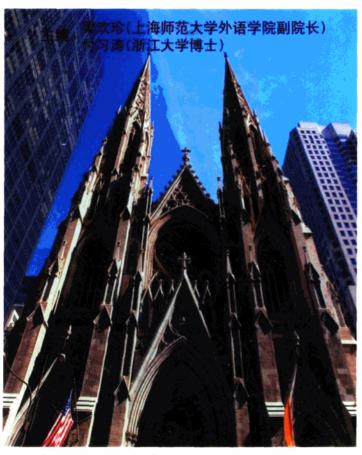
上海外语教育出版社全新版大学英语同步课堂丛书

COLLEGE ENGLISH

同步课堂

(高级版・适合水平较高者使用)





全新版 new

综合教程 学生用书

编写说明

本套从书是与上海外语教育**出版社《全新版**大学英语》配套使用的辅导书。本丛书 在广泛调查的基础上,由多所院校的系主任、教研室主任、研究生导师、骨干教师共同 精心编写,博取众长,体现了多所院校的不同老师的讲课风格。

这套从书有如下创新和突破:

- (一)整套图书分为基础版和高级版。基础版适合需**要补充基础知识的**同学使用。背景介绍、例句、经典考题以及课后练习均有中文讲解。高级版**适合较高**英语水平的同学选择使用。在高校扩招学生基础参差不齐的情况下,这无疑**是一种创**新的尝试,比较适应当前的实际需要。
- (二)本套图书集百家之精华,由多所院校的老师共同编写。如此规模的老师参加编写大学英语辅导资料,这是很少有的事情。多个老师编写一课,目的是让同学们领略多个院校的课堂风格,从某种意义上讲,使用这本书等于在多个院校听课。
- (三)本套丛书无论是在外观还是内容的版式设计上,都比较适合同学们使用和携带。书中预留空白,方便同学们做课堂笔记,同学们可以不用另配笔记本。

本套从书首批四本,包括《全新版大学英语同步课堂·基础版》(第一册)、《全新版大学英语同步课堂·高级版》(第一册)、《全新版大学英语同步课堂· 基础版》(第三册)、《全新版大学英语同步课堂·高级版》(第三册)。每个分册内容丰富,各单元均包括预习练习、背景知识、课文精解(细分为结构与写作风格、生词与词组、难句解析、课文译文、课后练习答案)、补充阅读等内容,紧扣课本,重点突出,既是同学们学习大学英语的良师益友,又是领略名校名师风范的最佳读物。

本书在编写过程中得到了许多同行和专家的关注和支持,北京外国语大学、浙江 大学、华东理工大学、华东师范大学、上海师范大学及西南政法大学和天津商学院 的许多老师都为此付出了辛勤的劳动,在此一并表示感谢。由于时间仓促、水平不 足,错误和不足之处还请老师们和同学们批评指正。

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Unit One

Section One: Lead-in Exercise

1.	1. Alice was having trouble to control the children because the	nere were so many of them.
	A B	C D
2.	2. A man cannot be really happy if that be enjoys doing is igno	ored by society as of no value or importance.
	A B C	D
3.	3. Young readers, more often than not, find the novels of D	Dickens far more exciting than Thackeray.
	A B	C D
4.	4. He cannot tell the difference between true praise and flatter	ring statements making only to gain his favor.
	A B	
5.	5. I'd rather you would go by train, because I can't bear the ic	dea of your being in an airplane in such bad
	A B	C D
	weather.	
6.	6. I'll be much of obliged if you will be so kind eno	ugh as to make suggestions for improve-
	A B C	D
	ment of our work.	
7.	7. His victory in the final was no more convinced than I had	expected
	A B C	D
8.	8. Have you read in the Columbia Spectator that Jeff's leg w	vas broken while playing football?
	A B	C D
9.	9. The thief undoubtedly waited for Mr Baker to go out ar	nd entered by the back window and removed
	A	В
	the silver without ever been seen.	
	D	
10.	10. Glanced up at my tired face, she asked, in a caressing voice	e, how I was feeling.
	A B C	D
11.	11. Standing in the driveway, the house appeared to be r	nuch smaller than it had seemed to us as
	A B	C D
	children many years ago.	
12.	 Louisa May Alcott is chiefly <u>remembered</u> for <i>Little Women</i>, <u>o</u> 	ne of the most popular girls' books ever wrote.
		B C D
13.	 Individuals exposed to loud noise for long interval 	s may suffer temporary or permanently
	A	В
	loss of hearing.	* *
	D	
14.	 Formally, when he lived in his country, he was a universal. 	ersity professor, but now he is working to
	A B	C

ward a higher degree at an American university.

15. If children were fed nourishing breakfasts before they left for school, there would be less problems in

the early morning classes.

F # 1

keys:

1. [B](in) controlling 2.[B] what 3.[D]those of Thackereray 4.[C] made

5.[A] went 6. [C] so kind as to 7.[C] convincing 8.[D] while he was playing football

9.[D] ever being seen 10.[A]Glancing II. [A]While we were standing in the driveway

12.[D] written 13.[C]permanent 14.[A]Formerly 15.[D]few problems

Section Two: Text Analysis

Text A Mr. Doherty Builds His Dream Life

Background Knowledge

Fahrenheit scale and Celsius scale:

Both are scales of temperature with $^\circ \Gamma$ and $^\circ C$ as units of hotness respectively (各自地). Fahrenheit scale was established by German physicist Gabriel Fahrenheit in 1915 with water frozen at 32 $^\circ \Gamma$ and boiling at 212 $^\circ \Gamma$ (under set atmospheric conditions) while centigrade was established by Swedish scientist Anders Celsius in 1742, devising freezing point at $0^\circ C$ and boiling point at $100^\circ C$. The conversion equitation is : $^\circ C \times 5 / 9 + 32^\circ C = ^\circ \Gamma$

Ivy-league: A league made up of eight long-established colleges and universities in the United States with prestigious (有声望的),academic (学术的) and social reputation (声誉).

Members are: Brown University, Columbia University, Cornell University, Dartmouth College, Harward University, University of Pennesylvania, Princeton University, Yale University. The members of the Ivy league compete in inter collegiate(校际的)athletics.

Individual Retirement Account (IRA): A US government tax arrangement that allows people to set aside part of their income into special bank accounts for later use. No tax has to be paid on this money until they retire.

Structure Analysis and Writing Style

Structure Analysis

Part One (paras, 1-3): The author regards his life in the country as a self-reliant and satisfying one.

Part Two (paras. 4-7): Life in the country is tough though primarily satisfying.

Part Three (paras. 8-11): The author's income was reduced after quitting his job but he and his family can manage to get by.

Part Four (paras 12-15): The requirements for life in the country.

Writing Style

This is a well-knitted (组织, 编织) argumentation. The fluent language and the mixture of narration are quite helpful to English readers. In the meantime, the words replacements and the use of negation (否定句) is appropriately (合适地) employed.

Words and Phrases

words

1. frustration /fras trei [ən/

n. the act of frustrating or state of being frustrated, failure, disappointment

n. 挫折;使人失望

【构词】 frustrate v. 挫败, 使感到灰心 +tion (名词后缀)—frustration (n.挫折; 使人失望)

【重要搭配】

be frustrated by 对… 到沮丧

2. contentment /kənˈtentmənt/

the sate of feeling satisfied

n. 满足, 知足

【构词】content (vt. 使满足)+ment (名词后缀)—contentment (n. 满足, 知足) <派生>content (v. 使满足, adj. 满足的, n. 满足, 内容)

【重要搭配】

be content/contented with 对…很满意 to one's heart's content 尽情地 be content to do sth content oneself with 对…感到满足

【近义词】 satisfaction

【例句】① People from all walks of life (各行各业) are frustrated by the sudden spread of SARS ("非典"疫情).② I see the frustrated-looking peasant sitting on the bench (凳子) all day.

【例句】① The business man enjoys great contentment after retirement. ② He found contentment in reading novels.

【经典考题】

Young people are not ______ to stand and look at works of art; they want art they can participate in. — CET4,00-6

A. conservative

B. content

C. confident

D. generous

Key: B

3

课堂笔记

3. satisfying /'sætisfaiin/

the state of feeling happy because you get what vou need

adi. 令人高兴的, 令人满意的

【构词】 satisfy (v.满足) +ing (状态形容词 词根) — satisfying

【同义词】 satisfactory, satisfied, content

【反义词】 dissatisfying

4

4. low /lau/

the sound of a cow vi. (牛) 呼呼叫 adi. 低的, 微弱的, 缺少的

【构词】

low+er — lower (v.降低)

be+er — below(prep. 在…下面)

【重要搭配】

be low in 含…量很低

feel low 情绪低落

run low 几乎耗尽

【近义词】howl 狼嚎 roar 虎啸 bark 狗叫

5. haul /hod/

v. 拖, 拉, 拽

【同义词】 draw / drag / pull

【重要搭配】

haul up 停止 haul round 撤退, 退却

【例句】 ① You can take the advanced class if your assignments (作业) are of a satisfying standard (水准). ② An early satisfying reply is appreciated (欣赏, 感激).

【经典考题】

Becouse of the _____ return, he was promoted as vice manager.

A. concent

B.satisfied

C. satisfying

D. general

key: C

【例句】We heard so many cows lowing when we approached the farm.

【经典考题】

The gas in the tank is _____, so we have some for preparation.

A. running low

B. running out

C. running off

D. running away

Key: A

课堂笔记



【例句】① Hauling the wicked ship out of the water proved to be a serious problems.

② John was hauled before the court (抓捕归 案) on a charge of drunking driving.

【经典考题】

49.If you want to get into that tunnel, you first have to __away all the rocks.-CET6,00-1 A.

A. haul B. transfer C. repel D. dispose key: A

to plant ,grow or improve , develop by training ,study

vt. 栽培, 种植, 培育

【同根词】

culture n. 文化 cultivated adj. 有教养的, 优雅的 cultured adj. 有教养的, 优雅的 cultural adj. 文化的



7. overdue /ˈəuvə djuː/

adj. 迟到的

【重要搭配】

be due to do 应该做…事情 be due 到期 due to sth 由于, 因为… (例句) ① It takes time, thought and effort to cultivate your mind.② John tries to cultivate people useful to him professionally (职业上地).

【经典考题】

① Though____ in San Francisco, Dave Mitchell had always preferred to record the plainfacts of small-town life. — 93 年考研题

A. raised

B. grown

C. developed

D. cultivated

key: A

② Corn originated in the New World and thus was not known in Europe until Columbus found it _____in Cuba. — CET4,00-1

A. being cultivated B. been cultivated

C. having cultivated D. cultivating

Key: C

【例句】① An overdue bill should be confirmed before payment is effected (实施).

② The train is overdue (过期了,晚点了).

【经典考顯】

My books have been _____; if I don't return them to the library tomorrow, I would be fined 5 yuan.

A. due B. past C. lost D. overdue Key: \square

8. improvement /im'pru:vmənt/

n. 改善, 改进

【构词】 improve (v.) + ment (名词词缀) — improvement (n.)

【近义词】

promote v. 晋升, 提拔

【例句】① They are in hope of a significant improvement in their wages.② Last decade (十年) saw (经历了,发生了) a great improvement in housing condition(住房条件) and community health care system(社区保健制

better off v. 提高, 改进

【反义词】 deterioration n. 变坏, 退化, 堕落 【重要搭配】

be an improvement on/upon 在…有改进

课堂笔记

9. indoor / indo:/

inside a building

adj. 室内的, 屋内的

【构词】

6

in (在···里面) + door (门) — indoor (adj.) <类似> out +door — outdoor (adj. 室外的)

【近义词】

domestic adj. 国内的, 内部的 interior adj. 国内的

课堂笔记

10. spray /sprei/

face out liquid in small drops upon v. 喷洒 n. 飞沫, 水花

【重要搭配】

spray sb with sth 把…喷洒在…身上



度) ③ In my opinion, you can widen the scope of these improvements through your active participation. — 94 年考研题 ④ The chief reason for the population growth isn't so much a rise in birth rates as a fall in death rates as a result of improvements in medical care. — 97 年考研题 ⑤ The last half of the nineteenth century has witnessed the steady improvement in the means of travel.—CET4,98-6

【例句】① Participating in(参加) more out-door activities rather than indoor ones will be helpful to your recovery.② Indoor pollution has been found to be as much as five to ten times higher inside some skyscrapers than outside.③ Formalin (甲醛) as well as tobacco is considered as an indoor pollution (污染物).

【经典考题】

I always do _____ sports, for it is cold outdoor.

A. indoor B. interior C. internal D. inside Key: A

【例句】① Perfume spray (香水) scented (充满…气味) in the air. ② The gardener sprayed insecticide (杀虫剂) on the fruit trees.

【经典考题】

The seed was____over the ground in huge quantities by aeroplanes.

A. spattered B. splashed

C. sprinkled D. sprayed

key: D

11. freelance / fri: la:ns/

n.自由作家, 自由记者

【构词】 feel (adj.自由的) + lance (n.标枪) — freelance (n.)

【重要搭配】

to work as a freelance 做自由职业者



12. pursue /po/sju:/

vt. 追赶, 追踪, 追击, 继续, 从事

【构词】拉丁词 prosequi — pro (往前) + sequi (跟随) — pursue

【重要搭配】

- ① in pursuit of 从事, 追求
- ②pursue a calling 从事某一职业

【近义词】chase v. 追赶, 追求

13. household /'haushəuld/

n. 家人, 家庭, 家族, 王室 adj. 家庭的, 家属的, 普通的

【构词】house (家) + hold (主持,掌握) — household

【重要搭配】household affairs 家务事

课堂笔记	
	- }

【例句】① He contributes to (为…撰稿) a newspaper column as a freelance.② A freelance is a person who sells his or her services without a long-term commitment (义务,许诺), especially a writer or an artist.

【经典考题】

Among all ournalists, ____works most freely.

A. reporter

B. freelance

C. editor

D. columnist

Kev: B

【例句】① The magazine is produced and edited (编辑) in the pursuit of excellence (卓越).② Students showed great enthusiasm (热情)in pursuing the new learning.

【经典考题】

The police car raced through the streets ____pursuit of another car.

A. on B. in C. at D. off Key: B

M句】① Mother has managed the entire household since she married to father thirty-five years ago.②Many household electric appliances are available in the shopping center.

③ His contribution makes him a household name across the country.

【经典考题】

① As early as 1647 Ohio made a decision that free, tax-supported schools must be established in every town ______ 50 households or more. CET4.98-1

课堂笔记

14. oversee / auva si:/

v. 俯瞰, 监视

to watch to see that work is properly done

【构词】

8

over adv. 超过 +see v. 看见 oversee v. 俯瞰, 监视 overseer 工头, 管理员(类似) over work v. 加班工作 over sleep v. 睡觉过多 over eat v. 贪吃, 吃的过多 over sider n. 局外人 over spoken adj. 直言不讳 over haul v. 检修 over take v. 突然袭击 over sell v. 过度吹

A. having B. to have C. to have had D. having had Key: A 2 In previous times, when fresh meat was in short _____, pigeons were kept by many households as a source of food. -CET4.99-6 A. store B. provision C. reserve D. supply Key: D (3) In the Chinese household, grandparents and other relatives play roles in raising children. —CET4.01-6 A. incapable B. indispensable C. insensible D. infinite Key: B

【例句】① Standing on this tower, you can oversee the whole construction site (建筑工 地). ② The village can be overseen from this angle (角度). ③ The economic outlook is bright, 4) He overlooked a misspelled word.

【经典考题】

As an official supervisor, he ____the export department.

A. oversees

B. overwatches

C. overloods

D. overcares

Key: A

15. stack /stæk/

n. orderly pile or heap of things one above another. $\stackrel{\text{\tiny{$\not$\sc H}}}{=}$

v. to make into or form a neat pile 使…成堆

【重要搭配】

- ① a stack of 一堆
- ② be stacked with 被…堆满

【近义词】a pile of

16. virtuous /'və:tjuəs/

adj. possessing, showing or practicing virtues 有品德的, 品德高尚的

【构词】

virtue n. 品德, 德行 virtual adj. 实际上, 事实上

【重要搭配】 by virtue of ... 凭借

课堂笔记	

17. blast /blast/

n. 爆炸

vt. 炸开, 破坏

【同义词】 explode v.

例句】①There is a stack of grain outside the ware house (仓库) ② The floor was stacked with boxes.

【经典考题】

What a mess! please _____ the books against the wall.

A. back up B. stack up C. put up D. get up Key: B

【例句】① the mayor was elected by virtue of his illustrious family background (显赫的家庭背景).② A virtuous leader is what the collapsing business (濒临倒闭的企业) needs most.

【经典考题】

The manager spoke highly of such ____ as loyalty, courage and truthfulness shown by his employees.

A. virtues

B. features

C. properties

D. characteristics

Key: A

【例句】① There is reported to have been 20 people killed, 30 injured and 50 missing in the blast.

【经典考顯】

In a sudden ______of anger, the man tore up everything within reach. — CET4,00-1

A. attack B. burst C. split D. blast Key: B

18. overflow /əuvəˈfləu/

vi. be filled with, flow over the edge of 溢出, 泛滥; n. that which overflows 溢出物

课堂笔记	86
	* * *

19. swamp /swamp/

10

vt. flood overwhelm by an excess of sth. 淹 没, 压倒

(an area of) soft wet land 沼泽, 湿地

课堂笔记		
		按

20. produce /prəˈdjuːs/

v. ① to bear or supply from the ground $\pm \vec{\mathcal{F}}$ ② to show , bring out or ofter for examina-

tion or consideration 提出, 拿出
n. [ˈprɔd juːs] something that has been produce

n. [ˈprɔd juːs] something that has been produced, esp by growing or farming 物/>:

【构词】

product n. 产品 production n. 生产,产量 productive adj. 生产力强的 productively n. 生产力 【例句】① on seeing her daughter, her eyes overflowed with tears.② Many rivers overflows after a typhoon.(台风)③ A flow of good ideas (一串,思路) has come out from the publicity department. (宣传部门)

【经典考题】

If you get into a bath full of water, some of the water will ____ onto the floor.

A. overrise

B. overraise

C. overflow

D. over fall

Key: C

【例句】 ① We are swamped with telephone calls after our advertisement was put in the paper. ② The vast swamp is no use for growing crops.

【经典考题】

Indignant viewers swamped the TV station complaints.

A. by B. v Kev: D

B. with C. of

D. with

(例句) ①It was a very long meeting, but it wasn't productive of any important decisions.

② The wine bottle was marked "Produce of Spain" (西班牙物产). ③ Can you produce any proof that you were not at the scene (在现场)?

【经典考顯】

Between 1897 and 1919 at least 29 motion pictures in which artificial beings were portrayed______.—95 年考研题

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