

最新修订本

成人高等教育

大学英语同步辅导 (第二册)

李宗渭 主编



南大学出版社

大学英语学习指导书

·暨南大学教育学院组织编写·

成人高等教育 大学英语同步辅导 (第二册)

主编 李宗渭

编者 张槃如 张洪岩

暨南大学出版社

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

成人高等教育大学英语同步辅导(第二册)/李宗渭 主编.
—广州:暨南大学出版社,1998.9

ISBN 7-81029-639-6

I. 成…

II. 李…

III. 英语

IV. H31

暨南大学出版社出版

(广州·石牌 510632)

新华书店经销

暨南大学出版社照排中心排版

广东省封开县人民印刷厂印刷

787×1092 1/32 印张:6.75 字数:175千

1998年9月第1版 1998年9月第1次印刷

印数:1—10000册

定价:10.00元

前 言

《大学英语》（成人高等教育用）是广东省教育厅成人教育办公室指定的专用教材，已为全省成人教学使用多年。多年来我们得到广大读者的支持与鼓励，在此，谨致以真切的谢意。

根据几年来的使用情况及同学们的愿望与要求，暨南大学教育学院组织我们编写了与这套教材配套的《成人高等教育大学英语同步辅导》，以帮助学生（尤其是参加全省成人统考的学生）自学时参考，以便更好地理解课文，掌握重要词组与句型，更加扎实地打好英语基础。

《成人高等教育大学英语同步辅导》共两册，分别与原书的第一、二册同步。其内容包括：Ⅰ．重要的词和词组；Ⅱ．发音上容易混淆的词；Ⅲ．使用过程中容易混淆的词和词组；Ⅳ．难点注释；Ⅴ．课文练习答案；Ⅵ．补充练习和Ⅶ．补充练习答案。

重要的词和词组是根据其使用频率及难度分别从教材中抽出来的。目的在于重点突出应该掌握的词汇。

发音上容易混淆的词是该教材单元中的一些容易混淆的词。

使用过程中容易混淆的词和词组列举出该单元重点单词的同义、近义或音形相似的一些词或词组。通过正误的例子

进行比较，旨在正确掌握单词。

难点注释的原则是：力求精解详注，着重从语法的角度对难点加以解释。

课文练习答案附有解释，还列举常见错误，最后部分还附有参考译文。

补充练习由语音练习、词语及语法练习、辨认错误、阅读理解、完型填空和句子翻译组成，与考试大纲同步，其中阅读理解采取 TRUE OR FALSE 形式，与原课文紧密相关。翻译练习还根据实际情况配有主客观试题。

在本书的编写过程中，我们得到了暨南大学教育学院领导的指导与帮助。在出版过程中，又得到暨南大学出版社的热忱支持。在此，谨向他们致以真切的谢意。

本书由李宗渭任主编，编者还有（按笔划为序）王心洁、陈爱玖、张洪岩和张槲如等副教授。我们竭诚希望读者提出宝贵意见和建议，以便将此书修订得更加完善。

编 者

1998. 4

CONTENTS

Unit 1	The Woman Who Was Too Tall	(1)
Unit 2	The Robot and Love	(19)
Unit 3	Madam Curie in the Early Years	(37)
Unit 4	Let's Eat	(60)
Unit 5	Active Reading	(82)
Unit 6	The Sad Clown	(106)
Unit 7	Current Accounts	(127)
Unit 8	The Art of Turning Failure into Success ...	(146)
Unit 9	The First Steamboat	(166)
Unit 10	When Mothers Get the Bug	(186)

Unit 1

The Woman Who Was Too Tall

一、重要的词和词组

pass through	customs	inspector	bring into
value	hide	fool	pick out
clue	smuggle	suspect	passenger
flight	notice	smart	calmly
baggage	make up of	show sign of	rid oneself of
set off	height	hollow	false
amount	break down	dream of	promise
contain	cheat		

二、发音上容易混淆的词

pass; past	hide; high	pick; pig	clue; club
sat; said	dark; duck	purse; pause	sign; shine
sole; solve	cash; case		

三、使用过程中容易混淆或用错的词或词组

1. ask and question (v.)

The inspector asked the passenger several questions when he entered the

customs office.

The thief has been questioned by the policeman.

2. probably and perhaps

He'll probably come. 他很可能来。(他来的可能性很大)

He'll come perhaps. 他也许来。(他来的可能性很少)

3. pick out and pick up

pick out; to see (sb. or sth.) clearly among others

Can you pick out your sister in this crowd?

pick up; to gain; get

Where did you pick up that book?

4. cross and across

cross: *vt.* to go ; pass

The soldiers took 3 days to cross the desert.

across *adv.* ; *prep.*

They built a bridge across the river.

5. value and valuable(s)

value; the degree of usefulness

Smoking has little value except in helping to calm the nerves.

valuable(s); sth. that is worth a lot of money

If you want to make sure that your valuables are safe, put them in the bank.

6. flight (*n.*) and fly (*v.*)

flight; the act of flying

误: Did you have a good fly?

正: Did you have a good flight?

How many passengers does this AIRLINE fly weekly?

7. too and very

The coffee is very hot. (I can still drink it.)

The coffee is too hot. (I can't drink it.)

8. hollow and empty

The tree is useless as it is hollow.

The classroom is empty except for a few chairs and desks.

9. amount and number

She has put in a considerable amount of time to ensure the success of the project.

A number of people have gathered outside the bank.

10. contain and consist

误: This little book contains of all the information that you need.

正: This little book contains all the information that you need.

误: Water consists hydrogen and oxygen.

正: Water consists of hydrogen and oxygen.

四、难点注释

1. Have you ever passed through a border crossing...

pass through: to go through 通过; 穿过

例: They often pass through this village.

比较: pass by — to go past; pay no attention to 经过;置之不理

例: He thought that his friends were passing him by.

2. A customs inspector. . .

custom: 风俗;习惯

例: social custom 社会风俗

the Customs: 海关;关税

例: How long did it take you to pass the Customs?

你花了多少时间办海关手续?

pay customs; pay customs duties 付关税

3. Some people try to hide the valuables they have with them so that. . .

they have with them 是定语从句,修饰 valuables 省去 which.

4. . . . inspectors are hard to fool. — It is hard to fool customs inspectors.

to fool (*vt.*) : to deceive

例: He's fooled a lot of people into believing he's a rich man.

5. The clue may be in the way the person walks.

— The clue may be in the way that the person walks.

in the way the person walks 人走步的姿态,方式

6. . . . that makes him suspect a person of. . .

(1) make sb. do sth.

误: The pain made him to cry out.

正: The pain made him cry out.

但用于被动语态时, make 后边的不定式不能省去 to 例如:

She was made to wait for over an hour.

(2) suspect sb. of doing sth. : 怀疑某人做某事

例: My sister suspected me of borrowing her watch.

我姐姐怀疑我借了她的手表。

相当于: My sister suspected that I had borrowed her watch.

比较: doubt 与 suspect

doubt: *v.* 怀疑; 疑虑; 对某事不能肯定

例: I have some doubts about his coming this afternoon.

I doubt that it will rain this afternoon.

而 suspect 指对某人或某物的不相信或怀疑。

7. . . . Koehler had worked for the U. S. . .

had worked 为过去完成时, 通过海关这件事发生在过去, 而 Koehler 为美国海关工作多年是发生在这件事之前, 所以要用过去完成时。过去完成时用于表达一般过去时以前所发生的动作。

8. Koehler took special notice of one of the. . .

take notice of sb. /sth. : pay attention to 注意某人(物)

例: Don't take any notice of what he says.

take special notice of; take particular notice of 特别注意到

例: Please take particular notice of road signs.

9. A smart hat sat on her dark hair.

sat 是 sit 的过去时, 意为坐落; 占位置

例: The clock has sat there for years. 这钟摆(放)在那里多年了。

10. . . . was made up of fear. . .

to be made up of : 由 ... 所构成; make up: 组成; 构成

例: Ten players make up a team.

make up 也常用于被动结构,与 of 连用。

例: The party was made up of several of our teachers and students.

11. She showed no sign of fear when ...

show sign of ... : 显露出...

例: This shows no sign of danger. 这没有任何危险的迹象。

12. ... could not rid himself of the feeling. ...

rid oneself of sth. : 使摆脱

例: It is not easy to rid oneself of a habit.

要改掉一种习惯是不容易的。

She must learn to rid herself of such troublesome thoughts.

她应学会摆脱这些使人烦恼的想法。

13. Something about this woman set off a small alarm in his mind.

set off: 引起; 出发

例: His advice set me off doing morning exercise every day.

他的劝告使我开始天天做早操。

14. The inspector broke them open.

“them”是指 shoes. break open 是个词组,后面可跟名词或代词。

可以说: The inspector broke open the shoes 或 The inspectors

broke the shoes open 但不可以说成 The inspectors broke open them.

类似的结构有 put it on; turn it off 不可说 put on it 或 turn off it

15. It was one of the largest amounts of ...

one of 后接的名词应是可数的复数名词,若是不可数名词,不能用 one of 结构。

... smuggled diamonds ever seized by ...; ... smuggled diamonds which were seized by ...

16. The young woman broke down in tears.

break down in tears 是个短语,意为不禁大哭起来。

tears 应为复数。类似的短语还有: break into tears

17. Then she told her story.

tell story 是个固定搭配,不用 say 或 speak

story 不完全等同于中文的故事,更多是指所发生的真实的事。

18. ... she had dreamed of coming to live. ...

dream of sb. /sth. : 梦见; 梦想

例: I dreamed of you last night.

I dreamed of becoming a pilot.

19. ... manage to get the papers she needed to come to ...

(1) paper: 纸张,是不可数名词

而 papers 意为文件或证据材料,是可数名词。

(2) ... the papers she needed. ...; ... the papers which she needed ...

20. ... one hundred American dollars in cash.

one hundred dollars: 一百元 hundred 后不能加 s.

若 hundreds of dollars 则意为数百元, hundred 后一定要加 s.

例: Hundreds of people attended the meeting.

21. He tore it open.

他撕开信封。open 为补足语

上面的 break them open 的 open 也是补足语。

22. But that proved to be the least of her troubles.

prove to be: 事实证明是

例: As it happened, my advice proved to be wrong.

Perhaps this book will prove to be of some use to you in your studies.

23. She was ... sentenced to eighteen months...

to be sentenced to + n.: 被判处

例: The murderer was sentenced to death. 这谋杀犯被判处死刑。

He was sentenced to 10 years in prison. 他被判处十年徒刑。

五、练习答案

I. Comprehension of the Text

1. 选 b. 第一段 1, 2 句
2. 选 c. 第二段第一句
3. 选 d. 第二段最后两句
4. 选 c. 第二十八行
5. 选 d. 第七段
6. 选 a. 第四十九行 bought her a plane ticket
7. 选 d. 虽然 39 — 40 行说 "It was one of the largest amounts of smuggled diamonds ever seized by U. S. Customs." 但 One of the largest 不等于 the largest 先排除 A 和 C, diamonds ever seized 不等于 amounts of diamonds ever smuggled 因此排除 B
8. 选 c. 倒数第二段
9. 选 a. 37 — 38 行

10. 选 b. 最后一句

II . Vocabulary

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. hollow | 2. pick... out | 3. calmly |
| 4. fool | 5. rid himself of | 6. Somehow |
| 7. called on | 8. valuables | 9. passed through |
| 10. a handful of | 11. clues | 12. total |

III . Word Building

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. 1) passage | 2) passed | 3) past | 4) past |
| 2. 1) inspection | 2) inspected | 3) inspector | 4) inspected |
| 3. 1) valuable | 2) value | 3) valuables | 4) value |
| 4. 1) suspected | 2) suspiciously | 3) suspicion | 4) suspicious |
| 5. 1) calm | 2) calmness | 3) calmly | 4) calmed |

IV . Structure

A. 1. He tore the envelope open.

误: He tore open the envelope.

2. I want this watch repaired immediately.

误: I want repaired this watch immediately.

3. The teacher's skill on the platform can keep any student attentive.

误: The teacher's skill on the platform can keep attentive any student.

4. We find the book interesting.

误: The book we find interesting.

B. 1. who is standing by the window

误: stands by the window

2. he had promised her

误: he had promised it to her.

3. they needed in their research work

误: they needed it in their research work

4. they want to bring past the Customs

误: they want to bring them past the Customs

V. Cloze

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 1. brings | 2. happiness | 3. rich | 4. wealth |
| 5. many | 6. factories | 7. between | 8. another |
| 9. to | 10. lose | 11. demand | 12. child |
| 13. of | 14. than | 15. poor | |

VI. Translation

1. The young man was taken to the police station for questioning.
2. Yesterday I called on Prof. Wang, but he wasn't in.
3. She broke down in tears when she heard the news.
4. He could not rid himself of the nightmare he had dreamed.
5. Laura had been dreaming of travelling to Europe since she entered the university.
6. Customs inspectors usually take special notice of those who behave suspiciously.
7. All the goods here must be paid in cash.
8. He was cheated out of one hundred U.S. dollars in the deal.

VII. Reading Practice

Passage 1

1. c 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. b 6. c 7. b 8. a

Passage 2

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. b 7. d 8. d

VIII. 译文

高得出奇的女人

你曾否穿过跨越两国间的边界？如果有的话，你可能会被海关检查员询问，海关检查员经常询问旅客带了什么东西入境。如果有人携带贵重物品入境，检查员叫他交付关税。

有些人为了逃避纳税，设法把他们携带的贵重物品藏起来，而海关检查员是不易受骗的。他们每天都见许多旅客，很快就学会怎样看出谁有可能走私物品过关。线索可能来自旅客走路的姿势，或者仅仅是一种奇怪的感觉促使他怀疑某人走私。

检查员约夫·凯勒已为美国海关工作多年，他见过许多旅客。有一天，一批乘坐从比利时来的航班的旅客到了，他们朝着他的检查岗走过来。凯勒特别注意到他们当中的一位妇女。起初，他也不知道是什么原因使他怀疑她有问题。

她个子高，年轻而且穿戴华丽。她满头黑发，戴着一顶漂亮的帽子。她的黑色外套饰有皮毛。她在沉着地排队等待她的行李受检。

这位妇女的行李只有一个钱包和两只皮箱。当凯勒打开皮箱时，她没流露出半点惊慌的神色。她镇静地回答他的所有问题，然而，凯勒总摆脱不了有些不对劲的感觉。这女人的情况使他暗暗警觉起来。突然他知道是什么原因了，这女人高得出奇！每天许多高女人过海关，但不知怎么的这女人的高度似乎不对劲。接着凯勒看她的鞋子，鞋底很厚。这女人穿戴漂亮，为啥穿这么难看的厚底鞋呢？

凯勒叫来另一位检查员。这高女人被带到一个房间问话。结