

大学英语百日通系列丛书 · 王海啸主编 · 徐 丰策划

大学英语四级阅读 百日通

王殿民 崔益华 编著



大学英语四级考试·硕士研究生入学英语考试指导用书

大学英语百日通系列丛书

王海啸主编·徐丰策划

大学英语四级阅读百日通

王殿民 崔益华 编著

南京大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语四级阅读百日通 / 王殿民, 崔益华编著.
南京: 南京大学出版社, 2001. 8

(大学英语百日通系列丛书 / 王海啸主编)

ISBN 7-305-03672-2

I. 大... II. ①王... ②崔... III. 英语-阅读教学-高等学校-水平考试-自学参考资料 IV. H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 056565 号

丛 书 名 大学英语百日通系列丛书
书 名 大学英语四级阅读百日通
编 著 者 王殿民 崔益华
出版发行 南京大学出版社
社 址 南京市汉口路 22 号 邮编 210093
电 话 025-3596923 025-3592317 传真 025-3303347
网 址 www.njupress.com
电子函件 njupress1@public1.ptt.js.cn
经 销 全国新华书店
印 刷 华东有色地质勘查局研究所印刷厂
开 本 850×1168 1/32 印张 9.75 字数 253 千
版 次 2001 年 8 月第 1 版第 1 次印刷
ISBN 7-305-03672-2/H·293
定 价 13.00 元

* 版权所有, 侵权必究

* 凡购买南大版图书, 如有印装质量问题, 请与所购
图书销售部门联系调换

前 言

《大学英语阅读四级百日通》的编写计划早在英汉翻译百日通之前就有了,成书却在两年之后。这其中的原因主要是有关阅读类的书已有了很多,不少书内容相互抄袭,形式简单雷同。拼凑堆砌一起的阅读材料往往又脱离了学生的实际需求。在这种背景下,这本书若想在这众乱纷纭之中凸显,就势必“以学生为本”,从学生的实际情况入手,循序渐进地提高他们的阅读技能,解决阅读中的困难。因此,本书在编写之初就力求与众不同,以新的观点全面审视学生在阅读方面应掌握的能力和水平,针对他们的实际困难,在博览群书的基础上,几经酝酿和修改,精心编写本书,相信莘莘学子定会获益。

本书新颖特别之处在于我们不是简单草率地找些篇章,再配以是非莫辩的问题,而是从阅读其本身的实质和学生的角度出发,将阅读分为词汇、句子、语篇三个层次,分别专项训练,特别注重基础知识的夯实和阅读技巧的掌握。

在筛选材料的过程中,我们借鉴了现代英语教学法中的“N+1”理论。该理论主张学习材料应比学生目前的实际水平(假设为N)略高(即N+1)。所学的内容有一定难度,学生会感到有压力,有挑战,这样才能激发出兴趣,才能学有所获。依据这一思想,我们循序渐进,由易到难地安排了阅读材料,以期学生逐渐提高。虽然在选材料时考虑到兼顾文章的趣味性,使学习尽可能变得轻松,但是学习终究是要付出大量时间和精力,不应视为等闲。

如何使用好这本书?我们认为重在掌握与阅读相关的实用方法。具体说明如下:

词汇部分(unit 1—unit 30) 重点了解常见构词手段(常见

的构词方法可参见附录),结合语境理解词汇的确切意义,知道如何猜测词意,甚至一些生词在哪些时候可以不予理会。一般阅读不等于精读,不要让对词汇的过分专注妨碍文章的宏观理解。这部分中一些练习没有提供答案,希望读者运用构词知识和语境关系确定词义,必要时可查阅词典核对。

语句部分(unit 31—unit 49) 这是阅读的一个重要环节,也是造成许多困难所在。其实,句子的理解关键在于分清句子结构,识别出主要成分。把握句子含义首先在于看清主、谓、宾三个成分,而定、状、补则是围绕上述三者的次要成分。因此,找出主谓宾就基本把握了整句的主脉纹理。对于围绕上述主语和宾语而言,它们可以是名词、代词和其它词,也可能是词组或从句。谓语动词由于助动词或动词词组而变得复杂。另外,一些结构(如比较、倒装等)也能令谓语难辨。在认清主要成分和语句结构后,再分别将定、状、补语等分别镶嵌句中,从而做到全面完整的理解。培养善于分析句子成分和结构进而提高对复杂句的理解能力是这部分的宗旨和目标。

语篇部分(unit 50—unit 125) 这部分按体裁依次分为描写类,记叙类,说明类和议论类。描写与记叙均以细节见长,阅读时应由各个细节看出作者欲传递的思想情感。同时提高语言素养,为更好地阅读说明和议论类文章打下基础。说明与议论则就一个主题展开,说明重在阐明介绍,议论侧重辩论观点。了解不同体裁的特点有利于更好地理解全篇的层次结构和主要思想。

以上简单地讲述了本书的学习方法。许多具体详细的技巧还需学生在阅读过程中多加实践和体会,并及时加以总结,这样才能有实际的提高。

虽然我们力求严密谨慎,但疏漏之处在所难免。敬请读者指正。

编者

词汇的理解是阅读的基础。英语中许多的词汇是派生而来,通过对一个词添加前缀和后缀等,可生成一系列的词汇。例如,act—action, actor, active, activity; explain—explanation, explanatory, explainable, inexplicable, inexplicably。识别中心词并掌握常见的词性转换方法,对理解词汇无疑有帮助(请参阅附录)。

Unit 1

根据构词知识分析下列句中的斜体词并将其含义写在空格上。

1. The next Sunday the man was back with a fresh newspaper and an *unmistakably* grateful smile.
unmistakably: _____
2. If your child is spoilt, he won't have a *likeable* personality.
likeable: _____
3. This little girl was faced with a problem familiar to many girls. She was *noticeably* overweight.
noticeably: _____
4. The two candidates traveled *untiredly* to many cities in order to get more votes in the forthcoming election.
untiredly: _____
5. They become very *excitable*, they lose all sense of individual or corrective responsibility.
excitable: _____
6. Suppose you are a *peaceable* citizen on your way home from your place of employment and suddenly a police comes to say that you are under arrest for killing a man.
peaceable: _____
7. Richard Nixon's *unpardonable* crime was robbing America of

its great potential.

unpardonable: _____

8. Work is not only an *inescapable* necessity for man. Work is also his *liberator* from nature, his creator as a social and independent being.

inescapable: _____

liberator: _____

9. Work therefore is desirable, first and foremost, as a *preventive* of *boredom*.

preventive: _____

boredom: _____

10. When my husband died in an accident, I became angry. Life wasn't fair. I hate being alone. By my third year of *widowhood*, I changed altogether.

widowhood: _____

11. The author added that these teenagers did stupid things because they aspired to the power and rights of *adulthood*.

adulthood: _____

12. He stopped to kneel toward the way the sun rose and prayed for *forgiveness*.

forgiveness: _____

13. We greeted her with the friendly *familiarity* we'd shown all the year, but this time her face *softened* into a gleam of recognition, then a shy smile.

familiarity: _____

softened: _____

14. Lister's own teacher had stated that surgery had reached *finality*; but Lister worked on.

finality: _____

Unit 2

根据构词知识分析下列句中的斜体词并将其含义写在空格上。

1. Some Americans feel too busy to *widen* their circle of friends and may simply not want to develop a friendship.

widen: _____

2. During the entire two hours of the ship's sinking, there was a feeling of *protectiveness* toward women and children.

protectiveness: _____

3. The immigrant children will use their native language at home and the local language outside, switching between them *effortlessly*.

effortlessly: _____

4. The *customary* thing to do in the past was to call in a mechanic and pay him to fix it.

customary: _____

5. The *problematic* situation set the interests of environmentalists against those of corporations and of individuals who stood to lose jobs.

problematic: _____

6. Poppa, a good quiet man, spent the last hours before our parting moving *aimlessly* about the yard, keeping to himself and avoiding me.

aimlessly: _____

7. I loved stories and thought that making up stories surely be almost as much fun as reading them. Best of all, though, and what really *gladdened* my heart, was the ease of the writer's life.

gladden: _____

8. We were poor, though I didn't know it at the time. And the love of this family *eased* the burden of being black.
ease: _____
9. It may reflect a reduction in importance of certain jaw muscles operating at the sides of the face; or it may reflect an *adaptation* to cold.
adaptation: _____
10. Air currents move and lift droplets so that the net downward *displacement* is zero, even though the droplets are in constant motion.
displacement: _____
11. They are generally built to facilitate transportation, but from the beginning they have been used for many *additional* purposes including draining swamps, irrigating land for *cultivation*, and promoting economic development.
additional: _____
cultivation: _____
12. Yet by the age of three they will have mastered the basic structure of their native language and will be well on their way to *communicative* competence.
communicative: _____
13. Study shows that the average child learns at a rate of about 13 new words per day. Clearly a learning process of great *complexity* goes on at a rapid rate in children.
complexity: _____
14. If someone makes you angry, tell him so right away. Most people will be *apologetic* and will want to remain friends.
apologetic: _____
15. When her mother was *hospitalized* for test and minor

operation, 17-year-old Joan was told nothing specific about her mother's condition; the family did not want to worry her.

hospitalize: _____

另一种构词方法是合成法,即由两个词(或词的一部分)组合成另一个词。有时再加上词缀产生不同的词性。

Unit 3

根据构词知识分析下列句中的斜体词并将其含义写在空格上。

1. Few schools take advantage of the vast classroom of the *outdoors* to teach the things that really matter—the basics of life on a threatened planet.

outdoors: _____

2. There is no resistance to *fullhearted* European cooperation wherever this brings added value to us all.

fullhearted: _____

3. On our way to church, we gather at the bus station in the early hours, in rain, snow and in steamy *midsummer*.

midsummer: _____

4. James Herbert displayed a strong interest in new technologies and kept busy from *sunup* to late at night.

sunup: _____

5. While working with these foreigners, *teamwork* is far more important than knowing names.

teamwork: _____

6. One month before my high-school graduation, my father died of a heart attack. I was so sad that I became completely

uninterested in my *upcoming* graduation.

upcoming: _____

7. Our very success created a *heartbreaking* problem—the pollution caused people to catch some strange disease, and we didn't know the cure.

heartbreaking: _____

8. From that first night on through the week following, there were few signs of *cheerfulness* in our house.

cheerfulness: _____

9. Manning decided to *blackmail* Morrison when he knew about his wrongdoings. He thought he could get a lot of money by keeping about Morrison's past.

blackmail: _____

10. Mr. Jackson was always strict with his children and set high standards for them because he believed this was good for their *upbringing*.

upbringing: _____

11. When people split into groups, hostility between groups is a common *outcome*.

outcome: _____

12. It is unfortunately true, however, that he blames me for the *breakup* with Madeleine.

breakup: _____

13. In country after country, talk of *nonsmoker's* rights is in the air.

nonsmoker: _____

14. The war was being reported *secondhand* from videos and press conferences in NATO headquarters and from tales told by fleeing refugees.

secondhand: _____

15. When I was young—I was born in 1938—most American parents considered it perfectly normal to hit their children with a *hairbrush* or a belt.

hairbrush: _____

Unit 4

根据构词知识分析下列句中的斜体词并将其含义写在空格上。

1. He said, "I'm living a *lifestyle* that appeals to me. I feel like the luckiest guy in the world."

lifestyle: _____

2. But every cloud is made of water *droplets* or ice crystals.

droplet: _____

3. Whether it results from any or all of these three factors or from other, undiscovered causes, this *midfacial* projection is so characteristic that it unfailingly identifies a Neanderthal to the trained eye.

midfacial: _____

4. The *output* of light and heat of the Sun requires that some 600 million tons of hydrogen be converted into helium in the Sun every second.

output: _____

5. The nuclear energy is released at the Sun's center as high energy gamma radiation, a form of *electromagnetic* radiation like light and radio waves, only very much shorter *wavelength*.

electromagnetic: _____

wavelength: _____

6. Canals are watercourses constructed to improve and extend

natural *waterways*.

waterway: _____

7. For more than half an hour 38 respectable, *lawabiding* citizens in Queens watched a killer stalk and stab a woman in three separate attacks in Kew gardens.

lawabiding: _____

8. The contrasting English and American patterns have some remarkable implications, particularly if we assume that man, like other animals, has *built-in* need to shut himself off from others from time to time.

built-in: _____

9. The fact that drug use is still on the rise has caused *policymakers*, school officials and parents to reexamine current drug prevention efforts.

policymaker: _____

10. *Onlookers* crowded the sidewalk as the man began to play with his monkey.

onlooker: _____

11. The murder has sounded a national alarm and *ongoing* discussion about how to bring up the children in a right way.

ongoing: _____

12. The young man enjoyed *skywatching* with his telescope and gathered data on eclipses.

skywatch: _____

13. Steel was the basic building material of the industrial age. Production *skyrocketed* from seventy-seven thousand tons in 1870 to over eleven million tons in 1900.

skyrocket: _____

14. Nonfiction is less an *outgrowth* of a writer's imagination, and

more a realistic recording of real activities, in real places.

outgrowth: _____

15. They felt that she would be safer if she went to the United States to live, at least until her homeland became less of a *battlefield*.

battlefield: _____

语境,一个词所处的句子和段落,经常能够提供有益的线索帮助把握词义。其中,最为常见的情况是当一个生词出现时,作者利用同位语、定语从句,或通过破折号、括号,或具体举例等对该词进行解释说明。因此,可根据这种上下文关系了解词义。例如:

- (1) Perhaps the most startling theory to come out of kinesics, the study of body movement, is suggested by Professor Ray Birdwhistell.

由句中的同位语可得出“kinesics”意为“the study of body movement”。

- (2) The Hellenistic world effectively invented portraiture—the depiction of individualized, personalized human features.

破折号表明“portraiture”的意思是“the depiction or description of human features”。

- (3) Mr. Jackson is an oculist, who specializes in treatment of eye disease.

定语从句指出了杰克逊的工作,也就是解释了“oculist”意指“an expert in the treatment of eye disease”。

- (4) Please select a periodical from the following: *Newsweek*, *Time*, *Reader's Digest*, or *National Geography*.

由随后的杂志名称可看出“periodical”指的是“magazine”。

Unit 5

根据上下文选择斜体词的含义。

1. *Precipitation*, commonly referred to as rainfall, is a measure of the quantity of water in the form of either rain, hail, or snow which reaches the ground.
A. standard B. level C. amount D. rain
2. *Canislupus*, the grey wolf feared by many people, is the largest member of the wolf family.
A. persons B. a kind of wolf
C. a strong hunter D. the largest dog
3. A full-time undergraduate student is expected to take courses that total twelve to eighteen credit hours. An *overload*, that is, more than the maximum number of hours, may be taken with the approval of an academic advisor.
A. burden B. weight
C. too much D. more than necessary
4. One of my friends *tutors* a child from a homeless shelter every Tuesday night teaching her some basic skills.
A. protects B. teaches C. saves D. examines
5. Next to the development of agriculture, the most progressive step taken by primitive man was probably the *domestication* of animals. Once man began to raise his own animals, he did not have to go out and hunt for his meat.
A. breeding B. damage C. killing D. driving
6. Our *diurnal* existence is divided into two phases, as distinct as day and night. We call them work and play.
A. usual B. physical C. daytime D. overall
7. Fun is what we experience during an act. Happiness is what

we experience after an act. It is a deeper, more *abiding* emotion.

A. compelling

B. lasting

C. violent

D. sophisticated

8. Jane works part-time as a waitress at a local restaurant. She said it is *temporary*. She promised that once she finishes her undergraduate courses, she will find a better job.

A. lasting

B. momentary

C. periodic

D. well-paid

9. A President may be removed from office by a legal procedure called *impeachment*, in which he is accused of and tried for some very serious crime or wrongdoing. If he is found guilty, his punishment is removal from office.

A. imprisonment

B. attack

C. charge

D. criticize

10. Nobody can say whether world population will ever *dwindle* to very low numbers. As long as people continue to prefer saving effort and money by having fewer children, population will continue to decline.

A. keep

B. show

C. change

D. decrease

11. By freeing the child from its evil nature, parents believed they could then guide the child into acquiring the right character *traits*, such as honesty, industriousness, and sincerity.

A. qualities

B. roads

C. traces

D. measures

12. When a hammer *strikes* a nail, it exerts a force on the nail that causes it to move.

A. touches

B. hits

C. reaches

D. struggles

13. Our age is in many ways *unique*, full of events and

phenomena which never occurred before and can never happen again.

A. singular

B. confusing

C. common

D. changeable

14. Our trip was full of *hazards*. For example, the unbearable heat, the lack of water, the possibility of getting lost, the presence of wild animals and poisonous snakes.

A. excitement

B. inconveniences

C. pleasures

D. dangers

Key

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. C
10. D 11. A 12. B 13. A 14. D

Unit 6

根据上下文将斜体词的含义写在空格上。

1. Some artisans plan their paintings around *geometric* forms like squares, circles and triangles.

geometric: _____

2. Today young couples who are just starting their households often spend lots of their money on *appliances*, for instance, washing machines, refrigerators, and color televisions.

appliances: _____

3. A much more common way to get a new word is the process called *derivation*, by which meaningful language elements are put together in new combinations.

derivation: _____

4. Two of the most well known scenes showed *bereaved* mothers, whose children had been murdered, weeping as