



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

新世纪大学英语系列教材

综合教程 学习手册

主编 蒋静仪



COLLEGE ENGLISH

*A Student's Guide to
Integrated English Course*



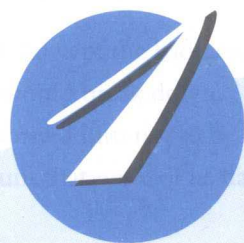
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综合教程

学习手册

A Student's Guide to Integrated English Course

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“新世纪大学英语系列教材”是上海外语教育出版社根据《大学英语课程教学要求》组织编写的。该教材立足国情，博采众长，坚持人本主义教育观，努力开发学习者的“自我潜能”，注重学生英语综合运用能力的培养和语言技能、语言知识、情感态度、学习策略和跨文化交际意识等方面整体协调的发展，以实现《课程要求》的整体教学目标。

为帮助广大同学更好地学习、使用该系列中的《综合教程》，在上海外语教育出版社的精心策划下，我们组织了以《综合教程》的编者为主体的编写队伍，编写了这套《学习手册》。本套《学习手册》共四册，编排上紧扣《综合教程》，主要由以下几部分组成：

一、开始篇 (Get Started)

这是每单元的预热部分，其目的在于激活同学们关于本单元主题已有的背景知识，鼓励大家开口，与同学们分享自己的经验和体会。为了帮助学生更好地表达，我们给出了一些有用的单词和短语供回答问题时参考。考虑到要准确理解名人语录可能会有一定困难，我们还提供了这些名人语录的汉语译文。

二、边听边答 (Listen and Respond)

本部分为一篇与主题相关的录音材料，它可以进一步激活学生关于这一主题的背景知识，并达到训练听力和口语的目的。为帮助同学们课前预习或课后复习，我们提供了录音材料的原文和问答题的参考答案。

三、阅读与探索 (Read and Explore)

这一部分细分为四部分，对 Text A 和 Text B 的词汇、课文及练习等做了详尽的注释。

1. 课文概要。该部分有助于同学们了解课文大意和作者的写作手法。

2. 词汇解析。对课文中出现的词汇，尤其是重点词汇进行讲解。为帮助同学们从多方面领悟并有效地掌握词汇，除给出例句和常用短语外，还提供了一些词汇的近义词、反义词、同根词和搭配用法。

3. 课文难点分析。为帮助同学们更好地理解课文，我们提供了详尽的难句注释，这是本书的一大特色。注释主要包括语法、词汇和修辞等语言难点。

4. 练习参考答案。除给出参考答案外，我们还提供了一些练习的汉语译文和简明扼要的解释，以帮助同学们更好地掌握这些语言知识点。

由于编者的水平和经验有限，书中的不当和疏漏之处，恳请广大师生批评指正。

编写组

2009年5月

CONTENTS

Unit One	Learning a Language	1
Unit Two	Growing Up	36
Unit Three	Knowing Yourself	76
Unit Four	Care of the Elderly	111
Practice Test I (Units 1-4)		140
Unit Five	Parents and Children	147
Unit Six	Christmas Spirit	181
Unit Seven	Relationships and Communication	212
Unit Eight	College Life	244
Practice Test II (Units 5-8)		281

Unit One

Learning a Language



Get Started 开始篇

Sit in groups of threes or fours and discuss the following questions.



参考答案

- 1) (Open) *Some useful words and expressions:*
an international language, a growing need, a compulsory subject in school study, an important factor in hunting for a good job, to communicate with people from other countries, to extend one's vision and expand one's mind
- 2) (Open) *Some useful words and expressions:*
for students growing up in cities, for students from the countryside, to enjoy learning English, to be motivated to learn English, to memorize thousands of new words, to master grammatical rules, to speak English fluently, to pronounce words correctly, to learn about different cultures
- 3) (Open) *Some useful words and expressions:*
French, German, Japanese, Spanish, Italian, Russian, out of our love, for the literature in that language, to listen to music, to watch movies, to read research papers, to travel around the world, to make more friends from different countries
- 4) (Open) *Some useful words and expressions:*
reading and listening, talking to native speakers, visiting the English Corner on campus, watching English movies, surfing the Internet, paying special attention to useful expressions, trying to use them whenever and wherever possible, learning good passages by heart, memorizing lists of words to develop vocabulary, working on a grammar book systematically to achieve accuracy, doing more writing practice.



名人语录

Study the following quotes about language learning. Do you accept the ideas expressed in the quotes? State your reasons.

Whoever is not acquainted with foreign languages knows nothing of his own.

—Goethe

凡是不熟悉外语的人对自己的母语也一无所知。

——歌德

Language is not an abstract construction of the learned, or of dictionary-makers, but is something arising out of the work, needs, ties, joys, affections, tastes of long generations of humanity, and has its bases broad and low, close to the ground.

—Walt Whitman

语言不是有学问的人或者词典编纂者的抽象臆造，而是人类在长期的日常活动和情感交流中产生的，这些活动包括人们的工作、需求、人际交往、快乐幸福以及人们的喜好。语言宽广而坚实地植根于这些日常活动中。

——惠特曼

I haven't conquered Spanish yet. I'm learning and understand what's said during training. I'm progressing little by little. Spanish is very difficult for me, although I am getting used to it. I am making an effort. It's complicated. But if I can conquer Spanish, it will have been a great achievement.

—David Beckham

我尚未掌握西班牙语。我一直都努力地学习并且在训练中已经能听懂他们说的话。我在一点一滴地进步。尽管我渐渐适应了西班牙语，但学起来还是很难。不过，我正在努力。西班牙语的确太复杂了。如果我能掌握这门语言，对我来说将是一个巨大的成就。

——贝克汉姆



Listen and Respond

边听边答

You will listen to what a student from Argentina says about foreign languages. The words and phrases in the box may be of some help to you.

录音文稿

Hello, I'm Alberto. I'm a student of English, French, Portuguese and Italian. I would also love to learn Chinese and German in the near future. My mother tongue is Spanish and I have a degree in Political Science. I love to learn new languages, because I think it broadens my mind. Even though I still have some difficulty with verb tenses, I'm confident that with time and practice I'll cope with them.

I believe learning a new language besides your mother tongue can be useful, especially in a world where distances are shortened and people from different countries communicate with each other more frequently.

Learning a new language can be a good experience, but only if you keep in mind that nothing is obtained without some effort. In my opinion, the best way to learn a language is to read a lot. It doesn't matter what you read, but that you do it. Even if you don't understand everything, your reading comprehension skill will improve remarkably. Also, if possible, watch a lot of television in that language, or listen to CDs. Maybe at first you won't understand a word, but later you'd catch on the rhythm of the language.

Good dictionaries are necessary, and books regarding vocabulary can be a plus. The Internet is also a useful tool.

The language you choose to learn might seem a little difficult at first, or even totally strange, but you'll get accustomed to it. Remember that the learning process is long, and that it never ends. However, it is also highly enjoyable.

TASK ONE

Focusing on the Main Ideas

Answer the following questions according to the information contained in the listening passage.

参考答案

1. In this monologue Alberto tells us that he likes to learn new languages and why he likes to do so. He also shares with us some ways which he thinks are helpful in learning a new language.
2. Yes, he is. He is very interested in language learning because he thinks it helps broaden his mind.
3. Yes, he does. He thinks that as long as one keeps on reading, one's reading comprehension skill will improve remarkably.

TASK TWO

Zooming In on the Details

Listen to the recording again and fill in each of the blanks according to what you have heard.

参考答案

1. English; French; Italian; Chinese; German
2. his mind
3. mother tongue; are shortened; more frequently
4. read a lot; listen to CDs
5. good dictionaries; the Internet
6. difficult at first; never ends; highly enjoyable



Read and Explore

阅读与探索

TEXT A

一、课文概要

本文是一篇议论文。对于如何学习语言，作者从语言教师的立场出发提出了自己的见解。

作者质疑了广告宣传中的英语速成法和各种各样的英语教学法。作者认为英语学习不可能仅用3个月或者10天就能速成。没有哪种教学法是万能的，可以应用于所有的环境，适合所有的学习者。老师的教法也多种多样，各有不同，但对学生来讲未必都有帮助。到说英语的国家去学习英语固然好，但庞大的费用是大多数人承受不起的。有些学生利用翻译法学习语言，但对于口语学习来说显然行不通。基于行为主义心理学的换词练习法又过于枯燥乏味，学习者很难产生兴趣。事实上语言是一种交际手段，只有激起学习者的兴趣，并且在真实的语境中交流才是学习语言的正途。

二、词汇解析

personal /'pɜːsənəl/ *a.* [no comp.] concerning, belonging to, or for the use of a particular person; private [无比较级] 个人的；私人的：
This is the car for your personal use only. 这是仅供你个人用的汽车。/ *Please leave us alone. We have something personal to discuss.* 请让我们单独在一起，我们有点私事要谈。

扩展

[近义] private, individual

[反义] public, collective

[同根] personality *n.* 人格；个性

[搭配] personal history 履历 / personal information 个人信息 / extremely personal 极其隐私的 / personal column 私人广告栏

advertisement /əd'vɜ:tismənt/ *n.* sth. used for advertising things, such as a notice on a wall or in a newspaper, or a short film shown on television 广告: *A satisfied customer is the best advertisement that we hope to have.* 没有什么能让顾客满意更能提升我们的知名度了。/ *Why don't you put an advertisement in the paper to sell that old car?* 为什么不在报上登则广告把那辆旧车卖掉呢?

扩展

[同根] **advertiser** *n.* 登广告的人 **advertise** *v.* 登广告宣传 **advertising** *n.* 广告宣传; 广告业, 广告活动

[搭配] **the advertisement page** 广告专页 / **advertisement for alcoholic drinks** 酒类广告 / **a classified advertisement** 分类广告 / **a job advertisement** 招聘广告 / **a matrimonial advertisement** 征婚广告

claim /kleim/ *v.* 1. declare to be true; state, esp. in the face of opposition; maintain (尤指面对反对意见) 断言; 声称; 主张: *She claims to be related to the Queen.* 她声称和女王有亲属关系。/ *Both sides claim that they are fighting for the preservation of traditional American values.* 双方都声称他们是为维护美国的传统价值观而战。2. to state that you have a right to take or have sth. that is legally yours 要求或索要: *She claims ownership of the land.* 她对这块土地提出产权要求。/ *You can claim your money back if the goods are damaged.* 货物有损坏可以要求退钱。

扩展

[近义] **demand, require**

[反义] **disclaim, surrender**

[搭配] **falsely claim** 谎称 / **rightly claim** 正确地断言 / **attempt to claim** 试图宣称

n. 1. a statement that sth. is true or real, esp. one that other people may disagree with 主张, 声称: *Nobody believed his claim that he was innocent.* 他说自己清白, 谁也不相信。/ *I have never laid claim to being an expert in computer science.* 我从没声称自己是一个计算机专家。

2. a right to do sth. or to have sth., esp. because

it belongs to you or because you deserve it (应得的) 权利: *His claim to ownership is invalid.* 他的所有权是无效的。/ *You will need to seek professional advice about your claim for compensation.* 你在索赔的问题上需要专业人士指导。

扩展

[近义] **right**

[同根] **claimant** *n.* 请求人, 认领人, 索赔人 (尤指在法律上)

[搭配] **make a claim** 声称 / **deny a claim** 否认……说法 / **back up / support a claim** 赞成……论断 / **a claim about sth.** 关于……说法

according to as stated or shown by 根据……所说 (或所示): *According to John you were in Edinburgh last week.* 据约翰说, 你上星期在爱丁堡。/ *From each according to his ability and to each according to his work.* 各尽所能, 按劳分配。

扩展

[近义] **in relation to, in someone's opinion**

on one's part of or by sb. 在某人方面; 就某人而言: *The agreement has been kept on my part but not on his.* 我遵守了协议, 而他却没有。/ *There was a series of errors on my part.* 我犯了一连串的错误。

fluent /'flu:ənt/ *a.* [(in)] (of a person) speaking, writing, or playing a musical instrument in an easy smooth manner [常与 **in** 连用] (说话、写作及演奏乐器等) 熟练的, 流畅的: *She is fluent in Spanish.* 她的西班牙语说得很流畅。/ *It is not an easy task to become fluent in a foreign language.* 熟练地掌握一门外语不是一件容易的工作。

扩展

[近义] **eloquent, silver-tongued, smooth-spoken**

[反义] **faltering, bumbling, stammering**

[同根] **fluency** *n.* 流利

reference /'refərəns/ *n.* [C; U] (an example of) mention 谈到, 提及: *Avoid making any reference to his term examination.* 千万不要提起他的期末考试。/ *The book is full of references to places I know.* 这本书里提到许多我熟悉的地方。

扩展

[同根] refer (to sb. / sth.) *vi.* 说到, 涉及

[搭配] bear no reference to sth. 与某事物无关 / in reference to sb. 关于某人 / without reference to sb. 不考虑某人 / reference book 参考书, 工具书 / reference library 参考书阅览室 / reference marks 参照符号

qualified /'kwɒlɪfaɪd/ *a.* 1. having suitable knowledge or qualifications, esp. for a job 有资格的, 能胜任的: *My educational background and professional experience make me qualified for the job.* 我的教育背景和工作经验使我能够胜任这项工作。 / *She fulfilled herself both as a qualified mother and as a successful painter.* 她充分发挥了自己的才能, 既是一个称职的母亲又是一个成功的画家。

2. having passed a professional examination 合格的, 经过训练或考试的: *It takes six years at least for students to become qualified doctors.* 学生至少要花六年的时间学习才具备当医生的资格。 / *I want to get qualified as soon as I can.* 我想尽快通过考试。

扩展

[近义] competent, capable, efficient, eligible

[反义] unqualified

[同根] qualification *n.* 资格; 资历 qualify *v.* 具有资格; 给(某人)某种资格; (使)合格 qualifier *n.* (有资格进入下一轮竞赛等的)合格者

[搭配] a fully qualified teacher 完全合格的教师 / suitably qualified individuals 符合条件的人士 / professionally qualified 具有专业资格 / be qualified as a nurse 具有护士资格

ridiculous /rɪ'dɪkjʊləs/ *a.* derog deserving ridicule; silly or unreasonable 〔贬〕可笑的; 荒谬的: *You look ridiculous in those tight jeans.* 你穿着那紧身牛仔裤的样子真可笑。 / *Frank kept a straight face when Kate made a ridiculous mistake.* 当凯特犯了可笑的错误时, 弗兰克板起了脸。

扩展

[近义] absurd, foolish, bizarre

or else otherwise; if not 否则; 不然的话: *You must go to work, or else you'll lose your job.* 你得去上班了, 不然就要失去这份工作了。 / *Be careful or else you will make a mistake.* 小心, 否则你会犯错误。

natural /'nætʃərəl/ *a.* of or being what exists or happens ordinarily in the world, not caused, made or controlled by people 自然的, 天然的; 非人力所为的: *Exploring the future of natural resources and the natural environment is particularly appropriate.* 探索自然资源 and 环境的未来是尤为重要的。 / *It is natural for a bird to fly.* 鸟天生就会飞。

扩展

[近义] genuine, original, authentic, real

[反义] artificial, unnatural

[同根] nature *n.* 自然, 本性 naturally *ad.* 自然地, 当然地 naturalism *n.* 自然主义 naturalistic *a.* 自然主义的 naturalist *n.* 博物学家 naturalize *v.* 使外国人入籍

[搭配] natural for sb. 与(某人)(本性, 作风)相符合的 / completely natural materials 纯天然的材料 / feel natural 感觉自然 / natural gas 天然气 / natural history 动植物学 / natural philosophy 自然哲学 / natural selection 自然选择, 天择

efficient /ɪ'fɪʃənt/ *a.* 1. working well, quickly, and without waste 效率高的: *It was an efficient new filing system in our school.* 那是我们学校有效的新归档方法。 / *Job satisfaction is essential if we are to work efficiently.* 要使工作卓有成效, 必须保证工作满意度高。

2. (of people) able to work well; capable (指人)能胜任的; 有能力的: *She is an efficient secretary.* 她是一个能干的秘书。 / *Terry is efficient at his job.* 特里胜任他的工作。

扩展 -----

[反义] inefficient

[同根] efficiency *n.* 能力, 效率

[搭配] be efficient in reducing waste 在减少浪费方面有办法 / appear efficient 显得效率高 / extremely efficient 效率极高 / fairly efficient 效率比较高

it's no use doing sth. there is no point in doing sth. 做……是没处用的, 无益的: *It's no use arguing with him any more; he is stubborn and will not listen to anyone.* 和他争论是没有任何用处的, 他太固执, 根本听不进别人的意见。 / *In studying English it's no use only reviewing after class, you have to preview before class.* 学英语只是课后复习没有用, 你还必须课前预习。

argue /'ɑ:ɡju:/ *v.* 1. express disagreement in words, often with strong feeling; quarrel 争辩, 争论, 争吵: *The couple next door are always arguing.* 隔壁的夫妇总吵架。 / *Don't argue with your mother.* 不要和母亲争辩。
2. state, giving clear reasons, that sth. is true, should be done etc. 说理, 辩论: *Many Americans argue that big corporations should be taken apart into smaller ones.* 许多美国人主张将大公司拆分为较小的公司。 / *I should like to see him argue the question with me.* 我倒要看看他怎么和我理论。

扩展 -----

[近义] fight, quarrel, reason, persuade, debate

[反义] agree

[同根] argument *n.* 论点, 争辩 argumentation *n.* 辩论, 论证 argumentative *a.* 爱争论的, 好辩论的 arguable *a.* 可论证的, 有商榷余地的 arguably *ad.* 可争辩地, 有争议地

[搭配] argue calmly 冷静地争辩 / argue heatedly 激烈地争论 / argue about 为……争论 / argue with sb. 与……争论 / argue against 为反对……而辩论 / argue for 为赞成……而争论 / argue sb. out of doing sth. 说服某人不做某事

individual /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/ *n.* a single person or thing, considered separately from the class or group to which he, she, or it belongs 个人, 个体: *A citizen has the rights of an individual compared with those of society as a whole.* 公民有针对社会整体权利而言的个人权利。 / *In this novel we have a parallel history of an individual's crime.* 在这本小说里, 我们可以读到与此类似的一个人的犯罪经历。

扩展 -----

[搭配] outstanding individual 杰出的人 / powerful individual 有权有势的人 / independent individual 独立个体 / at the individual level 在个人层面 / concern for the individual 对个人的关注 / vary from individual to individual 因人而异

a. 1. [only before noun] considered separately from other people or things in the same group [通常用在名词前] 单独的; 个别的: *Each individual person is responsible for his own arrangements.* 每人均须对自己的准备工作负责。 / *It is not the sole purpose of law to protect individual liberty.* 保护个人自由并不是法律的唯一目的。

2. an individual style, way of doing things etc. is different from anyone else's — usually used to show approval 独特的, 特有的[多用于褒义]: *He writes in a very individual way.* 他的写作方法别具一格。 / *The Williams sisters are tennis players with a highly individual style.* 威廉姆斯姐妹是很有个人独特风格的网球选手。

扩展 -----

[近义] single, private, particular, distinctive

[反义] collective, general

[同根] individualism *n.* 个人主义 individuality *n.* 个性 individually *ad.* 分别地 individualize *v.* 使具有个性

personality /pɜ:snəˈnæləti/ *n.* [C; U] the whole nature or character of a particular person 个性; 人格; 性格; 品格: *She has a very strong personality.* 她个性很强。 / *Divorce is one of the influences which affect the development of a child's*

personality. 离婚是影响儿童性格发展的因素之一。

扩展 -----

[近义] individuality, identity

[搭配] personality cult 个人崇拜 / split personality 人格分裂 / personality traits 个性品质 / personality disorder 人格障碍 / a double personality 双重性格

no doubt almost certainly, very probably 多半; 很可能; 必定: *No doubt the people were gathered in the darkness before the dawn.* 大家无疑在黎明之前就聚集一起了。/ *No doubt my husband is willing to help, but in fact he just gets in the way.* 我丈夫确实是想帮忙, 然而事实上却只是帮倒忙。

extent /ɪk'stent/ *n.* a stated degree 程度; 限度: *From the roof we could see the full extent of the park.* 我们从屋顶可以一览公园的全景。/ *I am amazed at the extent of his knowledge.* 我对他的渊博知识感到惊奇。

扩展 -----

[同根] extension *n.* 伸长, 延展 extend *v.* 伸展, 伸延 extensive *adj.* 广大的, 广泛的

to a certain extent to the degree specified 到一定的程度: *I agree with you to a certain extent.* 我在一定程度上同意你的意见。

helpful /'helpful/ *a.* [(to, in)] providing help or willing to help; useful [常与 to 或 in 连用] 提供(或乐于)帮助的; 有用的: *He took my essay apart but I found his criticism helpful.* 他把我的文章狠狠地批评了一顿, 但我认为他的批评很有用。/ *He was trying to be helpful, but he rather overdid it.* 他想尽力帮忙, 但做得有些过头了。

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ *n.* sth. that may help one to be successful or to gain a favorable result 有利条件, 优势: *He has the advantage of a steady job.* 他有工作稳定的有利条件。/ *There is little advantage in buying a dictionary if you can't read.* 如果不识字, 买字典就没有什么用了。

扩展 -----

[近义] gain, benefit, upper hand

[反义] disadvantage, handicap

[同根] advantageous *a.* 有利的, 有益的 advantageously *ad.* 有利地

[搭配] gain advantage (over) 取得优势 / take (full) advantage of (充分)利用 / a clear advantage 明显的优势 / a cultural advantage 文化方面的优势 / relative advantage 相对优势 / strategic advantage 战略优势

have an advantage (over) have a condition or circumstance that gives one superiority (esp. when competing with others) (对……而言) 具有优势: *Her French upbringing makes her have certain advantages over other students in her class.* 她有法国式的教养, 比班上其他同学略胜一筹。/ *A man who can think will always have an advantage over others.* 能动脑的人总是会胜过别人。

extreme /ɪk'stri:m/ *n.* the furthest possible limit; an extreme degree 极限; 极端: *Love and hate are extremes of passion.* 爱与恨是感情的两个极端。/ *He could not tolerate the extremes of heat in the desert.* 他忍受不了沙漠的酷热。

扩展 -----

[同根] extremely *ad.* 极端, 极其 extremism *n.* 极端主义 extremist *n.* 极端分子 extremity *n.* 极端, 尽头

[搭配] in extremes 极端地 / absolute extremes 绝对极限 / to an absurd/ridiculous extreme 达到极端荒谬的程度 / the opposite extreme 另一极端

a. [only before noun] very great in degree, very unusual and severe or serious (常用作定语) 程度或强度最高的; 最大可能的; 极度的: *The extreme penalty of the law in some countries is the death penalty.* 有些国家的极刑是死刑。/ *The girl player is noted for her extreme grace on the court.* 那位女运动员以球场上的极度优美姿势而闻名。

go / be driven to extremes act too violently or behave in an extreme way (被迫)走极端: *In the jungle, they were driven to extremes in order to survive.* 在丛林中, 他们为了生存被迫采取极端行

动。/ *Alice goes to extremes in everything.* 爱丽丝凡事都走极端。

assume /ə'sjum/ *vt.* believe (sth.) to be true without actually having proof that it is; suppose 假定, 假设: *We cannot assume anything in this case.* 在这种情形下我们无法作任何揣测。/ *For a number of reasons, we assume that such life does exist.* 由于某些原因, 我们假设这种生命确实是存在的。

扩展

[近义] suppose, presume

[同根] assumption *n.* 假定 assumed *a.* 假装的

[搭配] reasonably assume 合理地认为 / tend to assume 倾向于认为 / be reasonable to assume ……的想法是有理由的 / be a mistake to assume ……的假设是错误的

precise /pri'sais/ *a.* exact in form, detail, measurements, time, etc. 精确的; 准确的: *Her watch was found at the precise spot where she had left it.* 她把表落在那儿了, 她的表又在那儿给找到了。/ *I'm not clear about the precise meaning of the word in this passage.* 我说不准这个字在这段文章里的确切意义是什么。

扩展

[近义] exact, accurate, definite, absolute

[反义] incorrect, doubtful

[同根] precisely *ad.* 精确地, 恰好 preciseness *n.* 精确, 准确 precision *n.* 准确性, 精密度

[搭配] legally precise terms 法律上的准确术语 / be precise in manner 行为举止严谨 / be very precise about number 对数字很准确 / at the precise moment 就在……的时候 / a precise mind 思维缜密的人

equivalent /i'kwivələnt/ *n.* sth. that is equal in value, amount, meaning, importance, etc. 对等词; 等同物: *I can store the equivalent of half a pound of sugar this way.* 通过这种方法我可以储存相当于半磅的糖。

扩展

[近义] equal, match, substitute, counterpart

[搭配] an exact equivalent 一个完全相等的东

西 / a modern equivalent of the village inn 乡村旅馆的现代版 / a direct equivalent in the English language 英语中的对应词语

vice versa *Lat* in the opposite way from that just stated 〔拉丁〕反过来(也是这样), 反之亦然: *We gossip about them, and vice versa.* 我们议论他们, 他们也议论我们。/ *Cats dislike dogs, and vice versa.* 猫讨厌狗, 而狗也讨厌猫。

translation /træns'leɪʃən/ *n.* the act of translating or sth. that has been translated 翻译; 翻译作品; 转化: *It is difficult to convey delicate shades of meaning in a translation.* 在译文中传达意义上细微的差别是很不容易的。/ *This is the translation of theories into practice* 这是理论到实践的转变。

扩展

[近义] interpretation

[同根] translate *v.* 翻译 translator *n.* 译者(尤指笔译的) translatable *a.* 可翻译的

[搭配] a close translation 忠实的翻译 / a complete translation 全译本 / a free translation 意译 / an idiomatic translation 地道的译文 / a rude translation 粗糙的翻译 / sight translation (事先无准备) 见文即译 / textual translation 按原文逐字逐句地翻译 / simultaneous translation 同声传译

provide (sb.) with supply sb. with sth. 为……提供, 供给: *The firm has provided me with a car.* 公司给我提供了一辆汽车。/ *The painting provides us with one of the earliest examples of the use of perspective.* 那幅画给我们提供了采用透视画法的最早范例。

扩展

[近义] supply, give, furnish

[反义] consume

[同根] provider *n.* 供应商 providence *n.* 天道; 天意 provident *a.* 顾及未来的; 节俭的 providential *a.* 正合时宜的

let alone used for showing that the thing men-

tioned next is even less likely or believable than the one mentioned before (用于表示接着提到的事)更不用说,更谈不上: *He could barely keep body and soul together, let alone support his family.* 他连自己的生活都难以维持,更不用说养家了。/ *She can write in English, let alone read it.* 她会写英语,更不用说读英文了。

intonation /ɪntəˈneɪʃən/ *n.* esp. tech (a pattern of) rise and fall in the level of the voice, which often adds meaning to what is being said [尤术语] 语调,音调: *In English, the general questions have a rising intonation.* 英语中一般疑问句需用升调。/ *She spoke in a mild sweet voice with a British accent, faintly Germanic in intonation.* 她的嗓音柔和悦耳,英式英语中带一丝德国腔。

base /beɪs/ *v. & n.* [usu. pass.] place or establish; provide with a base or center; the lowest part of sth., esp. the part on which sth. stands [一般用被动语态] 把基地设在,以……为基地(或基础);底部,底座,根基,基础: *She used her family's history as a base for her novel.* 她把家人的经历作为小说的蓝本。

base sth. on / upon sth. form or make (sth.) using (sth. else) as the starting point 以……为基础;以……为根据: *I base my hopes on the good news we had yesterday.* 我把希望寄托在我们昨天得到的好消息上。/ *This novel is based on historical facts.* 这部小说是以历史事实为根据的。

扩展

[近义] foundation, groundwork

[反义] peak, top

[同根] **basement** *n.* 地下室 **baseless** *a.* 无根据的
base rate *n.* 基本利率 **basic** *a.* 基本的
basically *ad.* 基本上 **basics** *n.* (复数)实质性的东西

[搭配] **change one's base** 撤退,转移阵地 / **lay the base for** 为……打下基础 / **advanced base** 前沿基地 / **enlarge a supply base** 扩大供应基地 / **an air base** 空军基地 / **an army force** 陆军基地 / **a naval base** 海军基地 / **broad and firm base** 广阔而牢固

的基础 / **economic base** 经济基础 / **training base** 训练基地

psychology /saɪˈkɒlədʒi/ *n.* [U] the study or science of the mind and the way it works and influences behaviour 心理学: *Social psychology, strictly speaking, deals with the behavior of people in groups.* 严格地说,社会心理学研究人们的群体行为。/ *Their psychology and character were quite different from our old conceptions of Chinese.* 他们的心理和性格与我们对中国人的传统看法极为不同。

扩展

[同根] **psychological** *a.* 心理的 **psychologist** *n.* 心理学家 **psyche** *n.* 灵魂 **psychic** *a.* 超自然的 **psychiatry** *n.* 精神病学 **psychoanalysis** *n.* 精神分析(治疗法) **psychoanalyst** *n.* 采用精神分析治疗法的专家 **psychotherapy** *n.* 精神疗法 **psychotherapist** *n.* 采用精神疗法的医生 **psychotic** *a.* 精神病的

be fond of doing sth. like sth., esp. sth. one has liked for a long time 喜欢做某事: *She's much too fond of the sound of her own voice.* 她总是说个不停。/ *I am not so fond of acting as I was at first.* 我对表演已没有起初那么大的兴趣了。

continually /kənˈtɪnjuəli/ *ad.* without stopping; repeatedly 连续不断地;反复不断地: *He was continually late for work.* 他上班总是迟到。/ *They are continually talking of the past, because they enjoy recalling it.* 他们总是谈起往事,因为回忆往事让他们快乐。

continual /kənˈtɪnjuəl/ *a.* continuing for a long time without stopping, repeated many times, often in a way that is harmful or annoying 连续不断的,一再重复的: *How do we prevent these continual breakdowns?* 我们如何防止这些故障一再出现? / *He still smokes despite the continual warnings of his doctor.* 尽管他的医生多次警告,他还是抽烟。

扩展

[同根] continuous *a.* 持续不停的 continue *v.* 连续 continued *a.* (用作定语) 持续不停的 continuation *n.* 持续 continuity *n.* 连续, 持续性 continuum *n.* 连续统一体

辨析

continual continuous

continual 一般指多次重复的动作, 如: Please stop your continual questions. 请不要再接二连三地提问了。/ Jim was continually late for work. 吉姆上班总是迟到。

continuous 则指持续不停的或不间断的动作, 强调其连续性, 如: They chattered continuously for an hour. 他们断断续续唠了一个小时。/ There is a continuous flow of traffic after work at six o'clock. 六点钟下班后, 这儿就有接连不断的来往车辆。

parrot /'pærət/ *n.* 1. 鹦鹉

2. *esp. derog* person who repeats sb. else's words or imitates his actions without thinking [尤作贬义] 盲目重复他人的话或模仿他人行为的人: He talks like a parrot and just repeats what he heard. 他鹦鹉学舌, 只是拾人牙慧。

v. to repeat someone else's words or ideas without really understanding what you are saying 盲目重复(某人的话), 盲目模仿(某人的行为): The students parroted the teacher's words. 学生盲目重复老师的话。/ He just parroted his father's opinions. 他只是他父亲的应声虫。

theorist /'θiərist/ *n.* a person who forms or studies the theory of a subject 理论家: Bagehot was a leading economic theorist with an intimate knowledge of the money market. 白哲特是一位熟谙货币市场的经济理论家。/ He was an outstanding Marxist military theorist. 他是卓越的马克思主义军事理论家。

in one's opinion it is one's view or feeling that 在……看来: In my opinion, your new coat is not worth so much money. 我认为你的外套不值这么多钱。/ In my opinion and in the opinion of most people, it is a very sound investment. 照我的和大多

数人的看法, 这是很可靠的投资。

unlike /ʌn'laɪk/ *prep.* different from 不像……, 和……不同: Her latest novel is quite unlike her earlier work. 她最近的小说与以前的作品截然不同。/ Their celebrations at Christmas are not unlike our own. 他们的圣诞节庆祝活动跟我们自己的并无不同。

a. not alike, different 不相似; 不同: They are so unlike nobody would believe they were sisters. 她们毫无相似之处, 谁也不相信她们是姐妹。/ Tom is very unlike his father, they are completely unlike. 汤姆很不像他的父亲, 他俩完全不一样。

扩展

[近义] different, dissimilar, in contrast to

[反义] like, same, similar to

[同根] unlikely *a.* 不大可能的; 未必会发生的

relate /rɪ'leɪt/ *v.* *fnl* show or establish a connection between [正式] 有关联; 把……联系起来: Wealth is seldom related to happiness. 财富鲜与幸福相关。/ It is difficult to relate cause and effect in this case. 这个案件中的动机与后果很难联系起来。

扩展

[近义] associate, connect, ally

[同根] relation *n.* 联系, 关联 relative *a.* 相对的 relative *n.* 亲戚 relatively *ad.* 相对地 relativity *n.* 相对性; [物理学] 相对论

[搭配] relate to 与……有关; 讲述、叙述(事实, 奇遇等) / closely relate 密切相关 / directly relate 直接相关 / the ability to relate to sb. 把……联系起来的能力

relate sth. to sth. else show or establish a connection between one thing and another 将……与……联系起来: Can you relate what happened in your childhood to your present state of mind? 你能否把你童年时的遭遇同当前的心境联系起来? / The report relates high wages to labour shortages. 该报告把高工资与劳动力短缺联系在一起了。

be worth (doing) sth. deserve (doing) sth. 值得(做)某事……: I paid only 3 000 dollars for this

used car but it's worth a lot more. 我只花了3 000美元就买下了这辆旧汽车, 其价值远不止这些。/ The boy is worth his hire because he is a hard worker. 给这个男孩那些工钱是值得的, 因为他干活很卖力。

means /mi:nz/ *n.* 1. a method or way (of doing) 方法, 手段: This money wasn't earned by honest means. 这笔钱来路不正。/ There is no means of finding out what happened. 无法搞清楚发生了什么事情。

扩展

[近义] way, approach, access

[搭配] fair means 正当的手段 / an effective means 有效的方法 / a means to an end 达到目的的手段 / by no means 决不 / by all means 千方百计地 / by any means 用一切可能的方法 / by some means 用某种方法 / by what means 怎样地 / by means of 依靠, 用

2. money; wealth; resources 金钱; 财富; 财源: She lacks the means to support a large family. 她没有养活一大家子人的钱。/ His father was a man of means. 他的父亲是一个有钱人。

扩展

[搭配] moderate means 中等收入 / men and women of narrow means 穷困的男女 / private means 工资以外的收入 / means test 个人经济情况调查 / live beyond one's means 入不敷出 / live within one's means 量入为出

communication /kə.mjʊ.ni'keɪʃən/ *n.* the act or process of communicating 交往, 交际; 通讯; 联络: Communication between the old and young people is not so difficult as you think. 青老年

之间的思想交流没有你想的那样困难。/ The heavy snow has prevented all communication with the village. 大雪阻断了与这座村庄之间的一切联系。

扩展

[同根] communicate *v.* 交流, 沟通; 交换消息, 交流思想 communicative *a.* 愿意交谈并提供信息的 communicable *a.* 可传播的
[搭配] affective communication 情感交流 air-to-air communication 空对空通讯联络 / a confidential communication 机密情报 / oral communication 口头通报 / verbal communication 语言交际 / radio communication 无线电通讯 / mass communication 大众传播 / news communication 新闻联播

be similar to be like (sb. or sth.) but not exactly the same 和……近似, 类似, 相似: Her ideas are quite similar to mine. 她的想法和我的很相似。/ Gold is similar in colour to brass. 金与黄铜的颜色相似。

relevant /'reləvənt/ *a.* directly connected with the subject 有关的, 有关主题的: His nationality isn't relevant to whether he is a good lawyer. 他的国籍跟他是不是一个好律师不相关。/ What you say is not relevant to the matter in hand. 你所说的事与目前正在考虑中的问题无关。

扩展

[近义] pertinent, applicable, connected

[反义] irrelevant

[搭配] information relevant to this case 与这一案件相关的信息 / regard sth. as relevant 认为……相关 / hardly relevant 没什么关系

三、课文难点分析

1) Every day I see advertisements in the newspapers and on the buses claiming that it is easy to learn English. (Para. 1)

【释义】我每天都会看到报纸上、公共汽车上看到各种广告, 声称轻轻松松就能学好英语。

【解析】claiming that it is easy to learn English 是现在分词短语修饰 advertisements。

- 2) According to these advertisements, with very little effort on the student's part, he will be able to speak the language fluently in three months or even ten days. (Para. 1)

【释义】 这些广告号称，学生不必费什么力气，要说一口流利的英语只需短短3个月，甚至10天就行。

【解析】 with very little effort on the student's part 是一个 with 结构，在本句中作状语。little 在这里修饰不可数名词 effort，表示否定的意思；very 则表示强调，修饰 little。

- 3) There is often a reference to William Shakespeare or Charles Dickens to encourage him even more. (Para. 1)

【释义】 广告还常常提到威廉·莎士比亚和查尔斯·狄更斯等英语文学大师的名号来增强吸引力。

【解析】 a reference to sth. 意思是“说到，提到”。而不定式短语 to encourage him even more 作状语表示目的。因为莎士比亚和狄更斯的作品堪称英语文学的经典，学好了英语可以去读原著，广告希望通过这招招揽更多的学习者。

- 4) If it were as easy to learn English as they say, I would have to look for another job, because very few qualified teachers would be needed. (Para. 1)

【释义】 如果学英语真像这些广告所说的那么轻松，我恐怕得另谋出路了，因为不需要那么多合格的英语教师了。

【解析】 If it were as easy to learn English as they say 是条件句，表示一种假设，所以主句用虚拟语气。

- 5) It is natural for students to be attracted to methods that will teach them as quickly and efficiently and cheaply as possible. (Para. 2)

【释义】 学生们喜欢实惠的速成学习方法也在情理之中。

【解析】 that will teach them as quickly and efficiently and cheaply as possible 是定语从句修饰名词 methods，从句中的 as quickly and efficiently and cheaply as possible 作状语修饰动词 teach。

- 6) ..., because every teacher is an individual with his own personality. (Para. 2)

【释义】 因为每一个老师都有其自身的特点。

【解析】 with his own personality 是介词短语作定语，修饰 individual。with 是介词，意思是具有或带着（某物），如：a girl with red hair 红头发的女孩儿，the man with a scar 有伤疤的男子，a person with a knowledge of European markets 熟悉欧洲市场的人，a coat with a belt 有腰带的大衣，a house with a swimming-pool 带游泳池的房子，the boy with a camera 带着照相机的男孩儿。

- 7) Of course it is clear that students who go to England, America, or Australia to learn English have a great advantage over others, but a large number of students cannot afford to do so. (Para. 3)

【释义】 当然去英国、美国、或者澳大利亚等国家学英语的学生肯定比那些不能去的学生具有很大优势，但是很多学生支付不起那笔费用。

【解析】 本句的主语是 that students who go to England, America, or Australia to learn English have a great advantage over others, it 只是形式主语。注意动词 afford 通常与 can, could 或 be able to 连用，不用于被动语态，意思是为（某目的）有足够的钱、