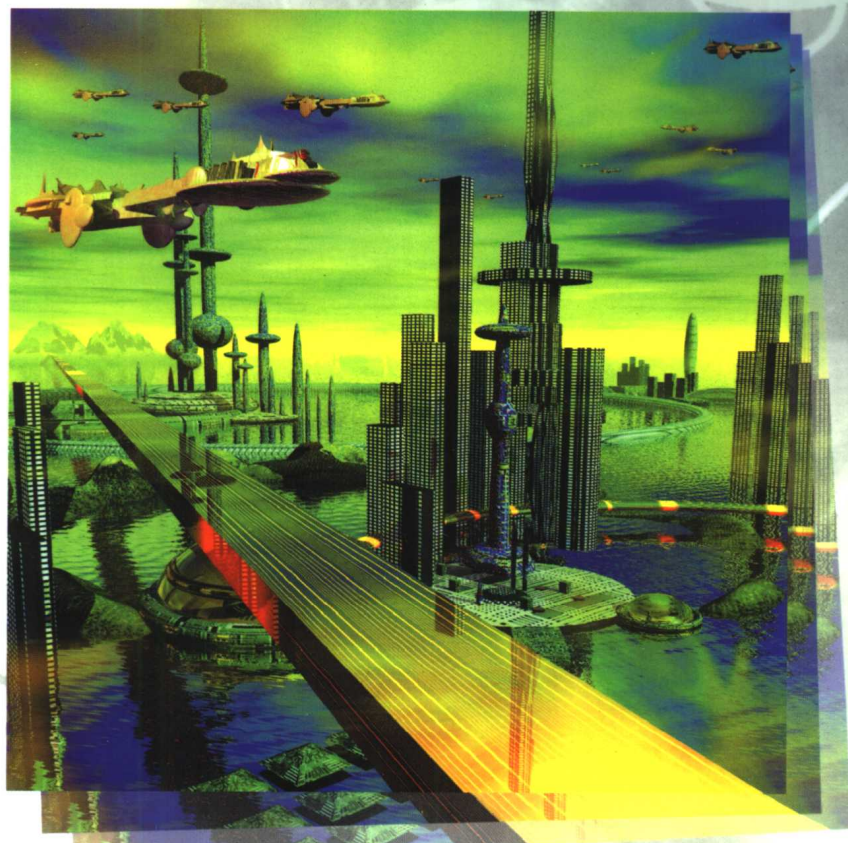


COLLEGE ENGLISH

Guide Book



浙江大學出版社

全新版

new

大学英语

学习指南

李正中 总主编
张干周 本册主编

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全新版大学英语学习指南(1)

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前言

《全新版大学英语学习指南》是根据上海外语教育出版社 2001 年出版的《大学英语·综合教程》(全新版)编写而成,目的在于帮助学习者吃透教材,提高英语技能。全书共分四册,与《大学英语·综合教程》同步。每册内容包括:

I. Key Words and Phrases (重点词汇和短语)

从每单元的课文中精选常用的关键词语,依照课文词汇表顺序并参考新版的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》予以释义,并配上例句(选自外版权威词典或近期书刊)及中译文。另有构词、搭配、同义、反义、辨异、考点等小项,旨在帮助学习者举一反三,灵活运用,以期事半功倍,顺利通过大学英语统考。

II. Notes to the Text (课文注释)

按出现先后顺序,对课文 A 中的长句、难句进行诠释说明,并对题意或背景知识作适当的介绍,以求加深对课文的理解。但主要是对一些重要的语法现象及某些未列入词汇表的词语进行解析,并提供必要的例句及汉译。

III. Additional Exercises (补充练习)

针对课文中的重要语言点,并配合大学英语统考的要求,每单元有 30 个词汇和语法结构的多项选择题,以及 5 个汉译英句子(第 2 册为一篇汉译英短文,第 3、4 册为作文),以加强学习者的语言应用能力,巩固所学的知识。

IV. Chinese Versions of the Text (课文译文)

为帮助学习者正确理解课文,并进行大学英语统考新题型“英译汉”的技能训练,本书提供了教材中 Text A 和 Text B 的中译文。

V. CET Test (英语统考真题)

本书的编写坚持由浅入深、循序渐进的原则,为了帮助学习者能够及时了解自己所掌握的语言技能和知识的熟练程度,每单元从历年英语统考全真题中选编了词汇和语法结构的多项选择题各 20 个,以便学习者随时自测所学知识,有利于尽早通过大学英语统考。

VI. Key to Exercises (练习答案)

这部分为学习者提供了每一单元 Text A 课后的主要练习以及补充练习和英语统考真题的答案。

全书由李正中教授策划并审订。本册主编为张干周, 副主编为黄佰宏。参加编写的还有: 郭社森、徐晓黎、文运平、曾海红和徐建华。

本书适合于使用本教材的高校师生, 也可供广大英语爱好者学习使用。

书中若有不妥之处, 恳请专家、读者不吝指正。

编 者
2003 年 6 月

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Unit 1

Growing Up

Part One Key Words and Phrases

1 off and on

1) 断断续续地, 间歇地

It was raining off and on all day. 雨断断续续地下了一整天。

These days I always slept off and on at night. 这些天, 我总是晚上时睡时醒。

2) 有时

We played cards off and on. 我们有时玩玩牌。

【同义】now and then 断断续续地

from time to time, sometimes, at times 有时

2 bore vt. 使(人)厌烦

You weren't boring me. On the contrary, you're interesting me frightfully. 你没有令我厌烦, 相反, 你使我感到非常有趣。

【构词】boring *adj.* 令人厌烦的, 乏味的, 无聊的

I had expected the book to be boring, but on the contrary it was fascinating. 我本以为这本书很乏味, 但正好相反, 它竟让人着迷。

bored *adj.* 无聊的, 无趣的, 烦人的

They were very bored with the long-lasting meeting. 他们对长时间的会议很厌烦。

【搭配】bore sb. with sth. / by doing sth. 以……(使人)厌烦

She always bored us with the same story. 她总是重复同样的故事, 使我们觉得厌烦。

3 associate

vt. 1) 使……联系起来, 使有联系

A healthy life is frequently thought to be associated with the open countryside. 人们常常把健康的生活与开阔的乡村联系在一起。

People always associate harvest with autumn. 人们总把收获与秋天联想在一起。

2) 使联想

We associate China with the Great Wall. 我们提起中国,就联想到长城。

vi. 结交, 交往

Don't associate with the persons who are not honest. 不要和不诚实的人交往。

n. 同事, 伙伴

He is not a friend; he's a business associate. 这人不是我的朋友,只是生意上的伙伴。

a. 准, 副的

An associate professor was in charge of the project. 一名副教授负责这个项目。

【构词】association *n.* 协会, 社团; 联合, 结合, 交往

【搭配】be associated with 由……联想到, 把……和……联系在一起

4 assignment *n.*

1) (课外)作业, (分派的)任务

Have you noted down today's assignment in English? 你是否记下今天英语课指定的作业?

They have got a new assignment. 他们得到一项新任务。

2) 分配, 指派

The foreman is responsible for the assignment of jobs. 工长负责分配工作。

【构词】assign *vt.* 指派; 分配; 给予, 布置(作业); 指定(时间、地点等)

The monitor was assigned to take notes for the meeting. 班长被指派作会议记录。

【同义】task 任务, homework (不可数名词) 课外作业

【辨异】task 指必须做的工作; duty 强调义务或责任; assignment 强调任务的适用对象及分派的范围。这三个词均为可数名词。

5 turn out

1) 编写

Students were asked to turn out short and interesting sentences. 要求学生们写出短而有趣的句子。

2) 生产, 制造

This factory is now turning out ten thousand cars a month. 现在这家工厂月产一万辆小汽车。



3) 结果是,证明是

The boy turned out successful after all. 这男孩最终变得很有出息。

Julie has turned out to be the best student in our class. 结果证明朱莉是我们班上最棒的学生。

4) 关掉,熄灭

Will the last person to leave the office please turn out all the lights? 最后一个离开办公室的人请把灯都关掉,好吗?

5) 驱逐,(使)离开

Her father turned her out (of the house) when she became pregnant. 她怀孕之后被她父亲(从家里)赶了出来。

6 anticipate *vt.*

1) 预期,期望

We anticipate great pleasure from our visit to Paris. 我们期待巴黎之行过得非常愉快。

We anticipate hearing from you again. 我们期待再接到你们的来信。

2) 先于……行动,提前使用

Earlier explorers probably anticipated Columbus's discovery of America. 早期的探险家可能在哥伦布之前已发现美洲。

We anticipated our competitors by getting our products onto the market first. 我们赶在竞争对手之前,把产品推向市场。

【构词】anticipation *n.* 预期,期望

We waited at the station in anticipation of her arrival. 我们在火车站等着,期待着她的到来。

【同义】expect 期望

【考点】anticipate 后跟名词或-ing 分词。

7 inspire *vt.*

1) 激励,鼓舞

What inspired him to give such a brilliant performance? 是什么激励他做出了如此辉煌的成绩?

His speech inspired me to work harder than ever before. 他的演讲激励我比以往任何时候都更加努力地工作。

2) 给……以灵感

His best music was inspired by the memory of his mother. 他最好的乐曲是从对母亲的回忆中得到了灵感。

【构词】inspiration *n.* 鼓舞人心的人(或事物);灵感

【同义】encourage, stimulate 激励,鼓励

8 formal *a.*

1) 刻板的,拘谨的

He's very formal with everybody. 他对谁都很刻板。

The head of the section is always very formal; he never joins in a joke. 科长总是一本正经,从不跟他人开玩笑。

2) 正式的,正规的,合乎礼仪的

Please don't forget to ask for a formal receipt when you go to buy something. 去买东西时,别忘了索要正式收据。

He has made great technical achievements although he had little formal education. 他虽然受过很少的正规教育,但却取得了巨大的技术上的成就。

3) 形式上的,表面的

There is only a formal resemblance between the two systems; they are in fact radically different. 这两种体系只是在表面上有某种相似之处,其实根本不同。

【构词】form *n.* 形式;形状;表格 *v.* 形成,构成

formation *n.* 形成,组成;结构

【同义】stiff 刻板的,拘谨的

【反义】informal 不正式的,不拘礼节的

9 rigid *a.*

1) 一成不变的,严格的

He's very rigid in his ideas. 他的想法十分固执。

The workers carry on a rigid control of chemical composition and processing methods in the process of manufacturing. 生产过程中,工人们严格控制化学成分和加工方法。

2) 刚硬的,僵硬的

The frame of the building is made up of rigid steel structures. 这座大楼的构架是由坚固的钢结构构成的。

The bodies of animals become rigid after death. 动物死后躯体会变得僵硬。

【辨异】rigid, stiff, hard, tough 都是形容词,都有“硬的,坚硬的”之意。rigid 指坚硬不能弯曲,弯曲后便会折断;stiff 通常指受力时变弯曲,解力后可能恢复原形或略有变形;hard 指不容易压碎、压弯或折断;tough 指弯折不断、咀嚼不烂或不易磨损。如:

The cards were made of stiff paper. 卡片是用硬纸板做的。

This ground is too hard to dig. 这块地硬得挖不动。

Plastic is a tough material. 塑料是一种不易破损的材料。

【反义】tender 柔软的;娇嫩的

10 out of date 过时的

Those methods are out of date, and we now make these things with machinery. 那些方法已过时了,我们现在用机器制造这些东西。

A lot of new words go out of date very quickly. 不少新词很快就过时了。



【反义】up to date 时新的

【考点】out of date 通常作表语;out-of-date 作定语。

11 tackle *vt.*

1) 处理,应付

The question set by the teacher was so difficult that the pupils did not know how to tackle it. 老师提的问题是那样难,以至于学生们不知道如何解决。

They have found the best way to tackle this problem. 他们已经找到了对付这一问题的最佳方法。

2) 与……交涉

The teacher is tackling him about his frequent absences. 他经常缺勤,老师正找他谈话。

3) 阻截,擒抱

The policeman tackled the thief. 警察抓住了小偷。

【搭配】tackle sb. about / on / over sth. 为某事与某人交涉,与某人谈论某事

12 distribute *vt.*

1) 分发,分送,分配

The teacher distributed the test paper to the class. 老师把考卷分发给班上的学生。

Thousands of soldiers are working to distribute food and blankets to the refugees. 成千名士兵正在把食品和毛毯分发给难民。

The firm distributed its profits among its workers. 公司给员工分红利。

2) 散布,分布

The farmers are distributing fertilizer over the field. 农民们把肥料撒在田里。

The population in the desert is distributed over a wide area. 沙漠地区的人口散布得很广。

【构词】distribution *n.*

The pine-tree has a very wide distribution in our country. 松树在我国分布极广。

【搭配】distribute sth. to / among 把某物分配 / 发给

13 face up to 勇敢地接受或对付

You must learn to face up to your responsibilities. 你必须学会勇敢地承担责任。

She must face up to the fact that she is no longer young. 她必须正视她已不再年轻这一事实。

14 scan *vt.*

1) 浏览, 粗略地看

I scanned the newspaper while I waited for the train. 我在等火车时浏览报纸。

She scanned the list of names to see if hers was on it. 她扫了一眼名单, 看看自己的名字是否在上面。

2) 细看, 审视

His mother scanned his face to see whether he was telling the truth. 他妈妈仔细看着他的脸, 看他是否讲真话。

We scanned the sky for enemy planes. 我们严密监视天空, 搜索敌机。

3) 扫描

This apparatus scans patients' brains for tumors. 该仪器扫描检查病人大脑肿瘤。

【同义】examine, inspect

【辨异】scan, skip, skim 都有“浏览、略过”的意思。scan 表示带着问题查读, 以获取细节信息; skip 可译为“略读”, 表示有选择性地阅读, 跳过不重要的信息; skim 表示快速阅读以获得主要信息。如:

A newspaper reader can select what he is interested in and skip what he thinks is boring or irrelevant. 报纸读者可以选择自己感兴趣的新闻, 略过自己认为是枯燥的或无关的消息。

The first thing the manager does every morning after he enters his office is to skim through the documents on his desk. 经理每天早上进办公室的第一件事就是浏览桌上的文件。

15 recall

vt. 1) 回想起, 回忆起

The witness recalled what happened at the scene of the accident. 目击者回想起事故现场所发生的一切。

Recall the misery of the past and contrast it with the happiness of today. 忆苦思甜。

2) 召回, 叫回

The Ambassador was recalled from New York. 大使从纽约被召回。

3) 收回, 撤销

The company recalled the products because of their poor quality. 因为质量不好, 公司收回了这些产品。

vi. 记得, 回想

As I recall, it was John who suggested the idea in the first place. 我记得是约翰首先提出这个想法的。

【辨异】recall, remember, remind. recall 作“回想”解时后接-ing 分词、名词



或宾语从句;remember 意为“记得,不忘记”,后接动词不定式、-ing 分词、名词或宾语从句;remind 意为“使……想起,提醒”,通常可有以下几种用法:remind sb. to do sth. 提醒某人做某事,remind sb. of sth. 使某人想起某事,remind sb. + 从句使某人想起……。如:

If I had remembered to close the window, the thief wouldn't have got in. 如果我记住关窗,小偷就不会闯入了。

I remembered having closed all the windows before I left home. 我记得离家前已关好所有的窗户。

The teacher reminded the pupils to keep quiet. 老师提醒学生保持安静。

His walk reminds me of the way his father used to walk. 他走路时总使我想起他父亲过去走路的样子。

【考点】recall 不可接动词不定式做宾语。

16 violate *vt.*

1) 违背,违反

A country isn't respected if it violates the international agreement. 违反国际协定的国家是不会受人尊重的。

2) 亵渎

The soldiers violated the church by using it as a stable. 士兵们把教堂当马厩用而亵渎了它。

3) 侵犯,妨碍,扰乱

Most of the people think that the United States of America violates their territory and sovereignty. 大多数人认为美国侵犯了他们的领土和主权。

The sound of guns violated the usual calm of Sunday morning. 枪声破坏了星期天早晨惯常的宁静。

【构词】violation *n.*

【同义】break 违背,违反

【反义】keep, observe 遵守

17 compose *vt.*

1) 创作(乐曲、诗歌等)

He began to compose songs at an early age. 他年轻时就开始创作歌曲。

2) 组成,构成

This machine is composed of about one thousand parts. 这台机器大约由一千个零件组成。

Water is composed of hydrogen and oxygen. 水由氢和氧组成。

3) 使安定,使镇定

Mary soon composed herself. 玛丽很快就使自己镇定下来。

【构词】composer *n.* 作曲家

composition *n.* 构成,成分;作文;作品

【搭配】be composed of 由……组成/构成

【辨异】(be) made up of, (be) comprised of 和 consist of 都可作“由……构成”解,但 consist of 不能用被动语态表达。

18 command

n. 1) 命令,指令

Since he was the head of the family, his wish was a command. 作为一家之长,他的要求就是命令。

2) 指挥,控制

Johnson assumed direct command of the operation. 约翰逊直接指挥这次行动。

3) 掌握,运用能力

She is an interpreter who has a great command of four languages. 她是一名精通四种语言的译员。

vt. 1) 命令,指挥

A general is a man who commands a large number of soldiers. 将军是指挥众多士兵的人。

2) 拥有,掌握

He commands a very large vocabulary. 他掌握很大的词汇量。

3) 值得,应得

The troops' bravery commanded respect. 部队的勇敢值得尊敬。

Einstein was really a great man who commands everyone's respect. 爱因斯坦的确是伟大的人物,值得人人尊敬。

4) 俯临,俯瞰

Behind the house of his family is a mountain commanding the whole village. 他家房后有一座山,可俯瞰全村。

【构词】commander *n.* 司令官,指挥官

commanding *a.* 指挥的,发号施令的

【辨异】command, order, direct, instruct 都有“命令,指挥”的意思。command 常指将军发布命令,而 order 表示强制性;direct 也可表示命令,但弱于 command;instruct 常暗示按规定的方法指导做某事。如:

The teacher ordered the child to leave the room. 教员命令这名儿童离开教室。

The governor directed the attorney general to investigate the police corruption. 州长指示总检察长调查警察腐败。

Students were instructed to submit their term papers before the end of the term. 要求学生在期末前交学期论文。

**19 hold back**

1) 控制, 阻挡, 抑制

Jim was able to hold back his anger and avoid a fight. 吉姆强忍怒火, 避免了一场争斗。

They built banks of earth to hold back the rising flood waters. 他们筑堤阻挡上涨的洪水。

2) 踌躇, 退缩

John held back from social activities because he felt embarrassed with people. 约翰回避社交活动, 因为他和他人在一起时觉得尴尬。

When danger came, no one held back. 危险来到时, 无人退缩。

3) 保守(秘密等), 隐瞒

She was holding something back from me. 她有什么事在瞒着我。

You must tell us the whole story, don't hold (anything) back. 你必须把整个事情告诉我们, 不要有任何隐瞒。

【同义】hold out on, keep to oneself 保守(秘密等), 隐瞒
move back 退缩

20 represent vt.

1) 代表

The museum had several paintings representing the artist's early style. 博物馆藏有几幅代表这个艺术家早期风格的油画。

2) 象征, 表示

The bald eagle represents the United States. 秃鹰象征美国。

3) 描绘, 表现

This painting represents a storm at sea. 这幅画描绘的是海上暴风雨。

【构词】representation *n.*

representative *n.* 代表, 代理人 *a.* 有代表性的, 典型的

21 assume vt.

1) 假设, 假定

I am assuming that the present situation is going to continue. 我认为目前的情况将会继续下去。

We must assume him to be innocent until he is proved guilty. 尚未证实他有罪, 就得假定他是清白的。

2) 承担, 担任, 就职

She will assume her new duties tomorrow. 明天她就要担任新的职务。

【构词】assumption *n.* 假定, 臆断; 担任, 承担

【辨异】assume, presume 和 suppose 均为及物动词, 都有“假定, 假设, 猜想”的意思。assume 指把尚未证实的事作为事实或真理, 常含有较强的武断成分; presume 指根据某些现象、印象或经验而做出推断, 虽然

有较充足的理由,但结论也有可能是错的;suppose 表示自己有一定根据的猜想,有时仅表述自己的意见,有暂时认为之意。如:

He's not such a fool as you assumed him to be. 他并非你所以为的那样愚蠢。

I presumed from your speech that you were a foreigner. 根据你的谈话,我还以为你是个外国人呢。

I should suppose him to be about twenty. 我猜他是 20 岁左右。

【考点】assuming (that)... 假定……,引导条件状语从句。如:

Assuming it rains tomorrow, should we still hold the sports meet? 假设明天下雨的话,我们还应该开运动会吗?

Part Two Notes to the Text

- 1 The idea of becoming a writer had come to me off and on since my childhood in Belleville, but it wasn't until my third year in high school that the possibility took hold. (L1)

从孩提时代,我还住在贝尔维尔时,脑子里就断断续续地转着当作家的念头,但一直等到我高中三年级,这一想法才有了实现的可能。

- 1) 此句有三对主谓结构,其中 The idea of becoming a writer had come ... 和 it wasn't until ... that the possibility took hold 是由 but 连接的两个并列分句;it wasn't until ... that... 是强调句型,被强调的是 not until my third year in high school, 又如:

It was not until the bedtime that the boy remembered to do his homework. 直到睡觉的时候,这个男孩才想起来做作业。

- 2) come to 苏醒;总数为,结果是;涉及,谈到

When he came to, he found himself in hospital. 他苏醒过来时,发现自己已躺在医院里。

His income now comes to \$ 700 a week. 他现在每周的总收入为 700 美元。

Joe is not good at sports, but when it comes to mathematics, he is the best in the class. 乔在体育方面不行,但在数学方面他是班上最好的。

当 come to 后面跟动词原形时,表示“达到某种条件 / 状况”。如:

It has been only twenty-five years since television came to control American free time. 电视开始主宰美国人的空闲时间,至今也不过才 25 年。

- 2 I hated the assignments to turn out long, lifeless paragraphs that were agony for teachers to read and for me to write. (L4)



我痛恨那些长而乏味的段落写作,老师读着受累,我写着痛苦。

1) 不定式 to turn out long, lifeless paragraphs 为 assignment 的补足语, that 引导的从句为修饰先行词 paragraphs 的定语从句。

2) for teachers to read 和 for me to write 为两个平行的复合结构,介词 for 后的名词或代词为不定式动作的执行者。又如:

It is very difficult for such a small boy to do this kind of hard job. 让这么个小男孩做这种艰难的工作是很困难的。

It is wise of you to find such a good solution to this troublesome problem. 你真聪明,找到了解决这个麻烦问题的办法。

3 He wore prim suits with neckties set primly against the collar buttons of his white shirts. (L12)

他身穿古板的套装,白衬衣领扣外的领带打得一丝不苟。

with neckties set primly 为介词 with 引导的独立主格结构,作整句的状语,其中 set 为过去分词。又如:

He felt very nervous with so many eyes fixed on him. 这么多双眼睛盯着,他觉得很紧张。

另外, with 引导的独立主格结构还有下列常用形式:

1) with + 名词 + 现在分词

He was so tired that he fell asleep with the candle burning. 他太累了,蜡烛点着就睡着了。

2) with + 名词 + 形容词

He usually sleeps with his mouth open. 他通常张着嘴睡觉。

3) with + 名词 + 副词

Tom stood in front of his father with his head down. 汤姆低着头站在父亲的面前。

4) with + 名/代词 + 不定式

With Lao Li to guide us, we are sure to be able to get out of the jungle. 有了老李作向导,我们肯定能够走出森林。

5) with + 名词 + 介词短语

The teacher walks into the classroom with a book in his hand. 老师手里拿着本书走进教室。

6) with + 名词 + 名词

She died with her daughter yet a baby. 她去世时她女儿还是个婴儿。

4 I prepared for an unfruitful year with Mr. Fleagle and for a long time was not disappointed. (L16)

我作好准备,打算在弗利格尔先生的班上一无所获地混上一年,不少日子过去了,还真不出所料。

1) prepare for 意为“(使)(某人)作好思想准备”,又如: