

新编大学英语 精读学习指导

第四册

主编:王湘云 王 莹

The background of the cover features a large, stylized geometric shape composed of several overlapping rectangles and triangles. The main body of the shape is a light green rectangle, positioned centrally. To its left is a dark blue triangle pointing towards it. To its right is a dark blue rectangle. Below the green rectangle is a dark blue triangle pointing upwards. The overall effect is a modern, graphic design.

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新编大学英语 精读学习指导

第二册

赵树勤 编著

新编大学英语精读

学习指导

第四册

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**新编大学英语精读学习指导
(第四册)**

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前　　言

多年来,我们一直使用上海外语教育出版社出版的《大学英语》这套教材。对教材内容的理解,我们在逐渐加深;对教材中的重点和难点,我们也越来越清楚。1993年8月我们出版了《大学英语精读学习指南》,从反馈的信息中,了解到该书颇受学生欢迎。在进一步总结教学经验和编写《指南》的基础上,根据全国高校英语四级统考测试项目的变化,和目前高校非英语专业教学中缺乏对翻译常识和一般翻译技巧介绍的实际情况,山东大学和山东师范大学的部分教师合作编写了这套《新编大学英语精读学习指导》。

这套书共分四册,以大学英语精读课的单元为序,各单元的编写内容有:词汇(WORDS)、短语(PHRASES)、句型(USEFUL PATTERN)、翻译技巧(TRANSLATION SKILLS)、练习(EXERCISES)和答案(KEY TO THE EXERCISES)。在每册书的第五、十单元之后,各附一套综合性练习题,包括多项选择(MULTIPLE CHOICE)、改错(ERROR CORRECTION)、阅读理解和英译汉练习(READING COMPREHENSION AND TRANSLATION)。对未在本套教材中出现的《大纲》中要求掌握的1~4级短语做了补充:1~2级短语附在第二册后,3~4级短语附在第四册后,并在每个短语释义后附有例句。

由于这套书对每单元的重点、难点词语做了较详细的讲解,对《大纲》要求掌握的该词语的其他释义进行了补充,并附有同义词辨析、反义词、派生词等,每单元都列出了应掌握的常用句型。因此,该书可与精读课同步使用,也可供教师备课参考。

我们深信,使用这套书有利于改革课堂教学,变“以教师为中心”为“以学生为中心”;会增加学生的实践机会,提高他们说和写的能力;会帮助学生顺利通过英语四级考试,提高英语整体水平。

在编写过程中,我们始终得到了李玉麟教授、张清民教授的热情支持和鼎力相助,两位教授不仅指导了全套书的编写,而且他们还在百忙之中审阅了全部书稿。在此,我们向他们表示衷心的感谢。

在编写时,我们参考、引用了名家作品中的词句或条目,我们向他们致谢,并恳请他们谅解。

由于我们的水平和经验有限,书中错误难免,诚望同行和读者批评指正。

编者

1997年6月

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UNIT ONE

BIG BUCKS THE EASY WAY

I . WORDS

buck *n.* (*sl.*) U. S. dollar (美国俚语)美元

Here is a buck; get me some cigarettes. 给你一美元钱,去给我买点香烟。

【注】俚语:一般是为了表示追求新奇、生动的描述和时髦而用的词或短语。俚语的使用期限较短,常用于口语中,但不适于正式的写作场合。如:语气词 bingo, 表示对突然成功的欢喜,“好哇!”“太好了!”例:Bingo! I have got the answer! 好哇!我知道答案了!

大面额的钱钞可用 bill or note, 如:a ten-dollar bill, a fifty-dollar note; coins 分 \$ 0.01 (a cent), \$ 0.05 (a nickel), \$ 0.10 (a dime), \$ 0.25 (a quarter)

plastic *a.* 塑料的

The spoon is plastic. 这汤匙是塑料的。

n. (*pl.*) 常用作复数,表示“塑料”,但跟单数动词。

Plastics is used in many modern articles instead of wood, metal, etc.. 塑料制品在许多现代用品上取代了木制品和金属品等。

lucrative *a.* profitable 赚钱的;有利的

This is thought to be a lucrative investment. 这被认为是一项有利可图的投资。

【同】gainful, profitable, well-paying, remunerative
delivery *n.* delivering of (letters, goods, etc.) 传送(信, 货物等)

Freight charges are payable on delivery. 货物运费于交货时给付。

Your letter came by first delivery. 你的信是在第一班送信时送来的。

【辨】deliver (*vt.*), send, mail, transmit

deliver 指把属于别人的,打算给予某人的或别人订购的东西交付、投递给接收人,一般指自己送,它侧重于东西被送到某个目的地

The pizza we ordered will be delivered in ten minutes. 我们订购的比萨饼十分钟后可送到。

The oil company delivers oil for the factories once a month. 石油公司给工厂每月运送一次石油。

send 在本组词中用得最普遍,含义也最广泛。它指通过某人、某机构或某手段、某工具送给某人或某地,但不能指自己亲自送往;侧重于发送这一事实本身,而不在于收受,也不注重送出的是什么或以什么方式去送

They sent me a letter of appreciation. 他们给我寄来一封感谢信。

We often send flowers to friends. 我们经常给朋友送花。

mail 是美语,专指邮寄

Please mail this letter for me, as I am too busy to go out. 请帮我把这封信寄出去,因为我太忙走不开。

Please mail your samples within the next few days. 请几天内

把样品寄来。

transmit 基本含义是将信息或信号从某人或某处传送给另一人或另一处。它强调传递的方式手段而不是传递的事实。此外，在表示传送文件或信函时，指传送文件的内容和精神，而不是原件。

The information can be most rapidly transmitted by radio. 无线电能够迅速地传递消息。

Parents transmit some of their characteristics to their children. 父母常把自己的一些特点传给子女。

【同】conveyance, freight, consignment

enthuse *vi.* (*colloq*) show strong feeling of admiration or interest (口)热心

What is she enthusing about this time? 这次她为何事而热心?
She enthused over the idea of going on a picnic. 她很热心于去野餐的主意。

【同】elevate, acclaim, rave

【反】ignore

【派】enthusiasm *n.* 热情,热心

enthusiastic *adj.* 热情的,热心的

enthusiast *n.* 热心人

insert *n.* something inserted or insertion, esp., written or printed material put in between the pages of a book or a newspaper 插页(尤指报刊或书籍中的插页或广告)

They received a lot of commercial inserts every day. 他们每天都收到许多广告插页。

【同】extra pages, newspaper supplement, enclosure

【派】insertion 插入

inform *vt.* give knowledge to 通知,报告,告诉(可以跟从句;跟

of 引起的短语；跟不定式结构；跟名词或代词)

We were informed that two prisoners had escaped. 我们听说两个囚犯逃走了。

Have you informed them of your intended departure? 你通知了他们你要离去吗?

He will inform us where to go. 他将通知我们去哪里。

If you saw the accident please inform the police. 如果你看见了事故,请通知警察。

【同】 tell, notify, advise, acquaint

quaver *vi.* shake; tremble 颤抖;震颤

Finally she spoke in a quavering voice. 最后她颤抖着声音说。

Her whole body quavered when she heard the sad news. 当她听到这个悲惨的消息时,她浑身颤抖。

【辨】 quaver, tremble

quaver 主要指身体或声音颤抖;tremble;shake uncontrollably as from fear, cold, excitement, etc. 因为寒冷、害怕、激动而发抖,打颤

to move backwards and forwards or from side to side 前后或左右抖动、震颤

The child trembled when he saw the policeman. 小孩看到警察时吓得发抖。

The whole house trembled when the train went by. 火车开过时,整个房子都颤动了。

【同】 quiver, waver, shake; shiver, shudder, quake

cram *v.* force or press (a person or thing) into a small space; to make too full 塞入,填塞;塞满

They tried to cram people into a railway carriage. 他们试图让人们挤进车厢。

Have you seen the way he crams the food down his mouth? 你见过他把食物塞进嘴里的样子吗?

Do not cram your bag too full with clothes. 别把袋子用衣服塞得太满。

【同】 pack, jam, compress

【反】 unpack, unload, empty

slide *v.* (cause to) move smoothly, slip along over a polished surface, ice, etc. (使)在光滑面、冰上滑动

The children were sliding on the ice. 小孩们在滑冰。

The drawers of this desk slide in and out easily. 这张桌子的抽屉容易拉动。

【辨】 slide, slip, glide

slide 通常指与光滑表面始终保持接触地滑动或滑行

A boat slides through the water. 小艇滑过水面。

slip 侧重于表面没有什么摩擦力或障碍,而不侧重于始终接触表面,往往指不由自主地滑动,如失足摔跤等

The newspaper slipped off my knees. 报纸从我膝部滑落下去。

The fish slipped out of my fingers. 鱼从我手里滑脱出去。

One of the climbers slipped on the rocks. 一位登山者在石头上失足摔倒。

glide 意思更接近 slide, 强调持续地、平稳地、轻快地、常常又是无声地滑动,就像舞蹈中的某些动作,但不表示始终保持与物体表面的接触

The skier glided skillfully down the snow-covered slopes. 滑雪者熟练地从被雪覆盖的山坡上滑下。

sour *a.* having a taste like that of a vinegar or lemon juice; sharp and biting; fermented, spoiled 酸的,酸味的;酸败的

The fruit is still green and eats sour. 果子还青,吃起来很酸。

Sour milk is healthful, but most foods are not good to eat when they have become sour. 酸奶有益健康,但大多数食品发酸后则不宜食用。

The milk has gone sour. 牛奶坏了。

【同】 unripe, acid, vinegary, bitter, tart; tangy, sharp

【反】 bland, sweet, mild

diplomacy *n.* management of relations between nations; skill in managing such relations 外交,外交手腕;交际手段

He is highly experienced in international diplomacy. 他在国际外交上富有经验。

She used great diplomacy in handling the awkward situation. 她在处理尴尬局面时颇有手腕。

【同】 tact, skill

【派】 diplomat 外交官,外交家

mediation *n.* the act of helping settle a dispute or acting in order to bring about an agreement between persons or sides 调停,调解

An agreement has been reached between the bus company and its employees through the mediation of a third party. 经第三方调停,汽车公司与其雇员终于达成了协议。

settle *vt.* to pay (a bill, or money claimed) 偿付,结算(帐单或债款)

The insurance company settled the claim quickly, and for the full amount of the claim. 保险公司迅速解决索赔,而且是全部赔偿。

We still have that electricity bill to settle. 我们还有电费要结算。

It is wise to settle your account monthly. 你应每月结算帐目。

【同】liquidate, repay, compensate, discharge

【派】settlement

enlist *vt.* obtain; take into or enter the armed forces 获得; 入伍

Can I enlist your help in collecting money for the people made homeless by the flood? 你能帮我筹钱帮助那些灾民吗?

They enlisted her sympathy and help in a charitable cause. 他们在慈善事业上得到了她的同情和帮助。

A boy cannot be enlisted in the Army without his parents' consent. 未得到家长同意,孩子不能参军。

【同】secure, obtain, engage; recruit, draft, join, enroll, join up

【派】enlistment *n.* 征召,招募

odd *a.* strange, peculiar 奇异的,古怪的

How odd! 真奇怪!

He is an odd-looking old man. 他是一个样子古怪的老人。

【辨】odd, strange, peculiar

odd “奇怪”,“特别”,强调违反正常情况,有时兼有“稀奇”的意思

The book is an odd combination of audacity and intense conservatism. 这本书很怪,既大胆又保守。

peculiar 着重“独特性”

She wore a peculiar smile. 她脸上带着一种很怪的笑容。(意味着“她所特有的”,或“平常没有的”一种微笑)

strange 是最普通,应用范围最广的词,强调“生疏”、“不常见”

I found myself in a strange land. 我发现自己到了一个陌生的地方。

It is strange that the bus has been delayed so long. 汽车耽搁