

大 学 英 语 学 习 指 南 翟象俊 主审

COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学英语

精读指导与训练

(上册)

主 编 吴燮元
副主编 方飞雷 贝聿建

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大学英语学习指南

翟象俊 主审

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内 容 提 要

本书是一部与翟象俊教授主编的《大学英语》(精读)(修订本)配套的教学参考书,在词汇习惯用法、同义词辨析、语法结构、写作指导等方面给学生提供了较为全面的语言知识,同时也为使用该教材的教师提供了较好的教学参考。每单元附有练习并在书末提供练习答案以备学生自测。

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前 言

《大学英语精读指导与训练》(上、下册)是一部与翟象俊主编的《大学英语》(精读)(修订本)配套的教学参考书。本书以精读教材为基础,在词汇习惯用法、同义词辨析、语法结构、写作指导等方面给学生提供了较为全面的、重要的语言知识,同时也为使用该教材的教师提供了较好的教学参考。由于语言水平的提高依赖于大量的语言实践,因此本书每一单元中的各个部分后都附有一定数量的针对性练习,以确保学生能循序渐进获得良好的效果。为方便学生自行检测所做练习的质量,在上册和下册的末尾提供练习的所有答案。

在设计本书体例时,我们本着“醒目明了、重点突出、实用易懂”的原则,根据教材的每个单元作如下五个方面的安排。

I. Vocabulary

该部分收集了原教材每单元的全部重点词汇(Words to Drill),将课文中所含词义作为第一注释外,均按照《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表》(1—4级)和《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表》(5—6级)补足其他词义注释。为方便学生有重点地掌握词汇,该部分对每一单词逐一标明词级:(E)表示中学所学词汇,(I)表示1—4级词汇,(A)表示5—6级词汇,超纲词汇不标词级。如某一级别的词汇超过《通用词汇表》规定的词义范围,则在其词义下方用黑点标明。在每一单词的词义项下面都附以实例,以体现词汇的习惯用法及搭配。词汇表的后半部分列出了课文中的短语(Phrases & Expressions),并配以规范的用法实例,以帮助学生理

解及模仿使用。

II. Synonym Discrimination

该部分为同义词辨异。同义词辨异是各种形式考试中词汇部分的难点。每一单元均整理出若干组学生经常感到难以区别、容易用错的同义词。每组的第一个单词为本课课文中出现的词汇。通过简要明确的文字说明及实例帮助学生掌握常用同义词的区别方法,提高辨别能力。

III. Structure

该部分摘录了课文中所涉及的一些重要语法结构,围绕其结构特点、语意、用法,通过注释(Notes)加以简述并配以练习,帮助学生复习巩固已学过的语法结构并扩大新的语法知识。同时还整理、列举了一系列的同义结构(Similar Structure),帮助学生进行语言知识的归类、整理、类比,以丰富他们的表达方法,达到举一反三的目的。

IV. Guided Writing

写作是学生英语学习中最感困难的部分。该部分总体设计遵循“循序渐进”的原则,按句→段→篇章编写,并在本书的下册中兼顾了应用文的写作技巧。每一单元介绍一至两个写作要点,并配以适量练习巩固,以帮助学生打好写作基础。

V. Exercises

除以上每一部分都配以适量有针对性的练习外,该部分主要是综合练习,要求学生利用所学过的语言知识予以完成。设计该部分练习的目的在于检验学生的语言综合运用能力。

本书为《大学英语精读指导与训练》上册,与《大学英语》精读第一册、第二册(修订本)完全同步,供大学英语一级、二级学生及同等程度的英语自学者使用。

本书由吴燮元担任主编,方飞雷、贝聿建担任副主编,翟象俊

教授担任主审。参加编写的人员(按姓氏笔划为序)及担任的工作内容如下:

方飞雷(编写第一册1—5单元的词汇及同义词辨异,审阅本书全稿)、贝聿建(编写第二册1—5单元的语法结构、写作指导及综合练习,审阅本书部分书稿)、怀敏钰(编写第二册6—10单元的语法结构、写作指导及综合练习)、陈文光(编写第一册6—10单元的语法结构、写作指导及综合练习)、汤德纲(编写第一册6—10单元的词汇及同义词辨异)、吴燮元(编写第二册6—10单元的词汇及同义词辨异,并对全书进行统稿和审阅)、俞玲(编写第二册1—5单元的词汇及同义词辨异)、傅美莲(编写第一册1—5单元的语法结构、写作指导及综合练习)。

复旦大学出版社外语编辑室的编辑同志在本书付梓前仔细编审,精心设计,谨以致谢。

由于编者水平及经验有限,书中不足之处在所难免,欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编 者

1998年7月

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Book One

Unit One

How to Improve Your Study Habits

I . Vocabulary

adequate /'ædikwit/ (I)

a. 充分的, 足够的

What should be done to assure adequate supplies of energy?

His wages are adequate to support his family.

适当的, 胜任的

take adequate measures 采取适当措施

be adequate to the task of doing sth. 能胜任做某事

attitude /'ætitud/ (I)

n. 态度, 看法

He took a sympathetic attitude towards my problem.

She has not as yet made up her mind what attitude to adopt towards him.

姿势

The mad man assumed a threatening attitude.

He raised his fists in the attitude of a boxer ready to fight.

average /'ævərɪdʒ/ (I)

a. 普通的, 中等的, 平常的

Mary is merely an average student in the class.

an average performer 演技平平的演员
平均的

An airship flies at an average speed of two miles a minute.

n. 平均数, 平均

This year's rainfall came close to the average.

v. 平均

If you average 7, 14 and 6, you get 9.

These basketball players average six feet in height.

on (the/an) average (I)

平均, 通常

On the average, there are 1 000 visitors a day.

These youth are on the average better educated than those
in other villages.

aware /ə'weə/ (I)

a. 知道的, 意识到的

I was not aware that you had arrived.

Are you aware of the danger?

case /keɪs/ (I)

n. 实情, 事情, 情况

A: Is it the case that you have lost your passport?

B: No, that is not the case.

In many cases, regulations alone will not work.

病例

an emergency/urgent case 急症病例

案例

The case will be brought before the court tomorrow.

in any case (I)

无论如何,不管怎样

It may rain tomorrow, but we are leaving in any case.

in case (I)

假使,以防万一

In case he comes, please let me know.

I shall take my umbrella in case it rains.

in case of (I)

假如,如果发生

In case of my not being there, ask my brother to help you.

防备

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

in no case (I)

无论如何不,决不

In no case must force be resorted to.

commit /kə'mit/ (I)

vt. 指定……用于

The committee committed ten million yuan's worth of steel
in capital construction.

犯(罪),干(坏事)

commit a crime 犯罪

commit murder (suicide) 凶(自)杀

commit a mistake /an error 犯错误

concentrate /'kɒnsəntreɪt/ (I)

vi. 全神贯注(于), 集中

You'll solve the problem if you concentrate upon it.

The bulk of the population concentrates in the cities.

vt. 集中

If you concentrate all your energies on the study of English, you will master the language.

She concentrated herself upon her subject.

concentrate one's attention (efforts, thoughts) on/upon/
toward sth. 把注意力(精力、思想)集中在某事上

聚集

The radio-set operator's whole being was concentrated in the tips of his fingers.

浓缩

concentrate fruit juice 将果汁浓缩

confuse /kən'fju:z/ (I)

vt. 使混乱,混淆

He confused the arrangements by arriving late.

Even the family confused the twins.

double /'dʌbl/ (I)

vt. 使增加一倍

The new airport will double the capacity of the existing one.

double up (I)

弯着身子

The pain caused him to double up.

He received a blow in the stomach which doubled him up.

a. 两倍的;双的;双重的

He'll be double his pay with this new job.

"Add" is spelt a, double d.

The date had a double significance.

双人的

I've got a double ticket to a dance.

enable /i'neɪbl/ (I)

vt. 使能够,使可能

The scholarship enabled him to go to college.

The microscope enables small objects to be observed.

furthermore /'fɜːðə'mɔː/ (I)

ad. 而且,此外

He wants to leave for home; furthermore, he wants to go right now.

The house isn't big enough for us, and furthermore, it's too far from the city.

helpful /'helpfʊl/ (I)

a. 给予帮助的,肯帮助的

He is helpful to his friends.

They were all very kind and helpful.

有益的,建设性的

I found his theories quite helpful.

He put forward a helpful idea.

later /'leɪtə/ (I)

ad. 后来,以后

Later, she went up to the police station and reported the strange event.

过了一会儿

I'll call again later (on).

mention /'menʃən/ (I)

vt. / n. 提及,说起

Did you mention this to my sister?

She mentioned to me that she had glanced through it.

He mentioned how his uncle likewise had been questioned by the police.

The newspaper made no mention of his name.

necessarily /'nesisərili/ (I)

ad. 必定, 必然地

Rich people are not necessarily happy.

The study of a foreign language is necessarily difficult.

occupy /'ɒkjupai/ (I)

vt. 占, 占用, 占领

His lecture occupied three hours.

My time is fully occupied by daily work.

使忙碌, 使从事

His work occupies him for the whole day.

The people of that country are mainly occupied with agriculture.

organize /'ɔ:gənaiz/ (I)

vt. 组织, 把……编组

The Students Union organized an English speech contest.

Officers and men were organized into three groups to help farmers gather crops.

performance /pə'fɔ:məns/ (I)

n. 成绩

Regular review leads to improved performance on tests.

演出, 表演

The theatre gives two performances a day.

the afternoon (evening) performance 午场(夜场)演出

履行, 执行

He is faithful in the performance of his duties.

the performance of a command 执行命令

工作情况,表现

They were disappointed with the performance of the government.

variation in the performance of the skin structures 皮肤结构表现的变化

purpose /'pə:pəs/ (I)

n. 目的,意图

What was his purpose in coming here?

Did you come to Beijing for/with the purpose of seeing your family, or for business purposes?

用途

The purpose of a screen door is to keep flies out.

效果

time spent to good (no) purpose 花得有成效(无意义)的时间

on purpose (I)

故意,有意

Did you break it on purpose or by accident?

skim /skim/ (I)

vt. 略读,浏览

Don't read the report word for word now; just skim it.

撇(去)

Skim the cream from the milk.

掠过,擦过

The birds skimmed the waves.

The low-flying plane seemed to skim the rooftops.

solve /solv/ (I)

vt. 解决(问题), 解答

He has solved all the problems in the lesson.

solve an equation 解方程式

fill in (I)

填写, 填充

Please fill in this form with your name and address.

decide on

选定, 决定

Let's put our heads together and decide on a plan of action.

set aside (I)

留出, 拨出

It's important to set aside time for relaxation, hobbies and entertainment.

He set some money aside for later use.

把……置于一旁, 不理睬

Let's set aside our personal feelings.

He set aside all our objections.

as well (I)

也, 还, 同样

Tom is captain of the football team and is on the baseball team as well.

be aware (of)

知道, 意识到

As far as I am aware, that's correct.

It was several minutes before he was aware of what was happening.

concentrate on

全神贯注于

We have concentrated on recording the changes taking place in contemporary English.

look over (I)

把……看一遍,过目

Will you look over this essay of mine, and tell me what you think of it?

查看,参观

We must look over the house before we decide to move in.

The parents looked over the school before sending their children there.

go over (I)

复习,仔细查看,检查,审查

Let's go over the lesson again.

The police went over the gun for finger prints.

The doctor went over the girl carefully but could find no broken bones.

The accountant comes in once a month and goes over the books.

lead to

导致

Violating the law can lead to trouble.

II . Synonym Discrimination

1. *habit, custom* *n.*

这组词都有“习惯”的意思。

habit“习惯”、“习性”,常指一个人长期自然形成的一种无意识的习惯。

Language habits, like any other habits, are acquired only