

新编大学英语

Xinbian Daxue Yingyu Tongbu Xuexi Shouce

同步学习手册

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《新编大学英语同步学习手册》编写组 编

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前 言

《新编大学英语》是按“以学生为中心”的主题教学模式编写的教材,旨在培养学生的语言综合运用能力。该教材内容新颖,信息量大,很受学生欢迎。但由于词汇量大,起点高,语言能力不强的学生在课内教学环节中感到很吃力。为了帮助学生更好地掌握《新编大学英语》,消化难点,掌握重点,我们数所高校教师编写了这本同步学习手册。

该手册分上、下两册。上册与《新编大学英语》第一、二册内容配套,下册与《新编大学英语》第三、四册内容配套。每册有24个单元,每单元由三部分构成。

第一部分:列出每单元教学材料中的重点词和难句,主要是以练习的形式出现。这一部分的词汇练习一方面通过构词法及近义词的方式,以点带面扩大学生的词汇量;另一方面列出本单元的重点词加以用法讲解,并把一些同形词、近义词归纳起来,让学生通过做练习来区分并掌握其意义。同时结合教材单元主题增加数条谚语,以提高学生的学习兴趣,扩大知识面。

第二部分:根据大学英语四、六级考试编写同步练习题。本部分紧扣教材内容设置模拟题。在形式上遵循大学英语四级考试大纲的要求,并且将四、六级必考语法进行分点操练,能使学生在常规学习中充分做好四级备考,同时对学生进行写作指导。写作从段落过渡到篇章,段落写作突出段落如何展开和句子表达准确,写作内容紧扣教材单元主题,篇章写作练习结合四、六级题型,体裁以说明文和议论文为主。

第三部分:练习答案。包括 Part One VII, Part Two I, II, III。

本书是省内外多所高校教师集体劳动的结晶,具体参加本书编写工作的教师分别为:中南林学院外语系大学英语教研室刘梦春、张云峰、邓满娇、陈永红(Part One I, II, III, VII Section B; Part Two I);湖南工程学院夏艳萍(Part One IV, VII-Section A);湖南中医学院彭爱和、张艳红(Part One V, VI);广东省五邑大学魏淑兰(Part One VII Section C);湖南商学院胡正奇、何赫然(Part Two II);湖南大学外国语学院胡晓华,陈典平(Part Two III)。

由于编写时间仓促,加之编者水平所限,书中难免有疏漏和不妥之处,敬请读者批评指正。

编者

2001.8

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Book One

Unit One Love

Part One: Words and Sentences

I. Directions: Find in the text the proper forms (as indicated in the brackets) of the given words by adding prefixes or suffixes or through other ways. (ant. stands for antonym 反义词)

Model:

1. active activity (n.) 2. important unimportant (ant.)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. complain _____ (n.) | 2. fortune _____ (a.) |
| 3. patient _____ (ant.) | 4. dignity _____ (ant.) |
| 5. memory _____ (a.) | 6. reluctant _____ (n.) |
| 7. worthy _____ (ant.) | 8. depend _____ (a.) |
| 9. recognize _____ (n.) | 10. secure _____ (ant.) |
| 11. appreciate _____ (n.) | 12. anxious _____ (n.) |
| 13. relax _____ (n.) | 14. addition _____ (a.) |
| 15. popular _____ (n.) | |

II. Directions: Find in the text the words or phrases that are similar in meaning to the given ones.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. in spite of _____ | 2. jealous _____ |
| 3. accurately _____ | 4. reveal _____ |
| 5. on holiday _____ | 6. make sure _____ |

7. wait for _____

8. besides _____

9. be able to _____

10. clear _____

III. Pay attention to the usage of the following words

1. adjust *v.*
 - ① 调整 eg. ~ the pillow on the bed
 - ② 校准 eg. ~ the errors / ~ one's watch
 - ③ 适应于 eg. ~ oneself to
2. bother *v.*
 - ① 打扰, 麻烦 eg. ~ one's head/brain about sth.
 - ② 烦恼, 焦虑 eg. ~ about doing sth. / ~ to do sth.*n.*
 - ③ 麻烦, 纠纷 eg. have ~ in doing sth.
3. content *n.*
 - ① 内容; 满足, 满意 eg. the ~ of an article*a.*
 - ② 满足的, 高兴的 eg. be ~ with / be ~ to do sth.*v.*
 - ③ 使满意 eg. ~ oneself with sth.
4. engage *v.*
 - ① 使……从事(常用于被动语态)
eg. be ~d in (doing) sth.
 - ② 约定, 约束
eg. ~ oneself to do sth. / be ~d to sb.
 - ③ 聘, 雇佣, 预定(铺位)
eg. ~ a nurse / room / sb. as
 - ④ 使……参加, 使……卷入
 - ⑤ 吸引
5. deprive *v.* 剥夺, 夺去 eg. ~ sb. of sth.
6. devote *v.* 奉献于, 专用于, 致力于
eg. ~ energy / life / one's time / oneself to sth.
7. shift *n.*
 - ① (位置或性格的)改变, 更换, 变换 eg. a ~ of crops
 - ② 换班, 轮班 eg. the day / night ~ ; go on / off ~
 - ③ 计谋, 手段 eg. do sth. for a ~*v.*
 - ④ 改变位置或方向, 移动

eg. ~ responsibility on sb. ;

~ the blame to sb. ; ~ for oneself

8. addition *n.* ① 加法, 增加的人(或物)

短语: in ~ ; in ~ to

9. benefit *v.* ① 有益于, 对……有好处 eg. sth. ~ sb.

② 得益, 得到好处 eg. sb. ~ from/by sth.

n. ③ 好处, 利益 eg. be of ~ to sb./ sth.

短语: by the benefit of (由于……的恩惠)

for the benefit of (为了……的利益)

10. ease *n.* ① 容易, 不费事 eg. do sth. with ~

② 舒适, 安逸, 安心 eg. feel/be at ~

v. ③ 减轻, 放松, 缓和 eg. ~ the pain/ one's mind / the conflict

11. entitle *v.* ① 给(书、文章等)题名

② 给……权力或资格

短语: ~ sb. to sth. ; be ~ ed to do sth.

12. balance *n.* ① 天平, 平衡 eg. a ~ d diet

v. ② 称, 权衡, 使平衡 eg. ~ a budget

短语: be in ~ ; be out of ~ ; be off ~ ; keep/lose ~

IV. The difficult sentences in the passages

1. He was severely crippled and very short, and when we would walk together, his hand on my arm for balance. (独立主格结构)

2. When I think of it now, I marvel at how much courage it must have taken for a grown man to subject himself to such indignity and stress. (情态动词 + 完成体)

3. When I came home on leave, he saw to it that I visited his office. (固定搭配)

4. How lovely they looked now, sitting there, the light shining on their white heads, their time wrinkled faces smiling at the memories of the years, caught and held forever in the scrapbooks. (分词用法)
5. How would Kate function if Chris were to die first? (虚拟语气)
6. Our usual walk was to or from the subway, which was how he got to work. (非限制性定语从句)
7. Most often this advice includes suggestions that we should eat right, exercise, take vitamins and get a pet. (名词性从句, 虚拟语气)
8. And then, of course, there are countless stories of dogs trained to aid blind, deaf, or wheel-chair bound individuals, often allowing them to live independently when otherwise this would not be possible. (分词用法)
9. Many of his stories tell of the love between them as well as the benefits that owners and pets derive from each other. (固定搭配)
10. I wonder if he sensed my reluctance to be seen with him during our walks.

V. Good phrases or sentences for memorizing

1. a good heart to lean on
2. You set the pace. I will try to adjust to you.
3. It is difficult to do something.
4. It was a matter of pride for him.
5. It is impossible for somebody to do something.
6. come to life
7. be dependent on
8. in addition to
9. be capable of
10. Good heavens!

11. come home on leave
12. He saw to it that I visited his office.
13. subject...to

VI. Some English proverbs related to the topic "Love"

1. Love me, love my dog. 爱屋及乌。
2. Love is the mother of love. 情生情,爱生爱。
3. Love asks faith, and faith firmness. 爱情要求信任,信任要求坚定。
4. Love is the reward of love. 爱是对爱的报答。
5. Love and cough cannot be hid. 爱情像咳嗽,压也压不住。
6. A Faint heart never won a fair lady. 懦夫难得美人心。
7. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder. 情人眼里出西施。
8. Complete sincerity can affect even metal and stone. 精诚所至,金石为开。
9. Absence makes the heart grow fonder. 久别情更深。
10. A good husband makes a good wife. 丈夫好,妻子也好。
11. A man may woo where he will, but he will wed where his hap is.
向谁求爱由自己,与谁结婚靠机遇。
12. Faults are thick where love is thin. 一朝情义淡,样样不顺眼。
13. A man's home is his castle. 一个人的家就是他的城堡。
14. Love comes in at the window and goes out at the door. 爱情从窗户进来,从大门出去。
15. Love is blind. 爱情是盲目的。
16. Love is sweet in the beginning but sour in the ending. 爱情开始甜,结束时酸。

VII. Exercises for the words and structures above, change the form if necessary

Section A *Translate the difficult sentences of Exercise IV, especially paying attention to the underlined parts.*

1. 他又矮又跛得厉害, 我们一起走时, 他要把手搭在我的肩上才能保持平衡。
2. 一个成年男子要用多少勇气来承受这种屈辱和压力, 我现在想来惊讶不已。
3. 当我休假回家的时候, 他总是要我去他的办公室。
4. 他们此刻看上去是多么可爱啊, 坐在那儿, 光线洒在他们白发苍苍的头上, 洒在他们由于时间的推移而布满皱纹的脸上, 因看到照相机拍下来并永久保留在剪贴簿上的照片, 引起了美好的回忆而脸上洋溢着笑容。
5. 假如克里斯先死, 凯特如何能正常生活下去呢?
6. 我们通常在家和地铁之间来往, 这也是他上班必经之地。
7. 通常这些建议包括: 我们应该饮食合理、经常锻炼、服用维生素和饲养宠物。
8. 当然, 也有不计其数的关于训练好的狗去帮助那些瞎子、聋哑人或是坐在轮椅上的人。常常使得他们能够独立生活, 否则这是不可能的。
9. 他的许多故事中都讲到了宠物主和宠物之间的爱, 也讲到了他们从彼此间获得的好处。
10. 不知他当时是否感觉到我不愿意别人看见我和他走在一起。

Section B *Choose the best words and fill them into the blanks, change their forms if necessary.*

content contend

1. We must learn to _____ with difficulties.
2. We should never _____ with the book knowledge only.

3. Nowadays many people are well _____ to live in the suburb.
4. The two _____ sides failed to reach an agreement.

adjust adapt

1. One must _____ one's way of living to changed conditions.
2. These desks and chairs can be _____ to the height to any children.
3. Please _____ my watch to make it more accurate.
4. He _____ himself quickly to the heat of the country.

bother disturb trouble

1. Don't _____ about answering the letter.
2. The bilateral relationship was seriously _____ by the border incident.
3. Don't _____ your head about all these trifles.
4. The boy is very naughty, he often makes _____ for his parents.

devote dedicate

1. He has _____ his time to the popularization of compulsory education.
2. The doctor _____ himself to finding a new cure.

disable unable

1. She devoted her whole life to helping the _____.
2. I am _____ to see the difference between the two words.

confident confidential

1. We are _____ that we can overcome the difficulties.
2. This is a _____ information, please don't let it out.

3. Victory always belongs to those _____ and diligent people.

benefit profit

1. We are willing to establish trade relation with all countries on basis of equality and mutual _____.
2. We _____ greatly by this frank talk.
3. The _____ in this business are not large.
4. They _____ by putting their money in his business.

with ease at ease

1. If you study hard you will pass all the exams _____.
2. Whenever I come to a strange place, I often feel ill _____.

shift remove transfer

1. It's no use trying to _____ the blame to anybody else.
2. I heard that you were going to be _____ to Beijing.
3. The obstacle has been _____; the two countries continued their dialogue.
4. As a last desperate _____, he had to sell some of his house.

appreciate enjoy

1. I _____ myself to the full this winter vacation.
2. The whole book is on how to _____ poetry.
3. His boss does not _____ his abilities.
4. All the workers here _____ free medical care.

worth worthy worthwhile

1. This dictionary is _____ about 50 Yuan.

2. The classroom is _____ of cleaning, for it is so messy.
3. I don't think it _____ to talk to a man like him.
4. She said she was not _____ to be my wife.

Section C Error Correction

Directions: *The following passage contains 10 errors. In each case only one word is involved. You should proofread the passage and correct it in the following way:*

For a wrong word, underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank provided at the end of the line.

For a missing word, mark the position of the missing word with a “?” sign and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank provided at the end of the line.

For an unnecessary word, cross out the unnecessary word with a “/” and put the word in the blank provided at the end of the line.

If the line is correct, place a tick “√” in the blank provided at the end of the line.

Example

One night, quite late, I was still awake in the room I /am shared
 1. am
 with my husband. I want lying on my right side and can hear a child
 2. can
 crying. Getting up, I went ? see if our son was all right. 3. to
 He was sleeping soundly, breathing deeply and gently. 4. √