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总发行部802 2 0167580 7



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



高等学校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

(四)

0795/23

主编 大学英语考试命题研究室

编著 李波阳 刘云江

主审 侯亚杰



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

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UNIT 1

Big Bucks the Easy Way

Part One Prestudying the Text

A. Word Study

1. **buck** *n.* (sl.) US dollar (口语)美元, 如:
ten bucks 十美元
2. **dime** *n.* coin of U. S. and Canada worth ten cents 美国、加拿大的一角银币; 数目极小的钱, 如:
a. *dime* [美] 出售廉价商品的小店
a *dimestore* [美] 廉价低级的展览馆
3. **leisurely** *adj.* unhurried, deliberate 从容的, 慢慢的, 如:
leisurely movements 慢慢的动作
— My father does everything in a *leisurely* manner. 我父亲做任何事都从容不迫。
adv. without hurry 从容地
work *leisurely* 从容地工作
— The boat steamed *leisurely upstream*. 这只船缓缓驶向上游。
leisured *adj.* having plenty of 有许多空闲的, 如:
the *leisured* classes 有闲阶级
leisure *n.*
1) Spare time; time free from work 闲暇
— I have no *leisure* for sport. 我没时间运动。
at leisure 空闲的
— I am seldom *at leisure*. 我很少有空闲。
at one's leisure 在其空闲之时

enthusiasm *n.* (U) strong feeling of admiration or interest 热情

——By that time her *enthusiasm* had cooled. 到那时她已很冷淡了。

——He is full of enthusiasm about you and your books. 他对你和你的书非常热心。

be in enthusiasm 怀有热情

——Moore is in boundless *enthusiasm*. 莫尔有不尽的热情。

with enthusiasm 热情地

——We set about our task at once with great enthusiasm.
我们怀着极大的热情投入工作。

enthusiastic *adj.* full of enthusiasm 热情的

——You don't seem very *enthusiastic* about the suggestion. 你似乎对此项建议不大热心。

——She is an *enthusiastic* revolutionary. 她是个热情的革命者。

6. **inquire/enquire** *vt.* ask 问讯(不以人作宾语)

——The doctor *inquired* quickly what had happened. 医生立刻问发生了何事。

——They *inquired* where to go. 他们问去哪儿。

——I *inquired* the answer of him. 我问他这个答案。

用于成语:

inquire about 询问,打听

——She *inquired about* my brother. 她打听我兄弟的消息。

——The pilot *inquired* about the weather condition. 飞行员
• 询问天气情况。

inquire after 问候

——I *inquired after* his health. 我问候他身体健康。

——She *inquired after* my mother's health. 她问候我妈妈身体健康。

inquire of 向...问

——I *inquired of* him what he wanted. 我问他想要什么。

——The old lady *inquired of* a bystander the reason for the delay

——Please look through these papers *at your leisure*. 请有空时翻阅一下这些报纸。

2) (attrib.) 定语用法, 如:

leisure time (hours, moments) 空闲的时间

I scarcely have *leisure time* for (to play) football this afternoon. 今天下午我几乎没空玩足球。

4. **pain** *n.*

1) (U) suffering of mind or body (心或身的)痛苦, 如:

be in great pain 非常痛苦

feel some pain 觉得有点痛

pain-killer 止痛药

2) (C) particular or localized kind of bodily suffering 身体某一部位的疼痛

a *pain* in the knee 膝盖痛

pains in the back 后背痛

3) (pl. *only*) trouble, effort 辛劳, 烦劳

spare no *pains* 不辞辛劳

——He works hard and gets very little for all his *pains*. 他努力工作却所得甚微。

~*vt.* cause pain to 使痛苦

——Doesn't your laziness *pain* your parents? 你的懒惰不会使你的父母痛苦吗?

——She looked *pained* when I refused to help. 当我拒绝帮助时, 她看起来很痛苦。

--He had a *pained* look. 他有一种痛苦的表情。

—My foot is still *paining* me. 我的脚一直使我很痛苦。

painful *adj.* causing pain 痛苦的

——This duty is painful to me. 这个任务使我感到很痛苦。

painfully *adv.* 痛苦地

5. **enthuse** *vi.* show enthusiasm for 热心于

enthuse over sth. 对某事很热心

I *enthuse over* housework. 我对家务活很热心。

in the Queen's arrival. 老妇人问路旁的人女王为什么晚到。

inquire into 调查, 了解, 追究

—The police are *inquiring into* the murder. 警察正在调查该谋杀案。

—The detective *inquired* closely into all the conditions. 侦探仔细调查所有情况。

~n. asking 询问

—Make your *enquire* at the office. 到办公室去问。

There is the *inquire* office. 那儿是询问处。

7. inform vt.

1) give knowledge to 通知; 报告; 告诉

—We were *informed* that two prisoners had escaped. 我们听说两名囚犯跑了。

—Can you *inform* me where he lives? 你能告诉我他住那儿吗?

—He is a well-*informed* man. 他是位消息灵通人士。

—Have you *informed* them of your intended departure? 你告诉他们你打算离开了吗?

2) inform against sb. ; bring evidence to the police 向警方告发某人

3) fill (a person, his mind, with a feeling) 使感受某种感情(与with连用)

—I *informed* him with a feeling. 我使他感受到某种感情。
information n.

1) informing 通告; 通知

2) sth. told 消息; 情报

—That's a useful piece of *information*. 这是条有用的情报。

—Can you give me any *information* on (about) this matter? 你能告诉我有关此事的任何消息吗?

—The *information* bureau may be able to help you. 情报局或许能帮助你。

8. **quaver** *vi.* (of voice or a sound) shake, tremble 颤抖, 震颤
——The old man's voice *quavered*. 老人的声音颤抖了。
——Her whole body *quavered* when she heard the sad news.
当她听见这个悲惨的消息时, 她的整个身体颤抖了。
I *quavered* when speaking to large audiences. 面对广大
听众讲话时我颤抖了。
~*n.* quavering voice 颤音
——The broadcaster's voice had a *quaver* in it as he announced
the sad news. 当广播这条悲惨的消息时, 播音员的声音
里出现了颤音。
9. **slide** *vt.* & *vi.* (slid, slidden)
1) cause to move smoothly along a surface 滑动
——Children are *sliding* on the ice. 孩子们在滑冰。
——We *slid* down this slope. 我们顺着坡滑下去。
He *slid* a heavy box along the floor. 他在地板上推着一
只重盆了。
2) *vi.* get away, fall 溜走, 滑落
——The thief quickly *slid* behind the curtains. 小偷很快溜到
窗帘后面。
——She *slid* out of the room when no one was looking. 当没
人看时, 她溜出了房间。
——The days *slid* by. 日子悄悄溜走了。
3) *vt.* put on or push off with a quick, easy movement. 迅速放
到某处
——He *slid* a coin into her hand. 他将一枚硬币塞进她手里。
——She *slid* a note into my hand when the teacher wasn't look-
ing. 当老师没注意时, 她把一张纸条塞进我手里。
——He *slid* the book quickly out of sight under his pillow. 他
迅速地把书藏到枕头下。
~*n.* sliding 滑动
——The children were enjoying having a *slide* on the ice. 孩
子们在冰上滑行非常高兴。

--- The car went into a *slide* on the ice. 车在冰上打滑。

用于成语

slide into 不自觉地陷入(某种状态)

--- It's sad to see one's own son *sliding into* evil ways. 眼看着自己的儿子陷入邪路很令人伤心。

It's easy to *slide into* bad habit. 很容易养成坏习惯。

slide over (round, around) 一语带过,不认真讨论

--- He *slid over* (around) the question without answering it.
他对这个问题只是一带而过,并未回答。

--- This is not a matter that can be *slid over*; let us discuss it openly. 这个问题不能一语带过,让我们公开讨论一下。

10. **settle** *vt.*

1) deal with 解决,处理

--- Nothing is *settled* yet. 诸事未定。

--- I must *settle* all my affairs before leaving. 我一定在离开前把一切事情都安排好。

2) place in a comfortable position, arrange to stay or rest in a certain place 安置,定居

--- The baby was comfortably *settled in his cradle*. 把婴儿舒服地放在摇篮里。

--- He *settled* in the country after his retirement. 退休后他定居在农村。

3) pay 付帐,结帐

--- We still have that electricity bill to *settle*. 我们还有电费帐单要支付。

--- It's wise to *settle* one's accounts monthly. 每月结算一次是明智的。

settle down stay in a certain place 定居;过安定生活

--- They have *settled down* very happily in their new home.
他们很高兴地住进新居。

--- After years of travelling, he decided to *settle down*. 经过数年的漂泊,他决定定居下来。

settle for accept, although not satisfactory 勉强接受;甘愿

— I could never *settle for* such a quiet life; I want excitement. 我永远不能满足平静的生活,我喜欢刺激。

— I won't *settle for* a second rate job. 我不会接受第二流的工作。

Jim wanted \$200 for his old car, but he *settled for* \$100. 吉姆本想旧汽车能卖二百美元,结果只卖了一百美元。

settle on (upon) 最后决定(选定)

Let's *settle on a time for the meeting*. 让我们选定一个开会的时间。

— She finally *settled on* a red dress. 她最终选定了一条红连衣裙了。

settle in (使)习惯于新工作、环境等

How's Richard *settling in* at his new school? 理查德是如何适应新学校的。

— The new neighbours seem to have *settled in* now. 现在新邻居们似乎适应了环境。

settle with 与…结帐;清帐;算帐(报复)

We will *settle with* you later. 我们以后会同你算帐的。

— I shall *settle with* you at the end of the month. 我月末将同你结帐。

11. **shrink** (shrank/shrunk) or (shrunk/shrunk)

1) *vt.* become less or smaller 缩水;缩小

— Will this sweater *shrink* when washed? 这个汗衫会缩水吗?

The garment was *shrunk* in the wash. 这件外衣洗时缩水了。

2) *vt.* become less 减少

— A bad harvest caused the farmer's income to *shrink*. 欠收使农民的收入减少了。

— The population of the town has *shrunk* in recent years.

该镇的人口近几年减少了。

3) *vt.* cause to become less or smaller 使变小;使缩小

— Look at these *shrunk* jeans. 看这些缩水的牛仔裤。

— Do they *shrink* the material before they make it into clothes? 这些布料做成衣服前缩水了吗?

4) *vi.* withdraw from 撤退

— The frightened child *shrank* into a corner. 这个恐惧的孩子退缩到了墙角。

— They *shrank* out of the room. 他们从房间退出去。

12. **like** *adj.* similar 相似的;类似的;像本人的

— The brothers are very *like*. 兄弟们长得很象。

— The portrait was pretty but not very *like*. 这画像很美但不像本人。

— Like father, *like* son. 有其父必有其子。

— He writes well on this and *like* subject. 他很擅长写这类及其他类似学科的东西。

some compound adjectives:

a cat-*like* animal 像猫一样的动物

a wood *like* surface 像木头一样的表面

a hair-*like* thread 像头发一样的细丝

13. **thoughtful** *adj.*

1) indicating thought 深思的;爱思考的;有思想内容的

— George was *thoughtful* for a while and then replied, "No". 乔治深思了一会儿后回答“不”。

— This is a *thoughtful* book. 这是一本很有思想内容的书。

— Why are you so quiet and *thoughtful* today? 今天你为什么这么沉默又心事重重。

2) considerate 考虑周到

— It's very *thoughtful* and very kind of you to offer me this lovely holiday. 你为我提供这么愉快的假期,真是考虑得太周到了。

— You are certainly very *thoughtful* about others. 你当然很会为别人着想。

— He is a very *thoughtful* person. 他是一个考虑非常周到的人。

be thoughtful of 替…考虑;常想到

— She is always *thoughtful of* her mother. 她总想到她母亲。

— You should be more *thoughtful of* your safety. 你应该为自己的安全着想。

thoughtfully *adv.* 沉思地

— She looked *thoughtfully* out of the window. 她沉思地看着窗外。

thoughtfulness *n.* 思考,为他人考虑

— The problem calls for a lot of *thoughtfulness*. 这个问题需要多思考一下。

B. Phrases and Expressions

1. pull up:

1) come to a stop; bring to a stop 停下;使停下

— Another truck just *pulled up* out front. (L. 16) 另一辆卡车在门前停了下来。

— The driver *pulled up* at our door. 司机把车停在门口。

— Bob was running along the street when suddenly a car *pulled up* behind him. 鲍勃正们在街上跑步,突然一辆车停在他身后。

— The policeman *pulled up* the motorist and asked to see his licence. 警察让摩托车手停下来,检查他的驾驶执照。

2) interrupt, reprimand 打断;斥责

— Jim talked rudely to mother, and father *pulled him up*. 吉姆粗鲁地跟母亲讲话,父亲斥责了他。

— Ann said in her report that America was discovered in

1634, and the teacher *pulled her up*. 当安妮说美洲是1634年发现的时候,老师打断了她。

其他固定搭配:

pull on put on 穿上,戴上

— She *pulled her stockings on*. 她穿上袜子。

— When the door bell rang, Tom *pulled on his coat hurriedly*.
门铃响时,汤姆匆忙穿上衣服。

pull down

1) destroy; demolish (a building) 摧毁;拆毁(楼房)

The old building will be *pulled down* next week. 这个旧房子下周将被拆掉。

— It is easier to *pull down* than to build on. 毁掉一样东西要比建设它更容易。

2) (of illness) weaken; lower the spirits of 虚弱,精神不振

— You look a bit *pull down*, you know. 你看上去有点虚弱,你知道。

That long spell in hospital *pulled him down* a little. 长时间的住院使他有点虚弱。

pull out

1) move or row out 驶出;离开

— We arrived on the platform just as the train was *pulling out*. 我们刚到站台火车就驶离了。

— The Three-Thirty was *pulling out* of the platform as I ran into the station. 我跑进车站,330次列车刚驶离站台。

2) detach 离开,撤退

— Jim saw that the firm was going to be ruined, so he *pulled out*. 吉姆看到公司要垮了,便离开了。

— I don't like the plan. I'm going to *pull out* before it's too late. 我不喜欢这个计划,我要趁早离开。

put in (of train) enter a station; (of a vehicle, boat) move in towards the bank (火车)进站;(船)靠岸,靠码头

— As the train *pulled in* there was a rush to get seats. 火车