

全新版大学英语

综合教程学习指南 2

New College English

总主编：胡 慧

主 编：刘飞兵

湘潭大学出版社

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Unit 1

一、课文精读 (Reading - centered Activities)

Text A Learning, Chinese - Style

(一) 单词 (Words)

elementary	attach	vigorous	style	somewhat	occasion	neglect
desirable	anecdote	continual	priority	harbor	valid	worthwhile

1. style

n. 行为方式, 风格 / I don't like this style. Do I have some other options? 我不喜欢这个风格, 还有别的可供选择吗?

【构词】**stylish** *a.* 时尚的; 流行的 / The thing I like about Harry is that he's such a smart dresser. He probably doesn't spend any more money on his clothes than I do, but somehow he manages to look so stylish. 我之所以喜欢哈利是因为他在穿着方面很聪明。他在服装上花钱可能不比我多, 但是不知怎地, 他总能穿得很显时髦。

2. elementary

a. 基本的, 初级的, 基础的【同】**basic** / Literacy now includes elementary computer skills. 有文化现在包含掌握基本的计算机技能。

【辨析】**fundamental**, **primary**

fundamental *a.* 根本的 / But on this question, the two leaders have very fundamental differences. 但是在这个问题上, 两位领导之间存在着根本的意见分歧。

primary *a.* ①主要的 / The family continues to be the primary source of care and comfort for people as they grow older. 随着人们年龄的增长, 家庭依然是关怀和安慰的主要来源。
②初级的 / Ninety - nine percent of primary pupils now have hands - on experience of computers. 99% 的小学生如今都有实际操作电脑的经验。③最初的 / It is not the primary

tumor that kills, but secondary growths elsewhere in the body. 致命的并不是原发性肿瘤,而是在身体其他部位的继发。

3. attach

v. ①系,贴,连接【同】fasten / I attach a copy of my notes for your information. 我附上笔记一份供你参考。②使依恋【同】be fond of / He's very much attached to his parents. 他非常依恋他的父母。

【构词】**attachment** n. 依恋 / As a teenager, she formed a strong attachment to one of her teachers. 十几岁时她曾对自己的一位老师产生了强烈的爱慕之情。

4. vigorous

a. ①用力的 / Very vigorous exercise can increase the risk of heart attacks. 耗费大量体力的运动会增加心脏病发作的风险。②精力充沛的 / He was a strong and vigorous politician. 他是一个身体强壮,精力充沛的政治家。

【构词】**vigor** n. 活力 / He has approached his job with renewed vigor. 他已经带着重新焕发的活力投入了工作。**vigorously** ad. 精力旺盛地

5. initial

a. 最初的 / The initial reaction has been excellent. 最初的反应极好。

【构词】**initiate** v. 使开始,发起 / They wanted to initiate a discussion on economics. 他们想发起一场关于经济学的讨论。**initiation** n. 开始,发起 / the initiation of a rural development program 一项农村发展规划的启动

6. somewhat

ad. 稍微 / He explained somewhat unconvincingly that the company was paying for everything. 他解释说公司正在支付一切费用,但不怎么令人信服。

7. await

v. ①等待,等候【同】expect / I am awaiting their reply. 我正在等待他们的答复。②将降临于 / It was completely hopeless. They had to await their doom. 情况已经完全无望补救,他们只能坐以待毙了。

8. occasion

n. ①(某事发生的)时候,场景 / I often think fondly of an occasion some years ago in New Orleans. 我经常深情地想起几年前在新奥尔良所发生的一幕。②重大场合 / Taking her with me on official occasions has been a challenge. 在正式场合带上她,对我而言是一种挑战。③机会 / It is an occasion for all the family to celebrate. 那是个阖家欢庆的场合。

【构词】**occasional** *a.* 偶然的 / I've had occasional mild headaches all my life. 我此生一直有偶尔的轻微头疼。**occasionally** *ad.* 偶尔,间或 / She goes to church only occasionally, but she believes. 她只是偶尔去教堂做礼拜,但她笃信宗教。

9. neglect

v. 忽视【同】disregard / No country can afford to neglect education. 任何国家都不容忽视教育。*n.* 疏忽【同】negligence / We can't leave aside his neglect of duty. 对他的玩忽职守我们不能听之任之。

【构词】**neglectful** *a.* 失职的,忽视的 / Have I been neglectful of my friend, taking him for granted? 我忽视我的朋友了,没有把他当回事了吗?

10. relevant

a. 有关的,切题的【同】related 【反】irrelevant / Have you heard of the relevant report? 你听说过相关的报道吗?

【构词】**relevance** *n.* 相关性 / Politicians' private lives have no relevance to their public roles. 政治家的私生活与他们的公众角色没有相关性。**relevantly** *ad.* 有关地,有重大作用地 / China hinted last week that it is now willing to allow its currency to appreciate in value against other world currencies and, most relevantly, the US dollar. 上周中国透露,它现在愿意允许人民币对世界其他货币升值,最重要的是,允许人民币对美元升值。

11. investigate

v. 调查,探究【同】examine, inspect, explore, study, probe, research / The police are investigating the murder. 警察正在调查这件谋杀案。

【构词】**investigation** *n.* 调查 / Police said a preliminary investigation showed the veteran fatally shot himself in the head. 警方说,初步调查显示,那个老兵对着自己的头部开了致命的一枪。

12. anecdote

n. 趣闻,轶事 / He told one or two amusing anecdotes about his years as a policeman. 他讲述了当警察那些年的一两件轶闻趣事。

【辨析】fiction, tale, fable, legend, myth

fiction *n.* 虚构的故事 / Science fictions have won a great number of fans, which shows that the public has great interest in science. 科幻小说赢得了很多的粉丝,可见公众对于科学是有着浓厚兴趣的。

tale *n.* 包含神奇事件的故事 / “Cinderella” is probably the best-known fairy tale among British people. 《灰姑娘》是英国人最熟知的童话故事。

fable *n.* 寓言故事 / The best-known of Aesop's fables is “The Tortoise and the Hare”. 最为著名的伊索寓言故事就是“龟兔赛跑”。

legend *n.* (可能真实的,有关勇敢人物的)冒险传说、传奇故事 / According to legend, a wild beast once lived in this cave guarding a treasure chest of gold. 据传说,一头野兽住在这个洞穴之中守卫着一箱金子。

myth *n.* 神话故事 / The children enjoyed the stories about the gods and goddesses of Greek and Roman myth. 孩子们都很喜欢希腊神话和罗马神话中有关神的故事。

13. desirable

a. 值得拥有的,值得做的 / It wasn't really desirable to have him working here. 让他在这里工作其实并不是非常称心意的。

【构词】**desired** *a.* 想要的,渴望的 / You can use these clauses in any combination to achieve the desired effect. 你可以任意组合使用这些子句,以达到期望的效果。

14. accomplish

v. 完成【同】achieve, attain, fulfill / I have accomplished a great deal in the last few months. 在过去几个月里,我完成了相当多的工作。

【构词】**accomplishment** *n.* 完成,成就 / For a young people at his age, that's quite an accomplishment. 对于一个他这般年龄的年轻人,那是了不起的成就。**accomplished** *a.* 熟练的,精通的 / She is an accomplished painter and a prolific author of stories for children. 她是位技艺精湛的画家和多产的儿童文学作家。

15. critical

a. ①至关重要的【同】crucial【反】uncritical, unimportant / Joint strategic maneuver is critical. 联合战略活动是决定性的。②批评的 / She viewed the findings with a critical eye. 她以批判的眼光看待这些研究结果。③危险的【同】serious / The victim was in a critical condition last night. 昨晚受害者处于十分危险的状态。

16. continual

a. 反复发生的 / They felt continual pressure to perform well. 要表演好,他们一直觉得颇有压力。

【辨析】continuous, successive

continuous *a.* 持续不断的, 不间断的 / Gas central heating provides instant warmth and a continuous supply of hot water. 中央燃气供暖系统可以不间断地提供暖气和热水。

successive *a.* 连续的 / Jackson was the winner for a second successive year. 杰克逊是第二年获得连胜了。

17. priority

n. 优先考虑, 优先处理的事情【同】**preference** / Women are more likely to give priority to child care and education policies. 女性更可能优先考虑孩子保育与教育方案。

【搭配】**give priority to...** 优先考虑; 认为优先; **a top priority / the first priority** 最优先的事项, 重中之重

【构词】**prior** *a.* 优先的 / The firm I wanted to use had prior commitments. 我想选择的那家公司有承诺在先。**prioritize** *v.* 优先考虑, 确定优先顺序 / Prioritize your own wants rather than constantly thinking about others. 优先考虑你自己的需要, 而不是总想着别人。

18. harbor

n. 海港【同】**port** / The ship steamed into the harbor. 船驶入了港湾。*v.* ①庇护【同】**protect** / They harbor refugees in times of war. 他们在战争期间收容庇护难民。②心怀 / He might have been murdered by a former client or someone harboring a grudge. 他可能是被一个前委托人或某个怀有积怨的人谋杀了。

19. valid

a. ①正当的【同】**right** / Illness is a valid excuse for being absent from work. 生病是不去上班的正当理由。②有效的【反】**invalid** / A credit card is not a valid proof of identity. 银行的信用卡不是有效的身份证明文件。

20. worthwhile

a. 值得的 / The president's trip to Washington this week seems to have been worthwhile. 这周总统的华盛顿之行似乎是非常值得的。

【构词】**worth** *a.* ①值……钱 / His mother inherited a business worth 15, 000 dollars a year. 他的母亲继承了一个每年盈利15000美元的商行。②值得的 / He's decided to get a look at the house and see if it might be worth buying. 他已经决定去看一下那幢房子, 看看是否值得买。**worthy** *a.* 应该得到的 / The bank might think you're worthy of a loan. 这家银行可能认为你应该得到一笔贷款。

(二) 词组和短语 (Phrases and Expressions)

1. not in the least (Para. 3) 一点儿也不

a. She was not bothered in the least when her best friend broke her favorite vase. 她最要好的朋友不小心摔坏了她心爱的花瓶,但她却一点儿也不介意。

b. I am not in the least touched by the Marilyn Monroe kind of beauty. 我一点也不为玛丽莲·梦露式的美丽所动。

2. throw light on (Para. 5) 帮助理解

a. The report throws new light on this matter. 报道让人们进一步了解了这件事。

b. If the data is statistically valid, it will throw light on the problem we are investigating. 如果这些数据统计上是站得住脚的,它将会帮助我们认识正在调查的问题。

3. in due course (Para. 6) 到时候,在适当的时候

a. Be patient. You'll get your promotion in due course. 耐心点。到时你自然会得到提拔的。

b. Whether such an approach will in due course develop into something military remains to be seen. 这样的方法是否会在适当的时候运用到军事方面还要拭目以待。

4. in retrospect (Para. 8) 回顾

a. In retrospect, it was the wrong time to open a new data processing center in this city. 现在回想起来,在这个城市里开办一家新的数据处理中心,还不是时候。

b. In retrospect, he said he probably should have walked away when Jackson asked for propofol. 他说,回想起来,当杰克逊索要异丙酚麻醉剂的时候他真应该走开。

5. come/go to one's rescue (Para. 9) 前来帮助某人

a. The 23-year-old's screams alerted a passerby who went to her rescue. 那个23岁女孩的尖叫声引起了一个过路人的警觉,他赶过去救了她。

b. Several strangers came to the rescue of the drowning child regardless of their personal safety. 好几个陌生人都过来救助那个溺水的孩子,丝毫没考虑个人的安全。

6. so much so that (Para. 9) 如此以至于

a. He loved Alaska so much so that he carried the state flag with him everywhere. 他非常热爱阿拉斯加,不管到哪都带着阿拉斯加州旗。

b. He was terrified of public speaking—so much so that when he was young he sometimes threw up before giving an address. 他非常害怕当众演说——以至于年轻的时候在上台演讲之前有时会恐惧得大吐一番。

(三) 课文注释(Notes to the Text)

1. He probably got as much pleasure out of the sounds the key made as he did those few times when the key actually found its way into the slot. (Para. 3) 他从钥匙声响中得到的乐趣大概跟偶尔几次将钥匙成功地塞进槽口而获得的乐趣一样多。

as much pleasure 做动词 got 的宾语, the key made 做名词 the sounds 的定语从句; 句型: as... as... 和……一样……, 例如:

I am wearing only half as much as I usually do because of the warm weather. 因为今天天气暖和, 我现在只穿了平时一半的衣服。

在很多情况下, 后半句 as 的部分常常承前省略, 例如:

If the doctor had not told me to go on a diet, I could eat as much again. 要不是医生让我节食, 我还可以再吃那么多。

2. He may well get frustrated and angry. (Para. 6) 他很有可能会灰心丧气并且生气。

句型: may well do..., 可能会……, 例如:

It may well rain tonight. 今晚可能会下雨。

3. ... whether it be placing a key in a key slot, drawing a hen or making up for a misdeed ... (Para. 7) 不管是把钥匙塞进钥匙槽也好, 画只鸡或是弥补某种错误行为也好。

Whether... be..., 这里用动词原形表示虚拟语气, 在英语正式的用法中, 在 whether 引导的从句中, 有时会使用虚拟语气。

4. In terms of attitudes to creativity there seems to be a reversal of priorities: young Westerners making their boldest departures first and then gradually mastering the tradition; and young Chinese being almost inseparable from the tradition, but, over time, possibly evolving to a point equally original. (Para. 11) 从对创造力的态度来说, 优先次序似乎是颠倒了: 西方的年轻人先是大胆创新, 然后逐渐把握传统; 而中国年轻人则几乎离不开传统, 但是, 随着时间的推移, 他们可能发展到同样具有创造力的境界。

原句中 young Westerners making their boldest departures 和 young Chinese being almost inseparable from the tradition 是两个独立主格结构, 当分词的逻辑主语和主句的主语不一致的时候, 就要使用独立主格结构。

Text B Children and Money

(一) 单词 (Words)

account	notion	intend	consumption	permission	annual	withdrawal
protest	feature	pace	incentive	additional	adopt	perspective

1. account

n. ①账户 / She deposited the money in her account. 她把钱存入自己的账户。②记录 / He kept a detailed account of the suspect's movements. 他详细地记录了这个嫌疑人的活动。

【搭配】**by / from all accounts** 人人都说; **of no / little account** 无足轻重的; **on account of** 由于; **on no account** 绝对不; **take ... into account** 考虑到

2. notion

n. 想法, 理念 / We each have a notion of just what kind of person we'd like to be. 我们每个人都对自己要做个什么样的人有各自的想法。

【搭配】**have a vague notion of ...** 对……有一个模糊的概念 / I only have a vague notion of what she does for a living. 我只是大概知道她做什么为生。

3. intend

v. ①打算【同】**mean** / Somehow I offended him, which wasn't what I'd intended. 不知什么原因, 我得罪他了, 这完全不是我刻意的。②被用于(某目的或某人) / The course is intended for intermediate-level students. 这门课程适用于中级水平的学生。

【构词】**intention** *n.* 打算, 意图 / I have no intention of allowing you to continue living here alone. 我无意让你继续独自生活在这里。

4. swallow

v. ①吞咽 / He swallowed the pills with a cup of water. 他就着一杯水把药吞下去了。②完全相信 / They cast doubt on his words when it suited their case, but swallowed them whole when it did not. 他的话与他们的情况吻合时他们就怀疑, 但不吻合时他们却完全相信。*n.* ①吞咽 / He lifted his glass and took a quick swallow. 他举起杯子, 迅速咽了一口。②燕子

【搭配】**swallow it whole** 不辨真伪就相信

5. defect

n. 缺陷【同】shortcoming / A report has pointed out the defects of the present system. 一份报告指出了现有体制的缺陷。

6. consumption

n. ①消费 / A moderate increase in both investment and consumption will play an active role in stimulating the market. 适度地增加投资和提高消费水平,对启动市场将起到积极作用。②消耗 / The laws have led to a reduction in fuel consumption in the U. S. 这些法律已经导致美国燃料消耗的降低。

【构词】consume *v.* 消耗 / Martha would consume nearly a pound of cheese per day. 玛莎那时每天吃将近一磅奶酪。

7. appall

v. 使震惊,使惊骇【同】shock / The new-found strength of local militancy appalls many observers. 新发现的地方武装之战斗力让很多观察员震惊。

【构词】appalling *a.* 骇人听闻的,令人震惊的 / They have been living under the most appalling conditions for two months. 他们在最骇人听闻的条件下生活了两个月。

8. pace

n. ①步距 / He'd only gone a few paces before he stopped again. 他只走了几步就停了下来。②速度,节奏 / Many people were not satisfied with the pace of change. 许多人都不满意变化的速度。

【搭配】keep pace with ... 与……保持同步; at one's own pace 按自己的速度; at a snail's pace 慢吞吞地

9. annual

a. ①每年一次的 / The issues will be voted on at the company's annual meeting on April 21 in Willington. 这些问题将在该公司4月21日在威尔明顿的年会上投票表决。②年度的 / The electronic and printing unit has annual sales of about \$80 million. 电子与印刷部有约八千万美元的年度销售额。

【构词】annually *ad.* 年度地 / El Salvador produces 100,000 tons of refined copper annually. 萨尔瓦一年生产10万吨精炼铜。

10. withdrawal

n. ①所取钱款 / I went to the machine to make the withdrawal and it told me to see someone inside the bank. 我到取款机前取钱,而机器指示我找银行里的人。②退出 / Her sudden withdrawal from the championship caused a lot of press speculation about her health. 她突然退出锦标赛引发了媒体对于她健康状况的猜测。③撤退 / The commander-in-chief was given 36 hours to secure a withdrawal of his troops from the combat zone. 总指挥官得到了36个小时的时间以确保他的部队从战区安全撤退。

【构词】**withdraw** *v.* 取(钱),退出,撤退

11. protest

v. ①抗议 / They were protesting soaring prices. 他们在抗议不断飞涨的物价。②断言【同】**insist** / When we tried to protest that Mo was beaten up, they didn't believe us. 当我们坚持说莫遭到了毒打时,他们都不相信。*n.* 抗议 / The opposition now seems too weak to stage any serious protests against the government. 反对党现在似乎太弱小了,完全无力组织反对政府的重大抗议行动。

12. feature

n. ①特点 / The spacious gardens are a special feature of this property. 宽敞的花园是这处房产的一大特色。②特写 / We are delighted to see the Sunday Times running a long feature on breast cancer. 我们高兴地看到《星期日泰晤士报》刊登了关于乳腺癌的一篇长长的特写。*v.* 以……为重点 / The hour-long program will be updated each week and feature highlights from recent games. 这个一小时的节目将会每周更新,重点介绍近期比赛的精彩部分。

13. permission

n. 允许,许可 / They cannot leave the country without permission. 未经许可,他们不得离开这个国家。

【构词】**permit** *v.* 允许 / He can let the court's decision stand and permit the execution. 他能让法院的判决成立,并允许处决。*n.* 许可证 / He has to apply for a permit, and we have to find him a job. 他必须申请一个许可证,而我们必须给他找一份工作。

14. incentive

n. 鼓励,刺激【同】**motivator**, **inducement** / There is little or no incentive to adopt such measures. 很少或根本没有激励机制促使人们采取这样的措施。

【搭配】**an incentive to do sth.** 做……的动机

15. additional

a. 额外的【同】extra / The U. S. is sending additional troops to the region. 美国正在往该地区派遣额外的部队。

【构词】**addition** *n.* 另外 / The web site provides regional weather reports, a shipping forecast and gale warnings. In addition, visitors can download satellite images of the U. S. 这个网站提供地区天气报道、出航预测和大风警报。另外,访客也可以下载美国的卫星图像。

16. crack

v. ①使……破裂,破裂【同】break / A gas main had cracked under my neighbor's garage and gas had seeped into our homes. 邻居家车库下的煤气主管道破裂了,煤气渗漏进我们家。②使……噼啪作响,发出噼啪声 / Thunder cracked in the sky. 空中雷声噼啪作响。*n.* 裂纹,裂缝,缝隙 / He went to the door, opened it a crack and listened. 他走到门边,把门打开一条缝,探听动静。

17. undoubtedly

ad. 毋庸置疑地 / She was undoubtedly the best candidate. 她无疑是最优秀的候选人。

18. shrewd

a. 精明的 / She's a shrewd businesswoman. 她是个精明的商人。

【构词】**shrewdness** *n.* 精明

19. adopt

v. ①采取,采纳【同】follow / The committee voted to adopt her suggestion for money raising. 该委员会投票决定是否采纳她的建议,进行资金筹集。②收养【同】foster / There are hundreds of people desperate to adopt a child. 有数以百计的人极其渴望收养小孩。

【构词】**adoption** *n.* 采用;收养

20. perspective

n. ①看法,角度【同】position, view / Being unemployed has made me see things from a different perspective. 失业让我从完全不同的角度看待事情。

【搭配】**in / into perspective** (看待事物) 正确地 / Remember to keep things in perspective. 记住要正确地看待事物。**out of perspective** (看待事物) 不正确地 / I let things get out of perspective. 我没能正确地看待事情。