# 新视野

NEW HORIZON COLLEGE ENGLISH 学习指导

沈阳出版社

# 新视野大学英语学习指导

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# 前言

由外语教学与研究出版社出版,郑树棠教授为项目总负责人和教材总主编,全国十几所重点院校的专家、教授参加编写的《新视野大学英语》是教育部"世纪网络课程建设工程"的项目之一。该教材以全新的教学理念为指导,以大纲(修订版)为基础,系统地总结了改革开放以来大学英语的教学经验,综合了国内外许多有影响的教材的长处,编写体例更为严谨,选材更具科学性、合理性和实用性。因此,这套教材一出现立即引起英语教育界的重视并为许多大学所采用。

为了给读者提供一套翔实、可靠的教学参考和自学辅导书,我们编写了这 套书。该书与教材同步,分为四册,每册十个单元。编者对每单元中 A、B、C 三 部分根据其重要性进行了分段、分级注释。该书为本套书的第二册。本着以学 生为本的原则, 编者对第一册所使用的编写内容进行了局部调整及适当增补, 以方便学生使用。在A部分中,内容提要、相关知识、难点注释和参考译文应为 读者课前预习内容,因此被依次排在前面;重点词汇、巩固练习和练习解答等内 容应为读者课后强化、消化所学知识时使用,因此依次排在后面。其中课文导 读主要对课文内容、文章体裁以及写作特点做了简要介绍。同时提供了必要的 背景知识以使读者加深对课文的了解。在重点词汇及巩固练习部分,我们以课 文中出现的重点词汇为主,对历年大学英语四、六级考试中出现频率较高的词 汇进行了分析归纳, 筛选出二十条左右的重点词汇, 编选了二十道相应的试题 并从记忆法与考点两个方面作了详尽的解释,以期引起读者的注意,达到加深 理解, 巩固记忆之目的。难点注释部分为本书的重点, 该部分不仅对课文中的 难句和重点句子用英文作了解释并附有汉语译文。同时对课文中出现的重点 词、词组、句型及各种语言现象进行了说明,提供了有关搭配和例句。例句注重 准确性、知识性和趣味性。对易混淆的同义词进行了辨析。本书对教材中的练 习均作了详细的解析,全部附有汉语译文以方便读者自学。

课文 B 部分把重点放在词语解释上面,因此取消了内容提要和相关知识两项内容,并把难点注释和重点词汇合并为词句诠释; C 部分则在词句诠释中增加了单词表。

本册书由来自辽宁大学、沈阳大学、沈阳农业大学、沈阳建筑工程学院及大连民族学院等高校的教师编写。全书由张志明教授担任总主编。沈阳出版社为本书的问世做了大量的工作。他们积极组织,精心编排,认真校对,在版式和装帧方面颇有创新,为本书增色不少。由于时间仓促及其他条件所限,本书未尽人意之处在所难免,恳请读者不吝赐教。

编 者 2002年12月

# 目 录

UNIT ONE	
Time-Conscious Americans 有时间意识的美国人	•1
Culture Shock 文化冲击 ······	17
Adjustment to a New Culture 适应一种新的文化	26
UNIT TWO	
Environmental Protection Throughout the World	
世界各地的环境保护	30
Green Space in City 城市的绿色空间 ······	48
Earth—— a Living Planet	
地球——一个生机勃勃的行星	55
UNIT THREE	
Marriage Across the Nations 跨国婚姻	59
Rich Meeting His Future Mother-in-law	
里奇拜见未来的丈母娘	76
Finding a Marriage Partner 寻找婚姻伴侣	33
UNIT FOUR	
Studying Abroad 到国外求学	36
Experiences in Exile 背井离乡的经历 ······10	)1
My First Day Abroad 在海外的第一天10	)7
UNIT FIVE	
Weeping for My Smoking Daughter	
为我那吸烟的女儿而哭泣11	l 1
Stop Spoiling Your Children 别把孩子宠坏12	26



What Is in Larry's Mind? 拉里在想什么? ·····136
UNIT SIX
As His Name Is, So Is He! 人如其名 ·····140
Judge by Appearances 以貌取人156
The Pain in Wearing High Heels   穿高跟鞋的痛苦166
UNIT SEVEN
Lighten Your Load and Save Your Life
减轻你的负担 拯救你的生命170
Are You a Workaholic? 你是工作狂吗? ·····187
How Well Do You Handle Daily Stress?
你对日常的压力应付得怎样?193
UNIT EIGHT
There's a Lot More to Life than a Job
人生的意义岂止是谋生197
What Youngsters Expect in Life 年轻人对人生的期望213
What Life Is like When Out of Work 领悟失业人生221
UNIT NINE
Stop Brain Drain 制止人才流失224
Borderline Ridiculousnesss 边境线上的荒唐事 ······240
We Share the Same Heritage
我们拥有共同的传统247
UNIT TEN
Reports on Britain Under the Bombs
英国遭受轰炸的报道250
Forty - three Seconds over Hiroshima
广岛上空的四十三秒钟
Narrow Escape   侥幸脱险 ·······271

# 1.4.

# UNIT ONE

#### Section A

## **Time-Conscious Americans**

## 有时间意识的美国人

#### ■内容提要

本文是一篇论点明确,条理清晰,结构严谨,论证充分的议论文章。该文先从美国人对待时间的态度谈起,直接切入"美国人具有强烈时间意识"的文章主题。作者通过一些美国人出行、购物、用餐、待客及业务性交往等日常生活的事例,以及那些来自不同文化背景、不同习俗环境的外国人初到美国时的感受,阐明美国人如何"安排时间、节省时间、挤抢时间……",从而反映出了美国人强烈的时间意识。

时间是一种宝贵的资源,人生又是那么短暂。美国人具有较强的时间意识,把时间当作实实在在的东西来对待。他们珍惜时间,注重实效,把时间和劳动力看作是注意节约的两个要素。他们把迅速而成功地完成工作当作具有业务水平和办事能力的标志。他们源源不断地发明节省劳动力的装置,并且充分利用电话等现代化的便捷交流设施进行国内和国际间的交流,从而大大地节省了时间,提高了工作效率。

#### **●相关知识**

#### 1. 电话会议(teleconferences)

通过电信系统联络远距离人员相互之间的会议;可大大节省时间,提高工作效率,适于在 发生紧急情况和召开重要会议时采用。

#### 2. 美国是个电话王国

自十九世纪后期美国发明家贝尔(Alexander Graham Bell)发明电话以来,电话通讯事业有了长足的发展。光电话机、无绳话机、IP 话机和移动通讯设施相继问世,大大方便了人际间的交流和沟通。美国拥有庞大的电讯网络和优质的电话服务。以西南贝尔(Southwestern Bell)、太平洋贝尔(Pacific Bell)、斯伯林(Sprint)及沃日真(Verizon)等为首的大型电信公司与诸多中小公司一起构成了地方、全国乃致全球性的电话通讯网络。由于电话便捷且话费便宜,它已成为人们工作和生活中不可或缺的设施。美国人除了用电话进行私人或工作性交流外,还习惯于电话购物、用电话预定宾馆、饭店及预定车、船、机票。即使人们在网上购物或订票,对方也常常通过电话进行核实。



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#### **拿难点注释**

- 1. Americans believe no one stands still. (L. 1) No one keeps motionless: everyone moves and advances. 美国人会认为没有人会停止不前。
  - (1) stand: vi. be in a specified state 处于一种特定的状态
  - e.g. a. He stood ready for everything. 他做好了一切准备。
    - b. She stands alone to face all the difficulties. 她独自一人去面对困难。
  - (2) still: a. not moving, motionless; calm, quiet 不动的, 静止的; 安静的, 寂静的
  - e.g. a. Keep still while I fasten vour shoes. 我给你系鞋带时你别动。
    - b. The room was still at the end of the speech. 演讲结束时房间寂静无声。
- 2. This attitude results in a nation of people committed to researching, experimenting and exploring. (L. 2) As a result of this attitude, Americans tend to devote their time and energy to researching, experimenting and exploring. 这种态度造就了一个决心投身于研究、实验和探索的

result in: have as a result; cause 结果是, 导致

- e.g. a. Love results in marriage, naturally. 有情人终成眷属。
- b. What he had done resulted in a large profit. 他所做的一切导致了丰厚的利润。 【常用词组】result from (作为结果而)产生,发生
- 3. Time is one of the two elements that Americans save carefully, the other being labor. (L. 3) Time is one of the two elements that Americans save carefully and the other is labor. 时间 是美国人注意节约的两个因素之一,另一个是劳动力。
  - ▲ the other being labor 为独立主格结构, the other 为其逻辑主语。这种结构常用作状语, 置于句首或句尾、偶尔也放在句中。另外在有的分词的独立结构前可用介词 with, 但是介 词在此没有实在意义,只是比较口语化。
  - e.g. a. The dark clouds having disappeared, the sun shone again. 乌云已散去了,太阳又普照
    - b. Their room was on the third floor; its windows overlooking the sports ground. 他们的房 间在三楼,窗户面向操场。
    - c. She, God willing, would be here before the second next month. 她,如果情况允许,将 在下月2日前来到这儿。
    - d. We went into a large waiting room, with a large fan spinning overhead. 我们走进一个大 候诊室,头上有一个大电扇在运转着。
- 4. We budget it, save it, waste it, steal it, kill it, cut it, account for it; we also charge for it. (L. 6) We deal with time in various ways as if time were something of real value. 我们安排时 间、节约时间、浪费时间、抢时间、消磨时间、缩减时间、向他人说明自己对时间的使 用:我们做事还要计时收费。
  - (1) kill it (time): make time pass quickly by finding something to do 消磨时间
  - e.g. a. I had to kill one hour until the bus came. 在车来之前我还得打发一个小时。
    - b. It's two hours before our train leaves so let's have a look round the shops to kill time. 离 开车还有两个小时, 让我们逛商店来消磨时间。

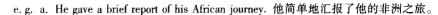




- (2) account for: serve as or provide an explanation for 说明
- e.g. a. His illness accounts for his absence. 他因为生病才缺席。
  - b. That accounts for his mood. 那说明了他有这种情绪的原因。
- (3) charge for: ask (an amount of money) as a price 索要价钱, 收……费用
- e.g. a. How much do you charge for a room? 一间房子费用是多少?
  - b. He charged me two dollars for fixing my watch. 他为我修理手表要了 2 美元。
- 【常用词组】 in charge of 负责, 掌管; in the charge of 由……负责; charge sb. with sth. 指控某人犯有……罪
- 5. Once the sands have run out of a person's hourglass, they cannot be replaced. (L. 8) The whole sentence is a metaphor, which means: Once time has passed, it will not return. 一旦光阴逝去,将永不复返。
  - (1) once: coni. 一旦 (引导时间状语从句)
  - e.g. a. Once vou' re finished, go to bed. 你干完了就去睡觉。
    - b. Once you cross the river, you're safe, 一旦你过了河, 你就安全了。
  - (2) run out: exhaust one's stock of 用完, 耗尽
  - e.g. a. When we were within five miles of our destination, we ran out of petrol. 在我们离目的地还有五英里时,汽油就耗尽了。
    - b. I felt that I had run out of inspiration. 我感到我已经缺乏灵感了。
- 6. We want every minute to count. (L.9) We want every minute to be put into good use (since it is precious). 我们想让每一分钟都过得有意义。
  - count: vi. have value; matter 有价值, 有重要意义
  - e. g. a. My opinion counts for little. 我的意见无足轻重。
    - b. It may not count much today but it will tomorrow. 这件事在今天可能没多大意义,但在明天将很有意义。
    - c. He used to be important but nowadays what he says doesn't count. 他曾是个重要人物, 但现在无足轻重了。
- 7. Racing through daytime meals is part of the pace of life in this country. (L. 13) To eat their meals hurriedly during the day is part of Americans' fast pace of life. 白天人人都急急忙忙地吃饭,部分地体现了这个国家的生活节奏。
  - race through: do sth. in a hurry 匆匆忙忙地完成
  - e.g. a. The company raced the new bill through all its stages so as to complete it before National Day. 公司在国庆节之前将制定新的草案的各阶段匆匆完成。
    - b. He raced through his work in order to watch the basketball match on TV. 他为了看电视 里的篮球比赛而匆匆地完成了工作。
- 8. You also find drivers will be abrupt ... (L. 15) You also find drivers will not be nice in order to save time... 你还会发现汽车司机很鲁莽……
- 9. You will miss smiles, brief conversations, and small exchanges with strangers. (L. 16) Smiles, short conversations, and small exchanges with strangers are common in daily life in your own country, but not in the United States. 你会怀念微笑、简短的交谈以及与陌生人的随意闲谈。
  - brief: a. of short duration 短时间的, 短暂的







b. We stopped in the town for a brief rest. 我们在镇上稍作休息。

【常用词组】 in brief 简言之、总之

- 10. They will miss the ritual interaction that goes with a welcoming cup of tea or coffee that may be a convention in their own country. (L. 23) They will be sad because they will not have the usual exchanges that go with a welcoming cup of tea or coffee. 他们将怀念喝着招待客人的茶或咖啡的礼节性交往,这也许是他们自己国家的习俗。
  - (1) convention: n. a custom or customary practice 惯例, 社会习俗; conference of people with a common interest 正式会议, 定期会议
  - e.g. a. Shaking hands when meeting people is a normal convention in many countries. 见面握手 是许多国家的习俗。
    - b. The convention voted on a new constitution. 会议对新宪法进行表决。
  - (2) go with: exist or take place at the same time 与……一道来; be harmonious with, match 与……和谐, 与……相一致
  - e.g. a. Happiness does not go necessarily with money. 有钱不一定幸福。
    - b. The two colors go with each other. 这两种颜色很相配。
- 11. Since we generally assess and probe professionally rather than socially, we start talking business very quickly. (L. 30) Since we in most cases evaluate our visitors and ask them questions from a professional point of view instead of a social one, we start talking what is our concern very quickly. 既然通常我们是通过工作交往而不是社交活动来评估和了解他人的,我们就开门见山谈生意。

rather than: 而不是, 代替

- e. g. a. He, rather than she, happened to be on my guest-list. 是他而不是她碰巧在我的客人名单上。
  - b. He does the sums in his head rather than looking for a pencil and paper. 他做算术是用心算,而不是去找铅笔和纸。
- ▲ rather than 当 "优先于"时,后接动词不定式; 当 "代替"时,后可接不定式, 也可接 -s, -ed 或 -ing 的形式。
- 12. ... especially given our traffic-filled streets. (L. 35) ... especially when we take into account our busy streets that are often full of traffic. ……尤其是在马路上交通拥挤时。

given: prep. taking into account 考虑到, 鉴于

- ▲ given that 可看作为引导条件状语从句的关联词,除此以外还有 supposing, assuming, provided, providing 等一些类似的关联词。
- e.g. a. Given the obscure nature of the charge, I feel sure that if I had come from a different background, and had really been unemployed, there is every chance that I would have been found guilty. 由于指控事实不清楚,我觉得如果我的背景不同,或真的失业了,我很可能被判有罪。
  - b. Given that they are fresh from university, they have done a good job. 考虑到他们刚大学毕业,他们算是做得不错了。
- 13. To us the impersonality of electronic communication has little or no relation to the significance of the matter at hand. (L. 38) When we communicate through electronic means, which



may seem not involving human feelings, it does not mean that we regard the matter under discussion unimportant. 就我们而言,电子交流缺乏人情味与我们手头上的事情重要性之间很少有甚至是完全没有关系。

at hand: under discussion or being considered; near in time or place 被考虑; 既将到来

- e.g. a. Her question was not related to the matter at hand. 她提出的问题与正在考虑的事无关。
  - b. The final examinations are at hand. 期末考试既将来到。
  - c. I couldn't look up the word, as I didn't have a dictionary at hand. 我未能查到这个词, 因为我手边没有字典。

▲ at hand 同 close at hand, near at hand

- 14. ...it seems in their eyes as if the task being considered were insignificant, not worthy of proper respect. (L.50) ... it seems in their opinion as though the task being considered were less important, not worthy of proper respect. .....在他们看来,如果不是花一定时间来处理某件事的话,这件事就好像是无足轻重。
  - (1) in one's eves: in the opinion or judgment of someone 在……看来
  - e.g. a. In the eyes of his fellow colleagues, he was an honest man. 在他的同事看来,他是个诚实的人。
    - b. You're only a child in his eyes. 在他看来, 你只是个孩子。
  - (2)worthy of: meriting 值得, 配得上, 应得到
  - e.g. a. His behavior is worthy of great praise. 他的行为值得表扬。
    - b. He is a teacher worthy of great respect. 他是个值得尊敬的老师。

【相关用法】 be worth doing sth. 中的 worth a. 值得的,相当于……价值(只作表语,不作定语); worthwhile a. 值得做的,值得花时间或精力的(不仅作表语,还可作定语)。

- 15. In the U. S., however, it is taken as a sign of skillfulness or being competent to solve a problem, or fulfill a job successfully, with speed. (L. 52) However, in America it is seen as a sign of skillfulness or being competent to solve a problem, or fulfill a job successfully, with speed. 然而在美国,能迅速而又成功地解决问题或完成工作,则被看作是有水平、有能力的标志。
- 16. ...in order to "get it moving". (L.55)... in order to start work on it or to get it done ...... 使工作开展起来。
  - get sth. /sb. doing (sth.): make sth. /sb. do (sth.) ……使得某事/某人进行
  - e.g. a. Can you get the clock start again? 你能让这表再走起来吗?
    - b. I'll get the car going. 我让这车跑起来。



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# 小贴士

#### ●参考译文

#### 课文 A

# 有时间意识的美国人

美国人认为没有人会停止不前。你不求进取,那么你就会落伍。这种态度造就了一个致力于研究、实验和探索的民族。时间是美国人注意节约的两个要素之一,另一个则是劳动力。

人们一直在说: "只有时间才能支配我们。"人们几乎把时间当作是实实在在的东西进行对待。我们安排时间、节省时间、浪费时间、挤抢时间、消磨时间、缩减时间、向他人说明自己对时间的使用;我们做事还要计时收费。时间是一种宝贵的资源。许多人都深感人生的短暂。人生的光阴一旦逝去,将永不复返。我们应当让每一分钟都过得有意义。

外国人对美国的第一印象很可能就是:每个人都显得匆匆忙忙——常常是处于紧张状态。城里人好像总是急匆匆地赶往他们要去的地方。在商店里他们焦躁不安地指望店员能马上接待他们,或者为了想抓紧时间购物,用肘推开他人。人们白天用餐都急急忙忙,这也部分地反映出这个国家生活的快节奏。工作时间被认为是宝贵的。在公共用餐场所,人们等着别人吃完,这样他们可以接着用餐,以便按时赶回去工作。你还会发现汽车司机开车很鲁莽,人们你推我搡地从你身边走过。你会怀念微笑、简短的交谈及与陌生人的随意闲聊。不要觉得这是针对你个人的。这是因为人们非常珍惜时间,而且也不喜欢他人不得当地"浪费"时间。

许多刚到美国的人会怀念诸如商务拜访等场合开始时的寒暄。他们也会怀念那种一边喝着招待客人的茶或咖啡,一边进行的礼节性客套话,这也许是他们自己国家的一种习俗。他们也许还会怀念在饭店或咖啡屋里进行的那种轻松悠闲的业务交谈。美国人通常是不会在如此轻松的环境里通过长时间的闲聊来评估他们的客人的,更不用说会为了增进相互间信任而带他们出去吃饭,或去高尔夫球场。既然我们通常是通过工作交往而不是通过社交活动来评估和了解他人,我们就开门见山地谈正事。因此时间一直在我们的耳朵里滴滴答答地提示着我们。

所以我们在千方百计地节约时间。我们源源不断地发明了一系列节省劳力的装置;我们通过发传真、打电话或发电子邮件与他人迅速地进行交流,而不是通过直接接触。虽然面对面接触令人愉快,但却要花更多的时间,特别是在交通拥挤的情况下。因此我们把大多数私人拜访放在下班以后的时间里或在周末的社交聚会上进行。

对我们来说,借助电子媒体互相交流缺乏人情味。但这几乎或根本不会影响到我们目前所处理的事物的重要性。在有些国家里,做成大生意都需要双方相见,面对面的交谈。在美国,最后签定协议通常也需要本人到场。然而现在人们越来越多地在电视屏幕上见面。开电信会议不仅能解决国内的问题,而且还能——通过卫星——解决国与国之间的问题。

美国无疑是一个电话王国。几乎每个人都在用电话做生意,与朋友聊天,安排或取消社交约会,说声"谢谢",购物和获得各种信息。电话不但能免去你路途之苦,而且还能为你节约大量时间。其中部分原因是美国拥有一流的电话服务,而邮政服务的效率则差劲多了。

有些初到美国的人很可能来自其他的文化背景。在那里人们认为工作太快是一种失礼。在 他们看来,处理某件事如果不花上一些时间的话,那么这件事就会显得无关紧要,不值得人们



给予适当的重视。因此,人们觉得所做事情会因为时间的延长而变得更加重要。但在美国,能 迅速而又成功地解决问题或完成工作,则被当作是有业务水平、有办事能力的标志。通常,越 重要的工作,人们就会投入越多的资金、精力,就越加重视,以便能"使工作开展起来"。



1 贴 士

#### 拿重点词汇

1. budget vt. 为做预算,编制 ‖ vi. (为特定的目的) 节省或用钱 ‖ n. 预算 【典型考题】Though he was rich, he was still conscious.  A. budget B. expenditure C. spend D. cost						
答案 A. 句意: 尽管他很富有,他用钱仍很精打细算。budget conscious 为固定词组,表明用钱精打细算; expenditure 花费,支出; spend 花费,度过; cost 使付出,失去。						
<b>2. acute</b> <i>a</i> . 深刻的, 敏感的, 尖锐的; 严重的						
【典型考题】The long drought caused a(n) shortage of water.						
A. shrewd B. keen C. actual D. acute						
答案 D. 句意: 长期干旱造成严重缺水。shrewd 精明的, 机灵的; keen 热心的, 渴望的,						
剧烈的; actual 实际的, 现实的。						
【记忆技巧】相关词:acutely ad. 剧烈地,激烈地;acuteness n. 尖锐,敏锐						
<b>3. replace</b> vt. 把放回到原处;代替,取代						
【典型考题】Shethe amber necklace with a string of pearls to see which she liked better.						
A. displaced B. placed C. replaced D. disposed						
答案 C. 句意: 她摘下琥珀项链换上一串珍珠项链来看看她更喜欢哪一串。place 放置;						
displace 强行移去某物;dispose 处理,处置。						
【常用词组】 replace sth. with(by) sth. else 由取代						
【记忆技巧】相关词: replaceable a. 可放回原处的,可替的; replacement n. 归还,取						
代,代替						
4. restless a. 不安静的,不安定的,好动的						
【典型考题】His spirit urged him on to ever greater feats.						
A. nervous B. restless C. exciting D. thrilled						
答案 B. 句意:永不休止的精神促使他做出更伟大的业绩。nervous 紧张的,神经过敏的;						
exciting 令人兴奋的;thrilled 非常兴奋的。						
【记忆技巧】相关词: restlessly ad. 不安静地 焦虑地; restlessness n. 不安静, 焦虑						
5. elbow n. 肘, 肘部    vt. 用肘部推						
【典型考題】She her way into the best circles.						
A. elected B. elbowed C. went D. appointed						
答案 B. 句意: 她设法挤进了上层社会的圈子。elect 选举; appoint 任命; go 当"去,						
走,达到"解释时为不及物动词。						
【常用词组】at one's elbow 近在手边; up to the elbows in 忙于工作						
6. abrupt a. 指行为粗鲁无礼的,突然的,意外的						
【典型考题】He made a(n) turn to avoid hitting another car.						
A. abrupt B. rough C. stiff D. steep						
答案 A. 句意:他猛地一转弯以免撞上另一辆车。rough 不平的, 粗鲁的, 剧烈的; stiff 硬						



的,不易弯曲的,不灵活的; steep 陡峭的,险峻的。

【记忆技巧】相关词: abruptly ad. 粗鲁地,突然地, 意外地; abruptness n. 粗鲁,意外 7. opening a. 初始的 || n. 职位空缺,洞穴,通道

【典型多题】We cut a(n)\_\_\_\_\_ in a fence for passers-by to watch the construction going on in an excavation.

A. gap

B. position

C. post

D. opening

答案 D. 句意: 我们为了让过路人观看正在进行的施工而在篱笆上开了个洞。gap 较宽的 裂缝,鸿沟; position 职位; post 岗位。

8. ritual a. 例行的, 老规矩的, 惯常的  $\parallel n$ . 固定的程序, 仪规, 礼制

【典型专题】Our society has many \_\_\_\_\_ of greeting, farewell and celebration.

A. regulations

B. rituals

C. ceremony

D. communications

答案 B. 句意:我们的社会有许多关于招呼,告别和庆祝的礼仪。 regulation 规章,规则, 法规: ceremony 仪式; communication 交流。

【记忆技巧】相关词: rituality n. 仪式性; ritualize v. 仪式化; ritualist n. 仪式主义者

**9. leisure** n. 空闲时间,闲暇;安逸 || a. 空闲的,业余的

【典型多题】In my view, reading is a pleasant way to spend one's \_\_\_\_\_.

A. recreation

B. leisure

C. relaxation

D. entertainment

答案 B. 句意: 在我看来,读书是打发闲暇的悦人消遣。recreation 娱乐,娱乐活动; relaxation 松弛,放松; entertainment 娱乐,欢乐,招待。

【记忆技巧】相关词: leisured a. 从容不迫的,有空闲的; leisurely ad. 从容地,不慌不忙地; leisurable a. 从容的,悠闲的

10. assess vt. 估价, 评价; 对……征税

【典型号题】We are decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the house at a higher valuation because of improvements he had made.

A. assert

B. assent

C. assess

D. assume

答案 C. 句意: 由于他曾对屋子进行修缮,所以我们决定给予较高的评估。assert 断言, 声称; assent 赞同,同意; assume 假定,设想。

【记忆技巧】相关词: assessment n. 估价,被估定金额,估定; assessor n. 估价员

11. surroundings n. 环境, 周围的事物

【典型考题】Thomas recently bought a house in the suburbs, which is located in beautiful \_\_\_

A. surrounding

B. surroundings

C. circumstance

D. local

答案 B. 句意:托马斯最近在郊区买了一座房子,周围的环境优美。surrounding a. 周围的; circumstance 的单数表示情况,复数才表示环境; local a. 当地的。

【记忆技巧】相关词: surrounding a. 周围的; surround vt. 围绕, 圈住, 包围  $\parallel$  n. 围绕物, 地毯与墙之间的地板

**12.** probe vt. 探索, 探查, 探测 || n. 探针, 探查

【典型考题】Two men were sent to \_\_\_\_\_ the tunnels for possible survivors.

A. stab

B. pierce

C. penetrate

D. probe

· 答案 D. 句意: 派了两个人去隧道探索,看是否有幸存者。stab 刺,切; pierce 刺破,穿孔; penetrate 刺人,穿过。

13. consequently ad. 因此,所以



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	【典型考题】He was a bright and diligent student and did well in school.
	A. however B. though C. considerably D. consequently
	答案 D. 句意: 他是个聪明勤奋的好学生,因此成绩好。however 然而(表转折);though
	虽然(引导让步状语从句); considerably 相当大地,在很大程度上。
	【记忆技巧】相关词: consequence n. 结果, 后果, 因果关系; consequent a. 作为结果
	的,随之发生的; consequential 自大的,神气活现的
	significance n. 意义,重要性
	【典型考题】What Comrade Mao Zedong taught us about the united front is still of great
	today.
	A. significant B. significance C. meaningful D. important
	答案 B. 句意: 毛泽东对我们关于统一战线的教导现在也是非常重要的。be + of +n. 是
	一个固定词组,而 A, C, D 都是形容词,因此选 B。significant 意义重大的; meaningful 有
	意义的; important 重要的。
	<b>conduct</b> vt. 引导,指导,进行,指挥   n. 行为,品行,表现
101	【典型专题】We were down a narrow path by the guide.
	A. reduced B. resolved C. substituted D. conducted
	答案 D. 句意: 我们由向导带领沿着一条狭窄的路走着。 reduce 减少,降低; resolve 解
	决,解除; substitute 代替,替代,代用。
	【常用词组】 conduct sb. into 引导某人进入; conduct sb. over 引导某人参观
	【记忆技巧】相关词: conductor n. 指导者,管理员,售票员
16	obtain vt. 取得,获得,买到,做到
101	【典型多题】 His own knowledge of French was years ago in another English private
	school.
	A. obtained B. achieved C. got D. gained
	答案 A. 句意: 他的法语知识是许多年前在英国另一所私立学校获得的。obtain 强调经过
	长时间的不断努力而获得; achieve 指得到(成功,幸福),达到(目标); get 是口语常用
	词;gain 指通过竞争和斗争获得优势或成就等。
	【记忆技巧】相关词: obtainable a. 可以获得的,可买到的; obtainment n. 获得,得到
17.	whereas conj. 反之,却,而
	【典型专题】The overture was played very solemnly,, the finals were performed with
	great exuberance.
	A. although B. the moment C. whereas D. once
	答案 C. 句意:序曲演奏得很庄重,而尾声却演得十分热烈。although 尽管(引导让步状语
	从句); the moment —就(引导时间状语从句); once 一旦(引导时间状语从句)。
18.	elapse vi. 时间消逝, 过去   n. 时间流逝, 过去
	【典型专题】Six months before he returned.
	A. elapsed B. passed away C. decayed D. passed through
	答案:A. 句意:六个月过去了他才回来。pass away ( 婉转地表达) 逝世;decay 衰退,腐
	烂; pass through 通过,度过。
	competent a. 有能力的,胜任的



【典型考题】No \_\_\_\_\_ accountant could possibly have made such errors in making out your re-

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turn. C. fit A. able B. capable D. competent 答案: D. 句意: 没有一个胜任的会计在计算你的赢利时会出现这样的错误。 able 表示多 才多艺和灵活应变; capable 表示实际上的解决问题的能力; fit 适合,常用作表语。 【常用词组】 be competent for sth. 能胜任……; be competent to do sth. 有能力做…… 【记忆技巧】相关词: competence n. 能力, 胜任, 权限: competency n. 足以使过舒适生 活的富裕收入 **20.** fulfill vt. 执行,完成,履行;满足,与……相符 [典型考顯] The grand targets of the National Economic Plan have been \_\_\_\_ahead of schedule. C. fulfilled D. conducted A. completed B. budgeted 答案: C. 句意: 国民经济计划的宏伟目标已经提前完成。complete 表示完成一项具体的

事; budget 制作,预算; conduct 进行,指导,管理。

【常用词组】fulfill oneself 完全实现自己的抱负;充分发挥自己的才能 【记忆技巧】相关词; fulfillment n. 履行,完成,结束,实现

#### ■巩固练习

#### 试额 I feel that I owe you a great many apologies for my \_\_\_\_\_ departure yesterday. C. abrupt D. fraud B. acute Dogs have a(n) sense of smell among the domestic animals. B. acute C. slight D. scarce A. reluctant The man is green and not \_\_\_\_\_ to the task of assembling the machine. C. resentful A. rigid B. competent They send someone to \_\_\_\_\_ the value of the house before making the final decision. B. assert C. assent D. assemble A. assess He felt embarrassed as he could not \_\_\_\_\_ his absence from school. C. account for D. ask around A. confide in B. agree to A hundred years ago , Shanghai was \_\_\_\_\_ a small unknown district. A. less than B. rather than C. nothing D. nothing but Twenty years have \_\_\_\_ since I lost contact with him. B. intruded C. elapsed D. survived A. isolated We rushed to the conference hall to firsthand information. C. risk B. tremble D. pose Apart from quite a few injuries, the accident \_\_\_\_\_ the death of 2 passengers. D. resigned from C. restored to A. resulted from B. resulted in 10. We have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ for a file clerk, so we have advertised in a newspaper. C. peculiar B. norm A. opening 11. He spends his \_\_\_\_\_ reading newspaper and magazines instead of going out. C. lawn D. proof B. leisure 12. As the meeting is very important to our company, I shall be present \_\_\_



pose 摆姿势。

贴 士

A. in person B. in rows C. in public D. in harmony	
13. Though delay was heavy traffic, he was scolded for it.	
A. due to B. due for C. on credit D. of concern	
14. Since you have made the promise, you should it.	
A. mature B. halt C. fulfill D. pierce	
15. It is a matter of that men should open doors for ladies.	
A. convention B. hostility C. haste D. impulse	
16. The members present at the meeting believed his proposal was being considered.	-
A. worthwhile B. in the way C. in vain D. worthy of	
17. The chairman cut him short as his question was not related to the matter	
A. in haste B. by hand C. at a heat D. at hand	P. Cale
18. The kind-hearted local people picked them up and them in the bag.	
A. resolved B. replaced C. hindered D. infected	
19. He says that he made his statement to the police	
A. as regards B. regardless of C. under pressure D. in view of	
20. My child is very; she is always on the go.	
A. rude B. sensitive C. restless D. precise	
解析	
1. C. 突然的 句意:由于昨天仓促离去,我觉得应向你深表歉意。racial 种族的;acute 敏愿	艾
的,严重的;fraud 骗子。	1
【记忆技巧】相关词: abruptly ad. 突然地 ; abruptness n. 突然	
2. B. 灵敏的 句意:在众家畜之中,狗有灵敏的嗅觉。 reluctant 不情愿的; slight 少量的,	
轻微的; scarce 稀少。	
【记忆技巧】相关词:acuity n. 尖锐;敏锐	
3. B. 胜任的 句意:这人还是个生手,他不胜任装配机器的工作。rigid 严格的,死板的;re	-
sentful 充满仇恨的; stiff 僵硬的。	
【记忆技巧】相关词: competence n. 称职; be competent to/for 胜任	
4. A. 估计,评估 句意:在最后决策前,他们派人对房子进行了估价。assert 断言; assent 同	<b>i</b> ]
意; assemble 组装,集合。	
5. C. 解释,说明 句意:由于无法解释没来的原因,他感到很难堪。confide in 信赖; agre	e
to 同意; ask around 到处打听。	
【记忆技巧】相关词: accountant n. 会计师; accountable a. 负责的; on no account d	4
不; take no account 不加理会	
6. D. 只不过 句意:一百年前上海只不过是一个无名小镇。less than 少于; rather than 而不	5
是; nothing 什么都没有。	
7. C. 过去、流逝 句意:我和他失去联系已经有二十年了。isolate 隔绝; intrude 侵略;sur	_
vive 活下来。	
8. A. 获得 句意: 我们匆匆赶往会场,希望获得第一手材料。tremble 颤抖; risk 风险;	
2. 3/ 4/ 4/ 4/ 4/ 4/ 4/ 4/ 4/ 4/ 4/ 4/ 4/ 4/	1



9. B. 导致,造成 句意:除多人受伤以外,这次意外事故致使两位乘客死亡。 result from 源

【记忆技巧】相关词: obtainable a. 可获得的, 可得到的