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精读

大学英语

(修订本)

主编 大学英语考试命题研究室

英语精读修订本

学习效率手册

2

大学英语教材配套辅导丛书

航空工业出版社

《大学英语·精读》学习效率手册

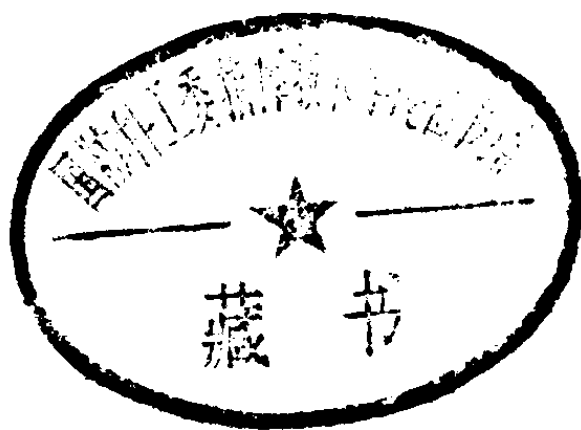
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主编 大学英语考试命题研究室

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航空工业出版社

1999

内容简介

本书是《大学英语·精读》的学习效率手册,共四册。每单元分课前预习、课文注释和练习三大部分。课前预习包括重点词汇和短语的中英文解释、举例说明和易混词的辨析、重点语法的讲解、针对课文内容的附加练习;课文注释中对较难句子进行了分析,给出了英文解释及中文翻译;练习部分针对课后习题给出了生词及较难内容的汉译并对 Reading Activity 做出了详尽的注释,给出了习题参考答案,并增加了三项不带答案的补充练习。另外,每册书后还精选了四套相应级别的统考模拟试题(新题型),以便学完本册书后自测是否达到相应水准。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

《大学英语·精读》学习效率手册/艾景堂编 — 北京:航空工业出版社,1999.8

ISBN 7-80134-519-3

I.大… II.艾… III.英语-高等学校-自学参考资料
IV.H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(1999)第 36992 号

航空工业出版社出版发行

(北京市安定门外小关东里 14 号 100029)

北京市运乔宏源印刷厂 全国各地新华书店经销

1999 年 9 月第 1 版

1999 年 9 月第 1 次印刷

开本:787×1092 1/32 印张:49.75 字数:1400 千字

印数:1-6000 册 全四册定价:40.00 元(单册定价:10 元)

本社图书有缺页、倒页、脱页、残页等情况,请与本社发行部联系负责调换。联系电话:64941995

前 言

目前,公共英语教学课时少,内容繁杂,为完成教学任务,教师不得不把整堂课用于讲解,学生很少有机会操练。因此,课前预习便成了解决这一问题的关键。本书编者根据多年教学经验,将有关预习材料精选汇编,形成了此书的第一部分,旨在给学生课前预习创造条件,使其有足够的时间在课堂上在老师的指导下进行语言实践。第二部分是围绕课文中易于造成歧义、理解困难的句子或表达方式,给予适当、简明的英汉两种注释,以期达到课前、课上、课后能有文字材料帮助学生学习的目的。第三部分,首先给出了课后练习中词汇、短语或习语的汉译,给出了练习的答案,对阅读和翻译实践中的文章作了注释和解答,并对写作实践提供了范文。这样做有助于学生认真地消化所学的知识,克服因某些掌握不牢的词汇、短语或习语等造成的消极情绪,鼓励学生在自我理解的前提下独立作题。此外,我们还补充了课后模拟试题,以期达到自测与大学英语四级考试接轨的目的。

本书共分4册,40个单元。每单元包括“Prestudying the Text”; “Notes to the Text”和“Exercises”三大部分。第一部分供学生学习课文之前预习使用,内容包括词汇和短语的解释与应用、易混淆词语辨析、句型与语法现象的阐述;并就课文提供了一定的背景知识,供学生理解课文时参考;为检查学生的课前准备程度,特设了预习习题,学生可用以自测,教师可用来课堂检测。所有内容均紧紧围绕本单元出现的词汇、短语和语法现象。使用本书可减少对常用词汇和常见语法结构查

找字典和语法书籍的麻烦。第二部分供学生在课堂上配合教师讲解课文时使用,以便加深理解,解除课堂笔记记不全的烦恼。做课后练习时请参考本书第三部分,它可使你能加快做题速度,避免看看停停,为那些没有掌握牢靠的词汇翻查字典,或者为那些不易理解的句型结构而冥思苦想。本部分为你提供了必要的提示,会增加你的做题兴趣、做题准确率和做题速度。特别是对那些基础稍差的学生,使用本书会为你迎头赶上助一臂之力。本部分又增加了与统考相近的练习,可为熟悉这类试题给你一定的帮助。

如能有效地利用本书预和复习,教师就可以在课堂上把讲解减少到最低程度,而腾出尽可能多的时间引导、帮助学生进行操练和巩固;学生则可一直处于主动地位进行学习,提高效率,会收到事半功倍的效果。由于编者水平有限,难免有疏漏之处。望使用者及同行不吝赐教。联系电话:13601002700。本书编写过程中参考了部分名家之著,恕不列举,谨表示感谢。

编 者

1999年8月

目 录

Unit One Is There Life on Earth ?

Part One	Prestudying the Text	395
Part Two	Notes to the Text	420
Part Three	Exercises	421

Unit Two The Dinner Party

Part One	Prestudying the Text	431
Part Two	Notes to the Text	450
Part Three	Exercises	451

Unit Three Lessons From Jefferson

Part One	Prestudying the Text	460
Part Two	Notes to the Text	484
Part Three	Exercises	487

Unit Four My First Job

Part One	Prestudying the Text	498
Part Two	Notes to the Text	512
Part Three	Exercises	518

Unit Five The Professor And the Yo-Yo

Part One	Prestudying the text	527
Part Two	Notes to the Text	546
Part Three	Exercises	549

Unit Six The Making Of A Surgeon

Part One	Prestudying the Text	558
Part Two	Notes to the Text	573
Part Three	Exercises	577

Unit Seven There's Only Luck

Part One	Prestudying the Text	586
Part Two	Notes to the Text	602
Part Three	Exercises	605

Unit Eight Honesty: Is It Going Out of Style

Part One	Prestudying the Text.	614
Part Two	Notes to the Text	635
Part Three	Exercises	638
Unit Nine What Is Intelligence, Anyway?		
Part One	Prestudying the Text	648
Part Two	Notes To The Text	670
Part Three	Exercises	671
Unit Ten Profits of Praise		
Part One	Prestudying the Text	681
Part Two	Notes to the Text	702
Part Three	Exercises	705
Band Two		
Test 1		715
Test 2		728
Test 3		741
Test 4		754
Key to Book Two		767
Key to Book Two		780

UNIT 1

Is There Life on Earth ?

Part One Prestudying the Text

A. Word Study

1. **signal** *n.* a sound or action intended to warn, command, or give a message 信号

—— The satellite has been sending back *signals* as well as *photographs* ever since. (L. 3) 此后卫星便不断发回信号和图片。

—— Fortunately, a pilot saw the *signal* and sent a message by radio to the nearest town. 幸运的是, 这位飞行员看到了信号, 用无线电给最近的城镇发了报。

—— A red light is usually a *signal* of danger. 红灯通常是危险的信号。

~ *v.* tell people sth. by moving one's hand, a flag, *etc.* or by putting on a light 向...发信号; 用手势等表示, 用信号通知

—— The policeman *signalled* the children to cross the road.
警察做手势叫孩子们过马路。

2. **direct** *v.*

1) turn sth. straight to or at 把...对准某一目标(或方向); 针对...

—— The satellite was *directed* into an area known as *Manhattan*. (L. 5) 卫星对准了名为曼哈顿的发射区。

—— This warning is *directed* at you. 这个警告是针对你来的。

2) send (a letter) to 寄往

—— You ought to *direct* your letter to the dean of the department. 你该把信邮给系主任。

3) tell or show sb. how to do sth. or to go somewhere 指引;
指示(后接动词不定式,或接 that 引导的虚拟从句)

——Can you *direct* me to the station? 您能指给我去车站的路吗?

——The general *directed* that the prisoners should be set free.
将军命令释放囚犯。

用于短语中:

direct at / against 把...对准(某一目标或方向);把...针对而发

——His remarks were *directed* at you. 他的话是对你说的。

direct to pay (attention or energy etc.) to 把(注意力,精力等)贯注到...上

——He *directed* all his energies to the task. 他把全部精力都放在这项工作上。

~ *adj.*

1) nothing or no one between 直接的

——The Prime Minister is in *direct* contact with the President.
总理和总统直接联系。

——*Direct* flights from Beijing to Hainan were open last year.
去年开通了一条北京到海南的直达航班。

2) straight; frank 直率的

——His father has a *direct* way of speaking. 他的父亲说话直率。

~ *adv.* not stopping; going straightly 直接地;径直地

——The manager came *direct* to Beijing. 经理直接来到北京。

3. **extreme** *adj.*

1) farthest 尽头的,末端的

——I can't see the people at the *extreme* end of the hall. 我看不见大厅最后面的人。

——He lives in the *extreme* south of the city. 他住在市区的最南边。

2) very great 最大的,极度的,极端的

— Thank you for your *extreme* kindness. 感谢你的深情厚意。

~ *n.* the highest or a very high degree 极端

— The *extremes* of passion are called love and hatred. 感情的两个极端称为爱与恨。

— She is always dressed in the *extreme* of fashion. 她总是穿着最入时。

— *Extremes* meet. 两极相通/物极必反。

用于短语中:

go to extremes/run to an extreme 走极端; 采取极端手段

— She *goes to extremes* everything. 她凡事都走极端。

in extremes 陷入绝境; 极端贫困

— Before liberation, workers and peasants were always *in extremes*. 解放前工人和农民总是极端贫困。

in the extreme/to the extreme excessively 极度地, 非常地

— Although the problem was complicated *in the extreme*, we managed to solve it. 虽然这个问题很复杂, 但我们还是设法把它解决了。

extremely *adv.* very 非常, 极其

— ... because of excellent weather conditions and *extremely strong signals*. ... (L. 8) ... 由于天气条件极为有利, 信号极其清晰...

— No one could account for the fact that one of the boxes was *extremely heavy*. 有只箱子特别重, 谁也说不清是怎么回事。

— I can't work because your radio is *extremely loud*. 你的收音机太响, 我都不能工作了。

4. **press** *v.*

1) to push firmly and steadily against (sth.) 挤压; 压缩; 按, 压

— My husband spent weeks training the dog to *press* his paw on the latch to let himself in. 我的丈夫花了几个星期的时间训练狗用爪子按门把自己放进来。

—— Eastman's slogan was "You *press* the button, we do the rest." 伊斯曼的口号是“你按快门,我们为你做其余的事。”

2) to demand or ask for continually 逼迫;催促;迫使

—— She *pressed* me to stay to lunch. 她硬让我留下吃午饭。

—— Don't *press* your own ideas upon others. 不要把你自己的想法强加给他人。

3) iron clothes, etc. 熨衣服等,如: to *press* trousers 熨裤子

—— *Press* clothes with an electric iron 用电熨斗把衣服熨平。

用于成语中:

press for urge strongly 迫切要求,敦促

—— The representatives from all over the country *pressed* for economic reform on a large scale. 全国各地的代表纷纷要求进行大规模的经济改革。

press on go on doing sth. 继续,加快

—— I must *press on* with my work because it is late. 我必须加紧干这活,因为天晚了。

—— We *pressed on* towards the village in spite of the storm. 不顾暴风雨我们继续向村子行进。

press out get the juice out of fruit 压出,榨出

—— She *pressed* the juice out of the orange. 她把桔子的汁挤了出来。

~ n.

1) the newspaper and magazines in general 报刊(总称);新闻,如: the Party *press* 党刊

—— We read news in the daily *press*. 我们从每天的报刊上看新闻。

—— The power of the *press* can not be neglected. 报刊的威力是不可忽视的。

the press 新闻界,舆论界,报界人士(用做复数)

—— A *press* conference was held at the Venus Institute of Technology. (L. 10) 在金星理工学院召开了一次记者招待会。

--- The *press* were invited to the opening ceremony of the Asian Games. 新闻界人士都被邀请出席亚运会的开幕式。

2) pushing firmly 按, 压

--- Give the door bell a *press*. 按一下门铃。

--- Give a *press* to the button. 请按下按钮。

用于短语中:

go to press be printed 付印

--- The newspaper *goes to press* at midnight. 该报半夜付印。

in the press being printed 正在印刷

--- The book is *in the press* now. 这本书目前在印刷中。

off the press 刚(已)印好(发行)

--- We will send you the book as soon as it is *off the press*.
书一出版我们就寄给你。

5. **conference** *n.*

1) a meeting held so that opinions and ideas on a subject can be exchanged 会议

--- Reports kept pressing for interviewing so lawyers had to be employed to act as spokesmen for the family at *press conference*. 由于记者纷纷要求会见, 他们只得请律师充当他家的发言人举行记者招待会。

--- The *conference* on international economic problems met in Geneva. 有关国际经济问题的会议在日内瓦召开了。

2) consultation 磋商, 交换意见

--- The teacher was in *conference* with parents after school.
放学后教师和家长们谈话。

--- They had many *conferences* with reference to the matter.
他们对此事曾多次交换过意见。

比较 *meeting* 和 *conference* 的用法:

meeting 用于两人或多人, 指一般性的会议, 用于任何场合。

--- We'll have a *meeting* at 9. am tomorrow. 明早九点我们开会。

conference 较为正式,多指就专门的问题进行研究或交换意见的会议,但同 *meeting* 一样,也可用于两人或多人的集会。

the scheduled disarmament *conference* at Geneva 计划在日内瓦召开的裁军会议

the Chinese People's Political Consultative *Conference* 中国人民政治协商会议

6. **institute** *n.*

1) society or organization for a special purpose 学会,学院研究所,如: a designing institute 设计院

—— The university plans to establish an *institute* for Chinese studies. 该大学计划设立一个中国研究院。

2) building or office for meetings of a group of people 会址,院址

~ *v.* establish, start an custom /rule etc. 设立,制定(风俗,规则等)

—— They *instituted* many social reform. 他们组织了许多社会改革。

7. **compose** *v.*

1) make up; form 组成,构成(常用被动形式)

—— Earth's surface in the area of Manhattan is *composed* of solid concrete and nothing can grow there. (L. 16) 曼哈顿地区的地表都是坚固的混凝土构成的,那里什么东西都无法生长。

—— The class is *composed* of twelve boys and eight girls. 这个班由十二名男孩和八名女孩组成。

—— China is a country with a very large population *composed* of many nationalities. 中国是由一个多民族组成的人口众多的国家。

比较 *compose*, *consist of* 和 *be made up of* 的用法:

compose 指全部的构成成分,多用于溶为一体的东西。

consist of “由…组成”是书面语,包括形成整体的全部成分,强调全体概念。

—— This book *consists* of five chapters. 这本书由五章组成。

——A potato *consists* mainly of starch stored by the potato plant in its underground stem. 马铃薯的主要成分是淀粉, 经由薯身把它贮存在地下的茎块里。

be made up of 常用在口语中, 同 *be composed of* 和 *consist of* 一样, 强调组成的成分或材料。

——We all know the fact that all matter is *made up of* atoms. 我们都知道一切物质都是由原子构成的这一事实。

——All animal bodies are *made up of* cells. 所有动物的躯体都是由细胞组成的。

2) *make up* a poem, song, etc. 创作(诗歌, 乐曲等); 为…谱曲

——She *composed* a piece of music. 他创作了一首乐曲。

——The music was *composed* by Beethoven. 这首乐曲是贝多芬创作的。

8. **manage** v.

1) *succeed in dealing with* (a difficult movement or action) 设法; 处理(多接不定式)

——For the first time Venusian scientists *managed* to land a satellite in the planet Earth. (L. 2) 金星上的科学家首次把一颗卫星成功地发射到地球。

——Though he *managed* to take a number of brilliant photographs, he could not stay near the volcano for very long. 尽管他设法拍了一些十分精彩的照片, 但他却不能在火山附近停留太长的时间。

——Did you *manage* to get anything to eat before you came? 你来之之前设法准备吃的东西了吗?

比较 *manage* 和 *try* 的用法: 两词词义均为“设法做”或“设法完成某事”。**manage** 指成功的把握性大些。

——Do you think we'll *manage* to finish the work by Friday? 你认为到星期五我们能设法完成这项工作吗?

——We must *try* to keep everything in order. 我们必须尽力保持一切井井有条。

2) *control* sb. /sth. 控制; 管理, 处理

manage 作“管理,控制”时,着重指业务管理,常指实际地处理一些特殊业务。

——He *managed* the shop for the owner. 他为店主管理商店。

——Now do you leave this affair in my hands. Only tell me which woman it is and I will *manage* the affair. 现在把这件事交给我。只告诉是哪个女人我就会处理这件事。

9. **deadly** *adj.*

1) likely to cause death 致命的;致死的,要命的

——The atmosphere is filled with carbon monoxide and other **deadly** gases. (L. 17) 大气层中充满了一氧化碳和其它致命的气体。

——A laser beam can be turned into a *deadly* weapon. 激光可以成为一种致命的武器。

——The man gave the dog a *deadly* blow. 那人给这条狗以致命的一击。

2) full of hate 不共戴天的;殊死的

——The two men are *deadly* enemies. 他俩是不共戴天的仇敌。

3) excessive 过度的,非常的

——She went to the hospital in a *deadly* hurry. 她非常匆忙地赶到医院。

~ *adv.* excessively 极其地,过度地

——Her face was *deadly* pale. 他的脸色死一般的苍白。

——After travelling two days by boat, I was *deadly* tired and sleepy. 在海上的两天航程使我极其困乏。

10. **survive** *v.*

1) to continue to live after 经历后…继续存在;活下来

——Nobody could possibly breathe this air and *survive*. (L. 18) 任何人都不能呼吸这种空气后而幸免于难。

——In order to *survive*, plants and animals must compete successfully for the available food. 要存活下来,动植物必须成功地获取可得到的食物。

2) live longer than 比…活得长

—Generally speaking, wives *survive* their husbands. 一般说来,妻子比丈夫寿命长。

—She will probably *survive* me by many years. 或许她会比我多活好多年。

11. **program** *n.*

1) a plan of what is to be done 计划, 方案

—What does this mean as far as our flying saucer *program* is concerned? (L. 20) 这对我们的飞碟计划来说又意味着什么呢?

—The government has decided on a new *program* to deal with the present situation. 政府已确定解决目前局势的新方案。

2) a list of items 节目

—New *programs* appear in the fall on television. 秋季将有新电视节目上演。

3) list of things in a concert, etc. 节目单; 说明书

—It will be sold in the theatre with the *program*. 它将在剧院与节目单一起出售。

—Did you see the *program* on “Man and Nature” yesterday? 昨天你看《人与自然》节目了吗?

4) a set of instructions to be performed by a computer 程序

—A programmer is a person who prepares a computer *program*. 程序编制员是编制计算机程序的人。

~ vt. make a list of ; make a set of instructions for (a computer) 为…编节目单; (计算机)编程序

12. **hazard** *n.*

1) risk; danger 风险, 危险

—Are there any other *hazards* that you discovered in your studies? (L. 24) 在你们的研究中还发现有其它的危险吗?

—Fog can be a *hazard* on the motorway in winter. 雾对冬季的高速公路是一种隐患。

2) chance 碰巧, 机会

用于成语中:

by hazard by chance 偶然地

—— *By hazard* he took a wrong turning and discovered a short cut. 他偶然拐错弯却发现了一条近路。

in/at hazard in danger 在危险中

—— The workers stuck to their posts even when they were *in hazard*. 甚至在危险之时, 工人们仍坚守岗位。

~ *v.* take the risk of 冒...的危险

—— Rock-climbers sometimes *hazard* their lives. 攀岩者常冒生命危险。

比较 **hazard** 和 **danger** 的用法:

danger 是常用词, 通常指目前的危险, 也指今后的或不一定发生的危险。

hazard 指变化莫测的无法控制的危险, 带有“碰运气”的意思。

—— The patient was out of *danger*. 病人已经脱离危险。

—— He had a life full of *hazard*. 他的一生充满了冒险。

13. **hover** *vi.*

1) stay in the air in one place 盘旋, 翱翔

—— You see this dark cloud *hovering* over the surface of Earth? (L. 25) 诸位是否看到了在地球表面上方正漂浮的这片黑云呢?

—— A bird *hovered* over the field, looking for a mouse. 一只鸟在田野上空盘旋, 寻找老鼠。

2) (of persons) wait about (指人)守在附近;徘徊

—— The students *hovered* round their teacher, wanting to know the examination results. 学生们在教师身边转来转去, 想知道考试结果。

—— The temperature *hovered* around 36°C. 气温在摄氏 36 度左右徘徊。

14. **consolidate** *vt.*

1) make strong 加强, 巩固; 联合