自由。

②He made a dash towards the house.

他朝那所房子奔去。

③He rose with a spring and dashed out the door.

他一跃而起, 奔出门外。

④dash against the houses and wash them away

冲塌房屋

⑤Why did you catch up your bag and dash out?

你为什么慌忙拿起提包往外奔?

⑥Mother said lunch was ready and there was a mad dash for the table.

母亲说午饭做好了, 大家一下子都向饭桌奔去。

⑦When the waves become heavy, they often dash over the sea wall.

浪大时, 常常冲过防波堤。

2. The boy immediately fell silent as tears welled up in his big blue eyes.

fall

v. to pass into a particular state, condition, or situation 处于, 进入某一特别的状态或状况

e. g. ①It is almost impossible to visit Florida without falling in love with the state.

如果你去佛罗里达而没有爱上它, 几乎是不可能的。

②Almost without exception these women fall victim to exploitation.

几乎毫无例外, 这些女人都成了被剥削的对象。

to be included within the range or scope of something 在……范围之内, 被包括在某物范围之内

e. g. ①The problems generally fall into two categories.

这些问题基本上分为两类。

②Both women fall into the highest-risk group.

两个女人都属于高危人群。

习语搭配

fall back upon/on 依赖

e. g. ①We fall back on old friends in time of need.

我们在需要时求助于老朋友们。

②I had to fall back on my savings when I was unemployed.

失业时我不得不动用我的积蓄。

fall between (the) two stools 失之交臂, 两头落空

fall flat 失败, 没产生效果

e. g. The jokes fell flat.

玩笑毫无效果。

3. That evening the father said, "Come and finish the kisses now, Andrew!"

But the boy didn't respond.

respond

v. (1) to make a reply, answer 回答, 答复

e. g. ①They are likely to respond positively to the President's request for aid.

对于总统要求的援助, 他们有可能做出积极的回应。

②The army responded with gunfire and tear gas.

军队以子弹和催泪瓦斯回敬。

(2) to react positively or favorably 作出积极的或令人喜悦的反应

e. g. I'm pleased to say that he is now doing well and responding to treatment.

我很高兴地告诉您他现在状况还不错, 在他身上治疗也见到了效果。

同义词

reply

v. (1) to give an answer in speech or writing 回答, 用言语或书写作出回答

(2) to respond by an action or a gesture 答复, 用动作或手势作答

e. g. ①A lot of people replied to our advertisement.

有许多人对我们的广告作出了反应。

②Please reply at your earliest convenience.

请尽早回信。

③reply to a question

回答一个问题

④I wrote, but she did not reply.

我写了信, 但她没有回信。

⑤ I don't know what to reply.

我不知道该回答什么。

⑥ I replied that I was unable to help them.

我回答说我不能帮助他们。

4. If only I could tell him how much I regret my thoughtless words, and could be assured that he knows how much my heart is aching.

(1) assure

v. (1) to inform positively, as to remove doubt 向……保证告知确实如此, 以解除怀疑

e. g. ① He assured us that the train would be on time.

他向我们保证火车将会准时到达。

② He hastened to assure me that there was nothing serious to report.

他急于让我相信没有什么严重的事情需要报告。

③ “Are you sure the raft is safe?” she asked anxiously.

“Couldn't be safer.” Max assured her confidently.

“你确定这个竹筏是安全的吗?” 她急切地问道。

“安全得不能再安全了!” 迈克斯满怀信心地向她保证。

④ Government officials recently assured Hindus of protection.

政府官员向印度教徒们承诺保证他们的安全。

(2) to give confidence to; reassure 给予信心; 使放心

e. g. Ways must be found to assure our children a decent start in life.

我们必须找到途径以确保在生活中我们的孩子有一个良好的开端。

同义词

reassure to restore confidence to 使确信, 使放心, 确保

e. g. ① When the child was afraid in the storm, his parents reassured him.

孩子害怕风暴时, 他的父母安慰他。

② People are reassured.

人心安定了。

③ The captain's confidence during the storm reassured the passengers.

在风暴中船长的信念使旅客们恢复了信心。

(2) regret

v. to feel sorry, disappointed, or distressed about 后悔, 惋惜, 对……感到惋惜、失望或苦恼

e. g. ① I simply gave in to him, and I've regretted it ever since.

我就向他让步了，此后我一直后悔不已。

②Five years later she regretted having given up her home.

五年后，她后悔放弃了自己的家。

③I regret spending so much money on a car.

我后悔在一辆小汽车上花这么多钱。

④I regret to say I cannot come.

很抱歉，我不能来了。

n. a feeling of disappointment or distress about something that one wishes could be different 悔意，遗憾，抱歉

e. g. ①Jack said he had no regrets about retiring.

杰克说对于退休他没有什么可后悔的。

②He told me with regret that he could not come to the party.

他很抱歉地对我说他不能来参加这个聚会了。

(pl) 婉言辞谢

e. g. ①to send one's regrets

送出辞谢的回帖

②Much to my regret, I'm unable to accept your kind invitation.

我不能接受你盛情的邀请，非常遗憾。



三、参考译文 (Reference Translation)

爱是双行线

一位父亲正在书桌前忙着工作，他的小儿子冲进来说道：“爸爸，今天是你55岁的生日，我要亲你55次，每一次代表你度过的一年。”当孩子准备开始行动的时候，父亲说：“哎呀，安德鲁，现在不行，我太忙了。”

孩子立刻陷入了沉默，蓝色的大眼睛里涌满了泪水。父亲有些于心不忍，说道：“你可以过一会儿再来。”

孩子一言不发，静静地走开了，脸上写满了失望。当晚父亲说：“来吧，安德鲁，现在可以了。”但是孩子没有任何反应。

几天后，不幸的事情发生了，孩子在一次意外事件中溺水而亡。心碎的父亲在一篇文章中写道：“要是我能亲口告诉他，我对我无情的言辞多么后悔，要是他知道我现在多么心痛……”爱是一条双行道，任何爱的行为必须得到热情的回应，否则就会被误解为拒绝，并在心灵上留下伤痕。如果我们因为忙碌而不能给予或者是接受别人的爱意，那么我们真是太愚蠢了。



没有什么比满怀同样的热情回应我们身边珍爱的人的爱意更重要的事情了。因为不这样做，我们或许会像故事里的父亲一样，永远没有机会去弥补了。



四、精读练习答案 (Key to Exercises)

I. Answer the following questions according to the Text.

1. Because he was busy with his work and did not want to be disturbed.
2. He immediately fell silent and went away quietly with tears in his eyes.
3. The boy had an accident and died.
4. His heart was broken and regretted very much his rejection of the boy's offer to kiss him.
5. We should respond with love to those who are near and precious to us, because there may be no chance at all as in the case of the little boy.

II. Vocabulary and Structure.

Section A

1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. A

Section B

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. make good on | 2. respond to | 3. thoughtless | 4. assure you that |
| 5. In the case of | 6. took... as | 7. Busy with | 8. precious time |
| 9. rejection | 10. If only | | |

III. Translation.

Section A

1. 当孩子准备去做的时候，父亲发火了，孩子被吓跑。
2. 当她觉得眼睛再次涌满泪水的时候，她用手指擦了一下自己的眼皮。
3. 孩子脸上写满悲伤，一言不发地离开了父亲的房间。
4. 现在大桥已经允许双向通车。
5. 你必须明确说出自己的观点，否则就可能被认为立场不清。

Section B

1. An honest person will make good on his words.
2. Hearing this bad news, everybody fell silent.
3. Everybody is responding actively to the teacher's call.
4. I can assure you that you will pass the exam if you work hard.
5. Do you know how much I regret my mistakes?

IV. Cloze.

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. B



五、语法练习答案 (Key to Grammar Exercises)

1. B 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. D 9. D 10. B
11. C 12. D 13. D 14. D 15. C 16. C 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. A



六、单元自测 (Test Yourself)

Part I Reading Comprehension (30%)

Directions: There are three passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice and blacken the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet.

Passage 1

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage.

In the 1930s, a lot of people in the USA were out of work. Among these people was a man named Alfred Butts. (56) He always had an interest in word games, and so to fill his time, he planned a game which he called "Lexico". However, he was not completely satisfied with the game, so he made a number of changes to it and, in time, changed its name from "Lexico" to "Alph" and then to "Criss Cross". He wanted to make some money from his new game but he didn't have any real commercial (商业性的) success. In 1939, Butts happened to meet a man called Jim Brunot who showed an interest in the new game. (57) The two men worked together on developing the game and in 1948 it was offered for sale in the United States under its new name—"Scrabble". At first, it didn't sell very well. In the first year it sold just 2, 250 sets and by 1951 it had only reached 8, 500 sets a year. Then, in 1952 the manager of Macy's department store in New York, Jack Strauss, happened to play "Scrabble" while he was on holiday. He thought it was a wonderful game and, when he went back to work after his holiday, he insisted that Macy's should stock (储备) the game and make an effort (努力) to call the public's attention to it. As a result, "Scrabble" became a big success in the United States and it soon spread to Australia and then to other English-speaking countries.

1. The text is mainly about _____.

- A. "Lexico"
B. three men