

# 21 世纪大学英语

## 词 汇 详 解

第 三 册

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- ▲ 英汉双解
- ▲ 词语搭配
- ▲ 造句作文
- ▲ 疑难精译

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## 内 容 提 要

本书是《21 世纪大学英语》[读写教程](第三册)及[练习册](第三册)的配套教材。旨在帮助广大学生着实掌握课文词汇表中出现的每个单词与词组的常用搭配及在各种句子中的具体运用。这对学生造句作文至关重要。通过本书的学习,能使广大学生说出、写出漂亮地道的英语句子来,避免中国式的英语。

本书不同于一般的英汉词典。它针对性强,焦点集中,便于学生在短时间内轻松掌握关键词义的各种用法,是一本非常实用的学习参考书。本书适合于广大学生和英语爱好者。

# 前 言

## 一、本书编写的目的：

本书是《21世纪大学英语》[读写教程](第三册)(以下称《读写教程》)的配套教材,主要是为了帮助广大同学能够更好地理解和掌握《读写教程》中每篇课文所出现的单词与词组的确切含义及它们在各种句子中的具体运用。

我们知道,在《读写教程》中,由于限于篇幅,课文词汇表所列出的每个单词及词组,不能将其相应的搭配和例句都体现出来,这对于学生掌握这些词与词组在句子中的具体运用会造成一些困难,以至于使许多同学在造句、作文时,会写出一些病句,甚至是一些中国式的英语来。

为了弥补这一缺憾,我们编写了与《读写教程》及《词汇练习册》相配套的《词汇详解》一书。它既能帮助学生透彻理解课文,又能使同学们在做词汇练习时有一个很好的良师益友作指导,进而能使学生在独立造句、作文时,有把握地写出一些漂亮、地道的英语句子来。

## 二、本书编写的特点：

本书在编写方式上,以《读写教程》每篇课文的词汇表为主线,对表中的每个单词及词组都进行了详解。《读写教程》每个单元都有三篇课文。其中第一、第二篇都有词汇表,第三篇则没有,本书在此都予以补齐。在编写特点上,正如书的封面所提示的那样,主要表现在四个方面,即:英汉双解、词语搭配、造句作文、疑难精译。现将这四大特点概述如下:

1. 英汉双解:在《读写教程》中,A、B两篇课文的词汇表有许多单词及词组都已给出英汉双解,但还有相当一部分单词及词组却只有中文而没有英文解释。这主要是因为,有些单词及词组的英文释义较长,限于篇幅,故略去了。现在在《词汇详解》中,弥补了这一不足,对表中每一个单词及词组都进行了相应的英汉双解处理。这既有助于学生深刻领会每个单词的确切含义,又能使同学们看出中英文在表达上的差异。同时,对培养学生养成用英语思考的习惯,起到一种潜移默化的作用。
2. 词语搭配:我们知道,一个中国人要学好英语,有其诸多因素。但其中有一条原理是公认的:即除了要有扎实的语法功底外,还需掌握单词及词组在句子当中的各种搭配关系,以及它们各自的不同含义。这样,无论在听、说、读、写、译等诸方面,都会做到理解、运用自如。为此,本书对大部分单

词都给出了其最常用的搭配关系。至于词组,因为其本身就是一种搭配,故只给出例句。

3. 造句作文:本书对每一个单词及词组都给出了相应的例句,并将其在句中所处的语法关系,用粗黑斜体字予以标出,以示范其在句子当中的具体运用。对于一些偏词、难词,本书则将课文原句予以摘录,用作示例。这样做的益处在于,对学生深刻理解课文、着实掌握该词的具体用法,起到一种画龙点睛的作用。
4. 疑难精译:本书对每一个例句都给出了相应的中文译文。并对一个单词或词组在不同例句中所体现的不同含义,都用粗黑斜体字予以标出,以引起读者的注意。对于个别从课文中摘录的原句,中文翻译则更加细致入微,以便学生对课文有一个透彻的理解。

### 三、本书的读者对象:

本书主要是针对学习《21世纪大学英语》[读写教程](第三册)的广大学生编写的,同时也适合于广大自学英语的爱好者。对于英语教师来说,本书又是一本很有价值的备课参考书。

### 四、本书的使用方法:

本书使用起来非常方便,现举一个例子加以说明:

**schedule** [ˈʃedju:l, ˈskedʒul] *vt. / n.* (para. 7)

[双解] 1. plan for a certain future time 安排;排定

2. a time table for things to be done 时间表;日程安排表

[搭配] 1. lay out / map out / plan a schedule of games 排出比赛时间表

2. post the schedule of classes 贴出课程表

[造句] 1. The trip *is tentatively **scheduled for*** Friday.

暂定于星期五去。

2. The arrival of the steamer *is **scheduled for*** the 16th instant.

客轮预定本月16日到达。

3. She always has a full ***schedule***.

她的时间表一直排得很紧。

4. The ***schedule*** of the games is not yet completely made out.

比赛日程表尚未完全排出。

在上述例子中,分割符“/”表示可替换。如:在搭配一览中,我们遇到 lay out / map out / plan a schedule of games 这样的词组。它实际表示,我们既可以说:lay out a schedule of games,也可以说:map out a schedule of games,又可以说:plan a schedule of games 而意思不变。这对于写作文避免重复用词很有帮助。另外,在词条 schedule 的最右面,我们在括号中写出

(para. 7)。这表示, schedule 这个词在该课文的第七段中出现, 便于学生对应地查找。其他在英语句子中所出现的粗黑斜体字及在译文中所出现的楷体字, 则表示英汉相对应的翻译, 以便引起读者的关注。

由于《读写教程》共分四册, 故《词汇详解》也分四册, 每一册对应于相应一册的《读写教程》。在编写过程中, 由于时间比较仓促, 书中不足之处在所难免, 望广大英语读者热心指出, 笔者将在以后的修订版中予以更正。

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# Contents

## Unit 1

Text A	How I Got Smart .....	1
Text B	Coming of Age .....	21
Text C	Romance and Reality .....	35

## Unit 2

Text A	The Titanic Puzzle .....	40
Text B	Unjust Desserts .....	62
Text C	Will You Go Out with Me ? .....	67

## Unit 3

Text A	The Sense of Wonder .....	71
Text B	The Innocent Eye .....	88
Text C	If I Were 21 .....	97

## Unit 4

Text A	College Pressures .....	100
Text B	College Lectures; Is Anybody Listening ? .....	116
Text C	What Is College for ? .....	126

## Unit 5

Text A	The ABCs of the U. S. A. : America Seen with European Eyes .....	129
Text B	American Values and Assumptions .....	150
Text C	A Foreign Anthropologist's Observation of Americans .....	163

## Unit 6

Text A	Every 23 Minutes .....	167
Text B	Needed; A License to Drink .....	177
Text C	My Daughter Smokes .....	195

## Unit 7

Text A	So What's So Bad about Being So-So ? .....	198
Text B	Stripping Down to Bare Happiness .....	214
Text C	Quality of Life Is Much More Than a Job .....	226

**Unit 8**

Text A The Highs of Low Technology ..... 230  
Text B Why I'm Not Going to Buy a Computer ..... 242  
Text C Obsolete Technology ..... 251

**Unit 9**

Text A Space Politics ..... 254  
Text B Message to the Unknown ..... 262  
Text C Your Future in Space ..... 270

**Unit 10**

Text A Plain Talk about Handling Stress ..... 272  
Text B Energy Walks ..... 283  
Text C Five Methods I Have Used to Banish Worry ..... 293

# Unit 1

## Text A How I Got Smart

### *New Words*

#### 1. prodigy [ˈprɒdɪdʒi] *n.* (para. 1)

[双解] 1. a person who has unusual and very noticeable abilities, usually at an early age 奇才; 天才

2. a wonder in nature 奇迹; 奇观; 奇物

[搭配] 1. an extraordinary prodigy 非凡的天才

2. a unique prodigy 罕见的奇才

3. a child / infant prodigy 神童

[造句] 1. He was *a mathematical prodigy*.

他是个数学天才。

2. Mount Everest is one of nature's *prodigies*.

珠穆朗玛峰是大自然的奇迹之一。

3. His vacation was a reward for *the prodigies* he had already achieved.

给他休假是对他已经做出的奇迹的奖赏。

#### 2. child prodigy (para. 1)

[双解] an unusual clever child 神童

[造句] 1. Leibniz was *another child prodigy*.

莱布尼兹是又一个神童。

2. She was *a child prodigy on the violin*.

她是神童小提琴手。

#### 3. bookworm [ˈbʊkwɜ:m] *n.* (para. 1)

[双解] a person devoted to reading 极爱读书者; 书呆子

[造句] 1. After she learned to read, she became *a bookworm*.

她学会认字以后成了书迷。

2. A person who is very fond of reading and studying is called *a bookworm*.

喜欢读书做研究的人就叫做书呆子。

#### 4. devotee [ˌdɛvəʊˈti:] *n.* (para. 2)

[ 双解 ] a person strongly devoted to sth. or sb. 热爱者;崇拜者

[ 搭配 ] 1. a devotee of Bach 巴赫乐曲的爱好者

2. a devotee of sports 体育迷

3. a devotee of football 足球运动的爱好者

[ 造句 ] 1. She is *a devotee of the opera*.

她是位热爱歌剧的人。

2. Every great artist has his *devotees*.

每个伟大的艺术家都有他的崇拜者。

## 5. adolescence [ˌædəʊ'lesəns] n. (para. 2)

[ 双解 ] the time, usually between the ages of 12 to 18, when a young person is developing into an adult 青春期

[ 搭配 ] 1. the period of adolescence 青春期

2. reach the age of adolescence 到达青春期年龄

3. in one's adolescence 在某人的青春发育期

[ 造句 ] 1. He is still *in his adolescence*.

他还在青春发育阶段。

2. She is a product of a French *adolescence*.

她是在法国度过青春期的。

## 6. compulsory [kəm'pʌlsəri] a. (para. 2)

[ 双解 ] required by law or a rule 义务的;强制的

[ 搭配 ] 1. a compulsory subject 必修科目

2. compulsory education 义务教育

3. compulsory legislation 强制性立法

[ 造句 ] 1. In many countries attendance at school is *compulsory* for children over seven years of age.

在许多国家里,7 岁以上的孩子都必须上学。

2. Attendance at the meeting is *compulsory*.

会议是必须参加的。

## 7. compel [kəm'pel] vt. (para. 2)

[ 双解 ] oblige or force (sb.) to do sth. 强迫;强求

[ 搭配 ] 1. compel sb. to do sth. 强迫某人做某事

2. compel sb. to obedience 强迫某人服从

3. compel tears from the audience 使观众感动得落泪

[ 造句 ] 1. The man felt *compelled* to talk to him.

那个人觉得同他谈话是被迫的。

2. Circumstances *compel* us to economize.

经济情况迫使我们节约。

8. **passion** ['pæʃən] *n.* (para. 2)

[双解] a strong, deep, often uncontrollable feeling 热情; 激情

[搭配] 1. arouse / excite / inflame / stir up passion 激起强烈的情欲

2. curb / restrain one's passion 克制自己的强烈情欲

3. break into / burst into / fly into / get into a passion 勃然大怒

4. cherish a passion for bridge 酷爱桥牌

[造句] 1. He has developed *a passion for* natural history.

他对博物学产生了极为浓厚的兴趣。

2. She *gets into a passion* if you contradict her.

如果你反驳她, 她就会勃然大怒。

9. **gaze** [geiz] *vi.* (para. 3)

[双解] look fixedly 注视; 凝视

[搭配] 1. stand high and gaze far 登高望远

2. gaze intently 目不转睛地注视

3. stop gazing round 别东张西望

4. gaze up into heaven 仰望天空

[造句] 1. She turned *to gaze admiringly at* her husband.

她转过身来赞赏地凝视着她丈夫。

2. He stood *gazing at* the beautiful scenery.

他站在那儿眺望美丽的景色。

10. **princess** [prin'ses; 'prinsis] *n.* (para. 4)

[双解] 1. one's ideal girl friend 理想中的女友; 心目中追求的女友

2. (*oft. cap.*) a female member of the royal family, usually the daughter of a king or queen or the wife of a prince [常大写] 公主; 王妃

[搭配] 1. a crown princess 王妃; 女王储

2. a royal princess 公主

3. a princess of seamstresses 女缝纫名手

[造句] 1. *My princess* sat near the pencil sharpener, and that year I ground up enough pencils to fuel a campfire.

我的恋人坐临卷笔器, 那年我费了许多铅笔来暖我的心。

2. In 1922 he married *Princess Mary*, the only daughter of George V. 1922 年他和乔治五世的独生女玛丽公主结婚。

11. prince [prɪns] *n.* (para. 4)

- [双解] 1. a girl's ideal lover 少女理想中的求婚者; 白马王子  
2. a male member of the royal family, especially the son of a king or queen 王子  
3. (*usu. sing.*) (*among, of*) a very great, successful or powerful man of some stated kind [常单数] (喻)大王; 巨头; 名家

- [搭配] 1. a crown prince 王储  
2. Prince Regent 摄政王  
3. a financial prince 金融巨头  
4. as happy as a prince 极幸福的

- [造句] 1. *The prince* is in line to inherit the throne.  
按顺序这位王子将继承王位。  
2. In former times parts of India *were ruled by princes*.  
昔日印度部分地区由大公统治。

12. sharpener [ˈʃɑ:pəneɪ] *n.* (para. 4)

[双解] a machine or tool for sharpening pencils 卷笔刀; 卷笔器

- [搭配] 1. a pencil sharpener 卷笔刀  
2. a sword sharpener 磨剑石  
3. an electric knife sharpener 电动磨刀器

- [造句] He used *a pencil sharpener* to sharpen his pencil.  
他用卷笔刀削尖铅笔。

13. campfire [ˈkæmpfaɪə] *n.* (para. 4)

[双解] a wood fire made in the open air by campers 营火; 篝火

[搭配] a topic of discussion around campfires 围着营火讨论的题目

- [造句] I remember *sitting around the campfire* roasting marshmallows.  
我记得曾坐在营火旁烤锦葵。

14. quicken [ˈkwɪkən] *v.* (para. 5)

- [双解] 1. (cause to) speed up 加快  
2. (*old use or lit.*) to (cause to) show life (旧或文)使变得有生气

- [搭配] 1. quicken imagination 激发想象力  
2. quicken one's steps 加快脚步  
3. with quickened interest 兴致勃勃地

- [造句] 1. This thought made him *quicken his pace*.  
这一想法使他加快了他的步速。  
2. Good literature *quicken* *imagination*.

好的文学作品使想象力活跃。

3. The recent television series *has quickened interest in this subject*.  
最近播放的电视连续剧提高了人们对这个问题的兴趣。

15. **scheme** [ski:m] (para. 6)

- [双解] 1. *vi.* make plans (for); plan in a deceitful way 计划; 谋划  
2. *n.* a formal, official or business plan 计划; 规划  
3. *n.* a clever, dishonest plan 阴谋; 诡计

- [搭配] 1. scheme to do sth. 策划干某事  
2. scheme against each other 彼此勾心斗角  
3. a romantic scheme 不切实际的计划

- [造句] 1. They *were scheming* to rob the bank.  
他们在密谋抢劫银行。  
2. She frequently *schemed on her daughter's behalf*.  
她常常为女儿出谋划策。  
3. Most of his *schemes* were never carried out for lack of money.  
由于缺乏资金, 他的计划大多数都没有实行。

16. **volume** ['vɒlju(:)m] *n.* (para. 6)

- [双解] 1. one of a set of books of the same kind (一套书的) 一册; 一卷  
2. the size of a solid thing or of a space, measured by multiplying the length by the width by the depth 体积; 容积; 容量

- [搭配] 1. carry a slim volume of poetry under one's arm 腋下夹着一册薄薄的诗集  
2. trade volume 贸易量  
3. increase / turn up the volume 增加音量  
4. pour out volumes of abuse 破口大骂

- [造句] 1. We have a set of Dickens's works *in 24 volumes*.  
我们有一套 24 册的狄更斯作品集。  
2. The *volume of* this container ship is 100 000 cubic metres.  
这个集装箱货轮的容量是十万立方米。

17. **encyclo(p)aedia** [en'saikləu'pi:djə] *n.* (para. 6)

- [双解] a book or set of books dealing with a wide range of information presented in alphabetical order 百科全书

- [搭配] 1. compile an encyclopaedia 编纂百科全书  
2. consult / refer to an encyclopaedia 查阅 / 参考百科全书  
3. a children's / scientific encyclopaedia 一部儿童 / (自然) 科学百科

全书

[造句] 1. If you do not know the capital city of Hungary, *look it up in an encyclopaedia*.

要是你不知道匈牙利首都的情况,可查阅百科全书。

2. He is a sort of “*walking encyclopaedia*” on movie topics.

他算得上是电影问题上的百科全书。

18. *aardvark* [ˈɑ:dvɑ:k] *n.* (para. 7)

[双解] a large animal from southern Africa that has a very long nose and eats small insects 土豚; 南非食蚁兽

[造句] 1. *The aardvark* digs for insects with its long snout.

土豚用它的长鼻子挖掘昆虫。

2. I purchased Volume I — *Aardvark* to Asteroid.

我买了第一卷 —— 土豚至小行星。

19. *asteroid* [ˈæstəroɪd] *n.* (para. 7)

[双解] one of many small planets between Mars and Jupiter (火星与木星之间的)小行星

[造句] 1. Ceres is *the largest asteroid* in our solar system.

谷神星是我们太阳系中最大的小行星。

2. *Asteroids* have become commonplace to the readers of interstellar travel stories in science fiction magazines.

小行星对于阅读科幻杂志中星际旅行故事的读者来说是再熟悉不过了。

20. *henceforth* [ˈhensˈfɔ:θ] *ad.* (para. 7)

[双解] from this time onwards 自此以后

[搭配] 1. promise to behave better *henceforth* 保证今后表现得好些

2. from *henceforth* [古] 从今以后

[造句] 1. I promise never to get drunk *henceforth*.

我答应从今以后再也不喝醉酒。

2. *Henceforth* at this university we shall observe the first week in February as International Week.

从今以后,这所大学将把二月的第一周定为国际周。

21. *hence* [hens] *ad.* (para. 7)

[双解] 1. for this reason, therefore 因此; 所以

2. from this time on 今后; 从此

[搭配] 1. Hence these songs. 因而有了这些歌曲。

2. a week hence 一星期之后;今后一星期

3. hence with 拿开;带走

[造句] 1. It's handmade and *hence* expensive.

这是手工制作的,因此价钱很贵。

2. Her birthday is *not far hence*.

她的生日快到了。

3. *Hence with* your little ones!

把你的小家伙们带走!

22. **erudition** [ˌeru(:)'diʃən] *n.* (para. 7)

[双解] learning acquired by reading and study 博学;学问

[搭配] 1. a book that displays great erudition 一本显露出作者渊博学识的书

2. a thinker of immense erudition 学识渊博的思想家

3. flaunt one's erudition 炫耀自己的学识

4. be impressed with the erudition of the author 对于作者的博学印象深刻

[造句] 1. *His erudition* comes from assiduous study.

他的博学来自刻苦钻研。

2. He possessed a considerable legal *erudition*.

他法学知识相当渊博。

23. **cafeteria** [ˌkæfi'tiəriə] *n.* (para. 8)

[双解] a self-service restaurant 自助餐厅

[造句] 1. *In a cafeteria* people serve themselves.

在自助餐厅里,人们自取饭菜。

2. Our college has *a big cafeteria*.

我们学院里有一家大的自助餐厅。

24. **anchovy** [ˈæntʃəvi] *n.* (para. 10)

[双解] a small strong-tasting fish 鲱类;凤尾鱼

[搭配] 1. a long tailed anchovy 凤尾鱼

2. anchovy sauce / paste 鲱鱼酱;鲱鱼汁

3. anchovy pear 一种产于西印度群岛的果实;与芒果类似

[造句] 1. I like *anchovies* in my salad.

我喜欢在色拉中放入鲱鱼。

2. The pizza was decorated with *slices of anchovy*.

这种意大利薄饼上面铺上了鲱鱼片。

25. **sigh** [sai] *n.* (para. 12)

[双解] the act or sound of sighing 叹息(声); 叹气(声)

[搭配] 1. fetch a deep sigh 深深地叹了一口气

2. heave / breathe / give / let out / utter a sigh of relief 松了一口气

3. with a sigh of sadness 伤心地叹了一口气

[造句] 1. He *gave another deep sigh*.

他又深深地叹了一口气。

2. To her horror she heard *a long moaning sigh*.

使她恐惧的是,她听见一声呻吟般的长叹。

## 26. relief [ri'li:f] *n.* (para. 12)

[双解] feeling of comfort at the end of anxiety, fear, or pain(焦虑等的)解除; 宽慰

[搭配] 1. bring relief 带来宽慰

2. derive relief from 从...得到宽慰

3. give relief to sb.'s sorrow 减轻某人的悲伤

4. to one's relief 使某人松了一口气

[造句] 1. The medicine the doctor gave me *brought relief to* my headache.

医生给我吃的药减轻了我的头痛。

2. They *found relief in* looking at their son's photographs.

他们从看儿子的照片中得到宽慰。

## 27. casual ['kæʒjuəl] *a.* -*ly ad.* (para. 14)

[双解] relaxed; not formal 随便的; 漫不经心的; 非正式的

[搭配] 1. seek help from casual passers-by 向碰巧路过的人求助

2. a casual remark 随口说出的话

3. a casual talk 非正式的讲话

4. a casual air 漠不关心的样子

[造句] 1. Our long friendship began with *a casual meeting* at a party.

我们长久的友谊始于一次晚会上的偶然相遇。

2. *A casual visitor* was very welcome to him at the time when he was feeling a bit lonely.

在他感到有点寂寞的时候,碰巧来了个客人,他是很欢迎的。

3. He *gave me a casual nod*, and then ignored me totally.

他随便向我点了一下头,然后就完全不理我了。

## 28. sturdy ['stɜ:di] *a.* (para. 20)

[双解] physically strong 强壮的

[搭配] 1. sturdy arms and legs 四肢健壮

2. a sturdy man 强壮的人
3. a sturdy chair 结实的椅子

[造句] 1. He is short and *sturdy*.

他长得矮而强壮。

2. A *sturdy bridge* was built across the river.

河面上架起了一座坚固的桥。

## 29. seal [si:l] (para. 20)

[双解] 1. *n.* a large fish-eating animal living mostly on cool seacoasts and floating ice, with flippers suitable for swimming 海豹

2. *n.* the official mark of a government, company, etc. often made by pressing a pattern into red wax, which is fixed to certain formal and official writings (政府、公司等)的印章;印鉴;图章

3. *vt.* to fix a seal onto 盖印于;盖章于

4. *vt.* (*up, down*) to fasten or close (as if) with a seal, or a tight cover or band of something 封;封缄;封装

[搭配] 1. a seal coat 海豹皮大衣

2. the Seal of the Fisherman (镌有圣彼得渔猎图的)罗马教皇玉玺

3. seal the envelope 封讫信封

[造句] 1. He wore *a ring with a seal* bearing his initials.

他带着一只刻有姓名首字母的图章戒指。

2. The treaty was signed and *sealed* by both governments.

条约已经两国政府签字盖章。

3. Her lips *were sealed* by a promise.

她因曾有诺言而守口如瓶。

## 30. widen [ˈwaɪdn] *vt. / vi.* (para. 21)

[双解] make or become wider 加宽;变宽

[搭配] 1. widen a path 拓宽小径

2. have widened the gulf between the two sides 加深了双方的隔阂

3. widen one's knowledge 扩大知识面

[造句] 1. The river *widens* as it flows.

河道渐渐变宽。

2. His arguments *widened my ideas*.

他提出的论点开阔了我的思路。

3. Mary's smile *widened*.

玛丽笑得更欢了。