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(下册)

大学英语 同步辅导与训练

王竹青 闫美成 主编

中国农业大学出版社

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前 言

为了帮助广大学生更好地学习《大学英语·精读》修订本这套教材,为顺利通过大学英语四、六级打下坚实的基础,我们编写了《大学英语同步辅导与训练》。

本书分上、下两册。上册是与新版《大学英语·精读》第一、二册配套的辅导用书,下册是与《大学英语·精读》第三、四册配套的辅导用书。每册分别有 20 单元,每单元精心挑选十个重点词和句型进行讲解;每单元配一套同步训练题,每一级配两套综合模拟试题。

本书的一大特点是:讲练结合,精讲精练。

每单元分两大部分。第一部分是重点词语、重点句型的学习。对课文中重点的词语、短语进行讲解,辅以词义、辨析、习惯搭配、例句说明,对课文中重点句型进行分析和解释;第二部分是同步训练。词语与语法题紧扣课文,练习每课出现的重点词语及语法结构;完形填空和阅读理解难易适中,针对性强,以便扩大学生的阅读量,提高学生的阅读理解能力;下册将完形填空换成简答题,是使学生尽快熟悉新题型,有助于学生增强语言应用的能力。作文从提示作文,主题句作文等不同方面锻炼学生动手写作的能力。

本书内容丰富、针对性强,集知识性、趣味性和实用性为一体。书中解释重点突出,清楚易懂。本书对巩固学生的英语基础,提高学生的英语基本技能会起到积极的指导作用。

限于编者水平,书中难免有不妥之处,望读者和同行批评指正。

编 者

2000 年 8 月

目 录

Band Three	(1)
Unit One	(1)
Unit Two	(18)
Unit Three	(35)
Unit Four	(49)
Unit Five	(65)
Unit Six	(80)
Unit Seven	(93)
Unit Eight	(106)
Unit Nine	(119)
Unit Ten	(133)
Model Test Five	(148)
Model Test Six	(158)
The Keys to Band Three	(168)
Band Four	(184)
Unit One	(184)
Unit Two	(200)
Unit Three	(216)
Unit Four	(231)
Unit Five	(246)
Unit Six	(261)
Unit Seven	(275)

Unit Eight	(289)
Unit Nine	(304)
Unit Ten	(317)
Model Test Seven	(332)
Model Test Eight	(346)
The Keys to Band Four	(365)

Band Three

Unit One

一、重点词语学习

1. **circumstance** /ˈsɜ:kəmstəns/

circumstance
circumstance

- (1) n. a condition, fact, event concerned with and usually influencing another event, person or course of action. 一个情况。

Bad weather is a circumstance that we can not control.

The police want to consider each circumstance in turn 依次地, 轮流地

- (2) (usu. pl.) the state of affairs, esp. the sum of all conditions, facts or events which are beyond one's control. (常用复数) 环境, 情况

But if you knew all the circumstances I am sure you would excuse me.

Circumstances will force us finally to adopt (采取) this policy /pəˈsi:/ 政策

- (3) (pl.) the state of a person's material affairs, esp. with regard to the amount of money he has. (复数) 经济状况; 物质环境

Her circumstances had never been good enough for her hopes to be realized.

Smith was in easy circumstances since he had his pay increase.

自从加薪以后, 史密斯的物质生活很优裕。

- (4) **phrases** /ˈfreɪz/ 短语, 词组, 用语

- ① **under/in no circumstances**: never, 在任何情况下都不(放在句首时, 句子需用倒装)

under/in no circumstances

In no circumstances must a soldier leave his post.

under/in no circumstances

We must under no circumstances relax our vigilance 放松警惕

② under \ in the circumstances 在目前情况下,在这(那)种情况下

I wanted to leave quickly but under the circumstances (my uncle had just died) I decided to stay another night.

Under these circumstance we must be very cautious.

2. due

(1) adj.

① expected; supposed (按时间)应到达的;预期的;约定的;

The next train to London is due at 4:15 this afternoon.

I'm due at the theater in fifteen minutes.

I'm due to graduate in the next half of the year.

② to be paid or returned 到期(偿付;付给或送还)的

This bill is due.

I want to renew ^{更新/恢复} a book that's due today.

(2) phrase

due to: (owing to, because of) 由于

What one thinks and feels is mainly due to tradition, habit and education.

His absence was due to the storm. ^{受风雨}

He arrived late due to the storm.

3. regard

(1) vt.

① consider (usually used together with "as") 认为,对待,看作(常与 as 连用)

He regards that movie as one of the worst he has ever seen.

I regard his conduct as (being) totally unacceptable.

我认为他的行为完全不能被接受的。

② respect 尊重,重视;注意,考虑(主要用于否定句)

She always regards her parents' wishes.

He did not regard their warnings at all.

Don't regard this seriously.

(2) phrases

① as regards: 关于,至于

You didn't worry as regards the cost of the operation.

② with \ in regard to 关于,至于

In \ With regard to his suggestion, we will discuss it fully.

4. belief

(1) n. something believed; trust 相信,信念,信仰

I haven't much belief in his honesty.

I have great belief in his ability to succeed.

(2) v. believe 相信,认为

She didn't believe that such things mattered much.

He didn't believe anything that anybody tells him.

I believe Tom to be innocent 清白的

(3) phrase

believe in: 信仰,相信,信赖

I don't believe in the theory. 理论

He never would go to a doctor himself because he didn't believe in them.

5. dismiss

(1) v. to put away (a subject) (from one's mind)

不再考虑,不谈论,打消(想法)

He decided to dismiss the matter from his mind.

Let's dismiss this subject and talk of something else.

(2) (of a judge) to stop (a court case)

(指法官)停止(审案),驳回,拒绝审理

The judge dismissed the case because of lack of evidence.

由于缺乏证据,法官停止审理这一案件。

The judge dismissed all the charges (against Smith).

法官驳回了(对史密斯的)所有指控。

- (3) fire; to send away(from employment) 免……职,解雇,开除

We dismissed the cook because her cooking (烹调技术) was so poor.

If you're late again, you'll be dismissed (from your job).

- (4) to allow to go 解散.遣散

The teacher dismissed the class ten minutes early.

6. case

- (1) n. an example, a particular occasion or state of affairs:

情况,情形,事例

I must leave if that's the case.

如果情况如此,我必须离开。

Pauline's stupid, but it is different in the case of Mary.

(但玛丽的情况却不同); she is just lazy.

- (2) lawsuit, a matter for a law court to decide 案例,案件,诉讼

The case will be tried in the law court next week.

这一案件将于下周开庭审理。

The government of the United States began at once to investigate the case. (调查这一案件)

- (3) (of diseases) a single example 病例,病情,患者

Her case was desperately serious. 她的病情很重。

It was apparent that the child had a case of measles (患麻疹了)。

- (4) phrases

- ① in any case: 不管怎样,无论如何

In any case, catch the train tomorrow.

In any case, I shall return in a day or two.

- ② in case: for fear that; lest 以防万一(有某种情况)

Take your raincoat in case it rains/it should rain.

He doesn't dare (to) leave the house in case he is (should be) recognized.

- ③ in case of : for fear that it should happen. 以防, 防备

We'd better insure the house in case of fire.

我们最好给房子保险以防失火。

The wall was built along the river in case of floods.

沿河建了堵墙以防洪水。

- ④ in no case 在任何情况下都不, 无论如何不, 决不

In no case are you to leave your post.

在任何情况下你都不能离开你的岗位。

7. cost

- (1) v. 花费(金钱, 时间)

That suit cost me over £6.

The trip with Jennie has cost him considerable time.

- (2) n. 费用, 成本

Living costs are usually higher in cities than in the country.

He learned that the cost of a public school education was too high.

他得知公立学校的教育费用太高了。

The prices are high because production costs are very great.

- (3) n. 价钱, 代价

The cost of this hat was \$10.

- (4) phrases

- ① at all costs/any cost 不惜任何代价, 无论如何

We must arrive there at all costs before Friday.

We are determined to obtain our rights at all costs.

- ② at the cost of 以……为代价, 用……换来的

He saved the child at the cost of his own life.

He finished the work at the cost of his health.

- ③ costly a. expensive 昂贵的, 代价大的, 费钱的

The house is too costly for us to buy.

Your suggestion is feasible(可行的) though it might be rather costly.

8. respect

- (1) n.

- ① feeling of honor 尊敬(重)

Youth should always show respect to old age.

They treated me with respect.

- ② (pl.) 敬意, 问候

Give my respects to your wife.

Please send my respects to your family.

请代我向你家人致意。

- ③ point, a detail, 方面

aspect demension

These two poems are similar in some respects.

In many respects, John is the best boy we have had in the school.

- (2) v. 尊敬, 尊重

I deeply respect his courage.

- (3) phrase

- ① with respect to 至于, 关于

We want to talk to you with respect to your journey.

- ② respectable adj. 受人尊敬的

This is a respectable household.

- ③ respectful adj. 尊敬的, 崇敬的

I wish you would be more respectful to your father.

- ④ respective adj. 各自的

It's time you and I came to an understanding about our respective duties.

到了我和你对各自的责任达成协议的时候了。

They went home to their respective houses.

⑤ respectively adv. 分别为

Bob, Dick and Tom are 6, 8 and 10 years old, respectively.

9. given

(1) adj. if allowed or provided with

在有……情况下,如果有……,假定,假若,假使

Given the opportunity he might well have become an outstanding cartoonist:

如果有机会,他很可能成为一名杰出的动画片画家。

Given good health, I hope to finish the work this year.

(2) adj. fixed for a purpose and stated as such 特定的,规定的,一定的

The work must be done within the given time.

At the given time she arrived.

(3) prep. if one takes into account. 考虑到

Given that they are inexperienced, they've done a good job.

Given their inexperience, they've done a good job.

10. complain

(1) v. 抱怨,诉苦(常与 about, of 连用)

He never complains about working overtime.

她从不抱怨加班加点。

Never had one of them complained of all the trouble we gave.

他们当中没有一个人抱怨我们给他们添麻烦。

(2) complaint n. 抱怨

If your neighbors are too noisy, you have cause for complaint.

Counterpart

二、同步训练

I. Word Formation

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the words given in the brackets

- (part) The U.S Congress is the Counter-part of British Parliament.
- (understand) He's made his intentions very clear, and hopes there'll be no misunderstanding between them.
- (eventual) It was a long journey, but we eventually arrived.
- (concern) The government seems concerned about the impending (逼近的) fuel shortage. No effective measures are taken to solve the problem.
- (employ) He was thrown into unemployment when the factory closed.

II. Vocabulary and Structure

Directions: There are 25 incomplete sentences in this part. Each of the following sentences is provided with four choices marked a, b, c and d. Choose the ONE that best completes the sentence

- △ 6. A good judge tries to be fair and doesn't make _____ decisions.
- a. outraged ☒ b. arbitrary
- c. obscure ☒ d. forceful
7. He _____ the members of the audience to their seats.
- ☒ a. conducted b. concluded
- c. converted d. instructed
- △ 8. She had clearly no _____ of doing any work although she was very well paid.
- a. desire b. ambition
- ☒ c. willing ☒ d. intention *FAIR*
9. The latest information _____ my belief that he is to blame.

a. affirms

☒ b. confirms

c. informs

d. convinces

10. The spoiled boy _____ a crime when he was still a student in junior high school.

☒ a. committed 犯

b. dismissed 解散 开除

c. permitted 同意

d. admitted 承认

11. The _____ month, exercises were conducted along the Baltic Sea coast provinces of northern Poland.

a. consequent

☒ b. subsequent 随后的

c. frequent

d. efficient

12. I got _____ work while I was waiting to go to university.

a. instant

☒ b. temporary 临时

c. permanent

d. contemporary 当代

13. How dare you talk to a _____ woman like that?

a. respectful

b. suitable

☒ c. respectable

d. respective

14. I thought there was very little we could do under the _____.

a. defence 辩护

b. employment

c. brush

☒ d. circumstances

15. They have been _____ with a serious crime.

a. accused 控告

☒ b. convicted 定罪

c. condemned

☒ d. charged 控告

16. This is the point around which discussion now _____ and on which it has always been inconclusive.

a. winds

revolve around

☒ b. revolves

☒ c. circles

d. does

17. It's better to _____ over this job than to hurry and make mistakes.

a. take ourselves off

☒ b. take our time

c. take our leave

d. take our place

18. The three men were given work according to their _____ abilities.

a. respectable

b. respectful

c. respected

☒ d. respective

19. Though it looked like rain this morning, it has _____ to be a fine day.

a. turned down

b. turned against

☒ c. turned out

☒ d. turned into

20. It was her husband coming back. She was very _____ with the foot-steps.

☒ a. familiar

b. reliable

c. sure

d. curious

21. You _____ my permission first.

☒ a. should have asked

b. must have asked

c. should be asking

d. are asking

★ ☒ 22. _____ that the sick child will get well.

a. Take a chance

b. By chance

c. Stand a chance

☒ d. There is every chance

23. Peter's gone to work but his car is still here. He _____ by bus.

a. must go

☒ b. must have gone

c. must be going

d. had gone

24. So late did he arrive in the town _____ all the buses had stopped running.

a. until

So - that

b. when

c. as

☒ d. that

★ ☒ 25. Without his wise mother, Edison _____ such a great inventor.

a. would not become

☒ b. might not have become

☒ c. shouldn't have become

d. could have not become

★ 26. Do you think Mark _____ elected?

a. stands a chance to be

b. makes a chance to be

☒ c. stands a chance of being

d. stands his a chance to be