

《大学英语》教材学习指导

精读 1~4 词汇

重点难点辨析与考点强化训练

COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学英语教学与考试命题研究工作室 组织编写

王湘云 申富英 主编
大连理工大学出版社

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前言

本书是我们根据 1998 年新版《大学英语》精读(1 册~4 册)编写而成的。全书由**重点难点词汇辨析**和**强化训练**两部分组成。

重点难点词汇辨析是作者根据自己多年的教学实践经验,依据《大学英语四级考试大纲》、《大学英语六级考试大纲》、四六级考试真题和大量的模拟试题,从《大学英语》教材中筛选出“重点难点词汇”,从语义和句法两个方面对其进行了系统的而又重点突出的讲解。所列词目除标出词性、给出词义、辅以例句之外,还视不同情况给出该词的同义词、反义词、用法、短语、派生词以及同义词(近义词)或形似词的辨析,以达到举一反三的目的。

考点强化训练是为前一部分掌握情况的运用和检验而设的典型考题。通过学、练结合,使学习者强化记忆,巩固所学知识,提高应试能力。

本书具有以下显著特点:

精选词汇,突出重点难点 使学习者避免在词汇的海洋里盲目学习,从而取得省时、省力,事半功倍的效果。

注重实用,针对性强 本书词目在义项解释以及例句的选择上力求简明规范,重点突出。作者特别注意了词语的各种搭配关系、句型结构和语境等。读者可以通过例句学到该词的意义和用

法,为了便于理解和记忆,所有例句均有译文。

遵循语言学习规律,讲练结合 为过级考试提供实战演习,本书结合精读课文,每 5 个单元后附以针对性强的练习,使学习者能够分阶段地学习与训练。

由于编写时间仓促,编者水平有限,书中难免有不足之处,敬请读者谅解。

王湘云

1998 年 9 月 28 日

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BOOK 1

重点难点词汇辨析

Unit One

How to Improve Your Study Habits

【habit】*n.* 习惯, 习性, 脾性 【同义】addiction, bent, custom, practice, routine, tendency

—I thought all work was pleasant when the *habit* of working was formed. 工作习惯形成后, 我觉得所有的工作都很令人愉快。

—He is in the *habit* of scratching his head when he is puzzled. 他感到困窘时, 总是喜欢挠头。

—Don't let the children fall into bad *habits*. 不要让孩子们染上坏习惯。

【短语】be in the *habit* of 有……的习惯, 经常爱/break sb. of a *habit* of 使某人改掉……习惯/get sb. into the *habit* of 使某人染上……嗜好/ from (out of, by) *habit* 出于习惯/get (fall) into the *habit* of 养成(染上)……的习惯

【派生】habitual *adj.* 习惯性的/habituate *vt.* 使……习惯于/habitude *n.* 习俗, 脾气/habitus *n.* (单、复数同形) 习性, 体质

【辨析】habit, custom 和 practice; habit 可作“习惯”讲, 一般只用于个人, 强调习惯成自然的意味, 因此 habit 所表达的“习惯”常常是不自觉的, 有时含有不易破除的意味。custom 意为“风俗”, 指群体、国家、社会的风俗习惯。practice 意为“做法”或“习惯性的工作方式”:

—You must cultivate the *habit* of thinking out the whole sentence before you speak. 你应该养成把整句话都想好再开口讲的习惯。

—Such *habits* are usually formed in one's youth. 这样的习惯往往是在青年时期养成的。

—We must show respect for the local *customs* of various nationalities. 我们必须尊重各民族的地方风俗习惯。

- We should keep in mind that our *customs* are different from others. 我们应牢记我们的风俗和别人的并不一样。
- Their findings cast much light upon the burial *customs* of the Indian tribes of that area. 他们的发现有助于人们了解那一地区印第安人部落的丧葬习俗。
- Modern *practice* in dentistry favors less use of anesthetics. 现代牙医学主张少用麻醉剂。
- It is his *practice* to furnish references to all his quotations. 他的一贯做法是每句引文都注明出处。

【average】

1. *adj.* 平均的【同义】mean, medial, medium, moderate
 - What's the *average* temperature in this town during August? 这个镇 8 月份的平均气温是多少?
 - The *average* age of the students in this class is 19. 这个班学生的平均年龄为 19 岁。
2. *adj.* 通常的, 一般的【同义】common, everyday, ordinary, regular, unremarkable【反义】exceptional, extreme
 - Children of *average* intelligence can also take part in the contest. 智力水平一般的孩子也可参加这次竞赛。
 - She reacts just like an *average* housewife. 她的反应与一般家庭主妇没什么两样。
3. *v.* 平均为(一般不用于被动语态)
 - The wages of men *averaged* \$ 54. 54 whereas women's wages *averaged* but \$ 42. 13. 男人的周薪平均为 54. 54 美元, 而女人的周薪平均仅为 42. 13 美元。
 - Snowfall *averages* out in this part of our country at twenty inches a year. 我国这个地区年平均降雪量为 20 英寸。
4. *n.* 平均, 平均数【同义】mean, medium, norm, standard【反义】exception, extreme
 - Tom's work at school is above the *average*, Harry's is below the *average* and John's is about up to the *average*. 汤姆的功课中等偏上, 哈里中等偏下, 约翰接近中等水平。
 - The queen bee lives for an *average* of four to six years. 蜂王平均寿命为 4~6 年。

—We receive 20 letters a day on *average*. 我们平均每天收到 20 封信。

【短语】on (an, the) *average* 平均起来, 一般说来 / *average out* 平均(计算)为

【case】 *n.*

1. 事实, 情况【同义】*circumstance, event, instance*

—All *cases* of bullying will be severely dealt with. 所有以大欺小的情况都将受到严肃处理。

—Is it the *case* that the company's sales have dropped? 那家公司的销售量已经下降了, 那消息是真的吗?

—In any *case*, you should prepare for the worst. 无论如何, 你要做好最坏的准备。

—In no *case* should you panic. 任何情况下都不要惊慌。

—What would you do in *case* a fire broke out at home? 如果家中失火, 你怎么办?

—Be quiet in *case* you (should) wake the baby. 轻点儿, 别弄醒孩子。

2. 箱子, 盒子【同义】*box, container*

—They were busy packing a *case* with books. 他们正忙着把书装进箱子。

—Exhibits in museums are often displayed in glass *cases*. 博物馆的展品一般放在玻璃橱窗中展出。

3. 案例, 病例

—The *case* will be heard in court next week. 法庭将于下周受理此案。

—She is clearly a *case* for treatment. 显然她的病需要治疗。

【短语】in any *case* 无论如何, 总之 / in *case of* 如果, 万一 / in the *case of* 就……而言, 对于 / in *case* 假如, 以防, 以免 / in no *case* 无论如何都不

【schedule】

1. *n.* 时间表, 进度表【同义】*agenda, chart, scheme, timetable*

—The fog disrupted the train *schedules*. 大雾打乱了列车时刻表。

—Retailers have several price *schedules*. 零售商们有好几个价目表。

—The work is going on according to *schedule*. 工作正按计划进行。

—We have finished the project ahead of *schedule*. 我们提前完成了这项工程。

2. *vt.* 安排, 预定【同义】*appoint, arrange, book, organize, plan*

—We decided to *schedule* a match for the next week. 我们决定在下星期安排一次比赛。

—The train is *scheduled* to leave for London at 3. 火车定于 3 点开往伦敦。

—The rocket was launched as *scheduled*. 火箭照预定计划发射。

【短语】according to *schedule* 按时间表, 按照原定进度 / ahead of *schedule* 提前 / behind *schedule* 落后于计划或进度, 迟于预定的时间 / on *schedule* 按时间表, 准时

【commit】*vt.*

1. 犯, 干(错事) 【同义】do, execute

—Without a proper education in their childhood, young people could *commit* all kinds of crimes. 在少年时代未接受正当教育的年轻人会犯各种各样的罪。

—It is bad to *commit* a mistake; but it is worse to cling to it and refuse to correct it. 犯错误固然不好, 但坚持错误不肯改正就更不好了。

2. 把……交给或托付给(后面跟介词 to) 【同义】consign, deliver, entrust

—He *committed* the papers to the care of his secretary. 他把文件交给秘书保管。

—The old couple decided to *commit* their son to a mental hospital. 那对老夫妇决定把儿子送到精神病医院。

3. 使……承担义务, 使……做出保证, 使……表态 【同义】express, obligate

—He refused to *commit* himself on a controversial subject before making due investigation. 在做必要的调查研究之前, 他拒绝对争论的问题表态。

【派生】commitment *n.* 交托, 承担义务 / committal *n.* 交托, 承担义务

【occupy】*vt.*

1. 占, 占领, 占据 【同义】capture, invade, overrun, seize

—The army soon *occupied* the enemy's capital. 那支军队很快攻占了敌军首都。

—The Nazi troops, in a massive attack, quickly *occupied* Poland. 纳粹军队大举进攻, 很快攻占了波兰。

2. 使……忙碌, 使……从事 【同义】absorb, engage, engross, take up

—My grandmother *occupies* her time by knitting. 我祖母靠编织打发时间。

—Her time is fully *occupied* by her daily work. 日常工作占去了她全部的时间。

—She was *occupied* in looking after her five children. 她忙于照料自己的5个孩子。

—His mind was *occupied* with the future. 他一心想着未来。

【短语】*occupy oneself in (by) doing sth.* 忙于做某事/*be occupied in (with) sth.* 忙于做某事

【派生】*occupancy n.* 占有, 占用期间/*occupant n.* 占有人/*occupation n.* 占有, 占领状态; 职业/*occupational adj.* 职业的, 军事占领的/*occupier n.* (土地、房屋等的暂时) 占有人; 军事占领者/*occupationally adv.* 职业性地, 军事占领地

【entertainment】*n.*

1. 招待, 款待【同义】*treat*

—Senior staff got an allowance for the *entertainment* of foreign visitors. 因招待外宾高级职员发了一笔津贴。

—That hotel is famous for its good *entertainment*. 那家旅馆以其服务周到而闻名。

2. 表演会, 文娱节目【同义】*amusement, cheer, play, show, spectacle*

—The *entertainment* consisted of comic songs, dances and acrobatic performances. 表演会的节目包括滑稽歌曲、舞蹈和杂技。

—The local *entertainment* is listed in the newspaper. 本地的娱乐节目都登在报纸上了。

【短语】*to the entertainment of* 使……感到有趣的是

【aware】*adj.* 意识到, 觉察到【同义】*conscious, informed, mindful, observant, sensible, sensitive, shrewd*【反义】*insensitive, oblivious, unaware, unconscious*

—He was not *aware* of her presence till she spoke to him. 直到她开口跟他说话, 他才意识到她也在场。

—You must be *aware* that what you are doing is quite illegal. 你必须意识到你现在所做的是违法的。

—I was too sleepy to be *aware* of how cold it was. 我太困了, 感觉不出有多冷。

【派生】*awareness n.* 知觉/*unaware adj.* 不知道的, 未认识到的/*unawares adv.* 不知不觉地, 出其不意地

【辨析】aware, conscious 和 conscientious: aware 强调意识到的对象或内容,一般用于感官可及的外界事物。conscious 一般强调内心所意识到的感觉。conscientious 作“有良心的,认真的”讲:

- He is one of the most politically *aware* young men in the university.
他是校园里最有政治头脑的青年之一。
- All the people are *aware* of the extreme importance of the realization of the Four Modernizations. 人民都认识到了实现四个现代化的极端重要性。
- She was not *aware* that the man was in the room. 她不知道那个人在房间里。
- I'm deeply *conscious* of my responsibility as a teacher. 我深知作为一名教师的责任。
- He was profoundly *conscious* that he was being watched. 他深知自己正受到监视。
- He has his faults, but all in all, he is a *conscientious* man. 他是有缺点,但总的来说,他还是一个有良心的人。
- A *conscientious* worker is not a bit negligent in his work. 一个认真负责的工人在工作中是一丝不苟的。

【enable】*vt.*

1. 使……能够【同义】allow, make possible【反义】prevent

- The microscope *enables* small objects to be observed. 显微镜能使人们观察到微小物体。
- The conference will *enable* greater international co-operation. 这次会议能够促进更大规模的国际合作。

2. 授予……权力【同义】allow, authorize【反义】forbid

- The new law *enables* a person to claim money from the country. 这项新法律使个人有权向国家索赔。
- This pass *enables* me to travel half-price on trains. 这张通行证使我能半价乘火车旅行。

【adequate】*adj.* 足够的,恰当的【同义】acceptable, competent, enough, sufficient, tolerable【反义】inadequate, insufficient

- Their earnings are not *adequate* to their needs. 他们入不敷出。
- I hope you will prove *adequate* to the position. 我希望你能胜任这项工作。