

Unit 1

Text A: Who Is Great?

New Words

1. **artillery** [ɑ:'tiləri] *n.* (para. 1)

[双解] heavy guns, often mounted on wheels, used in fighting on land, branch of an army that uses these 火炮 大炮 炮兵(部队)

- [搭配] 1. heavy artillery 重炮
2. artillery duel 炮战
3. heavy / light artillery 重 / 轻炮兵

- [造句] 1. **Artillery fire** caused heavy losses.
炮火造成重大损失。
2. The **artillery** fired its shells against the enemy.
大炮向着敌人猛轰。

2. **surveyor** [sə'veiə(r)] *n.* (para. 1)

[双解] a person whose job is to examine and record the area and features of a piece of land by measuring and calculating (土地) 测量员 勘测员

- [搭配] 1. quantity surveyor 估算师 建筑工料测量师
2. a surveyor of the highway(s) 步履蹒跚的醉汉
3. a surveyor of the pavement 戴上颈手枷示众的犯人

- [造句] The teenage George Washington, with little formal education, was being trained not as a soldier but as **a land surveyor**.
没有受过多少正规教育, 乔治·华盛顿十几岁时不是受训当兵, 而是受训做一名土地测量员。

3. **unspectacular** [ˌʌnspek'tækjʊlə(r)] *a.* (para. 2)

[双解] ordinary; not exciting or special 不引人注意的 不惊人的

[搭配] an unspectacular achievement 不引人瞩目的成就

- [造句] 1. He sat down to an **unspectacular** meal.
他坐下来吃一顿普通的饭。
2. Despite their **unspectacular** beginnings, each would go on to carve a place for himself in history.

尽管他们的起步平淡无奇，但是每个人后来都为自己在历史上赢得了一席之地。

4. **spectacular** [spek'tækjulə(r)] *a.* (para. 2)

[双解] (attracting attention because) impressive or extraordinary 引人注目的出色的

[搭配] 1. a spectacular achievement in science 科学上的一项惊人成就

2. make spectacular progress 取得惊人的进步

3. a spectacular display of fireworks 燃放烟火的壮观景象

[造句] 1. Motion pictures present *spectacular* scenes like battles, processions, storms, or races.

电影映出像战争、游行、暴风雨或赛跑的壮观场面。

2. We had a *spectacular* time at the party.

我们在聚会上玩得很尽兴。

5. **carve** [kɑ:v] *vt.* (para. 2)

[双解] 1. form(sth.) by cutting away material from wood or stone 雕刻 ;雕刻成

2. build(one's career, reputation . etc.) by hard work 靠勤奋创业 靠勤奋树名

[搭配] 1. carve a statue out of wood 雕刻木像

2. carve out a career for oneself 为自己创立一番事业

3. be carved up into two 被分为两个

[造句] 1. She *carves* jewelry out of precious stones.

她用宝石雕刻珠宝。

2. He *carved out* a successful career for himself in the Foreign Office.

他在外交部干出了一番成功的事业。

6. **uncompromising** [ʌn'kɒmprəmaɪzɪŋ] *a.* (para. 2)

[双解] not ready to make any compromise; firm or unyielding 不妥协的 坚定的

[搭配] 1. uncompromising in one's attitude 态度坚定的

2. uncompromising towards sb.'s proposal 对某人的提议不让步的

3. terribly uncompromising 极其坚定的

4. an uncompromising struggle 不调和的斗争

[造句] 1. They were *uncompromising* Party men.

他们是坚定的党员。

2. His stubborn, *uncompromising* attitude makes him very hard to deal with.

他态度顽固 不肯妥协 令人很难对付。

7. **influential** [ɪnfluˈenʃl] *a.* (para. 4)

[双解] having a lot of influence on sb. / sth. 有影响的 有权势的

[搭配] 1. an influential writer / newspaper / speech 有影响的作家 / 报纸 / 演说

2. politically / financially influential 政治上 / 金融上有影响的

3. profoundly influential 有深远影响的

[造句] 1. Those are the factors *influential* in reaching a decision.

那些都是对作出决定有影响的因素。

2. She was *influential* in persuading Government to enact the new law.

在说服政府颁布这项新法令一事上她起了重要作用。

8. **genetics** [dʒiˈnetiks] *n.* (para. 5)

[双解] the scientific study of the ways in which different characteristics are passed from each generation of living things to the next 遗传学

[造句] 1. *Genetics* is a science that combines biology and statistics.

遗传学是一种结合生物学和统计学的科学。

2. In writing his book Simonton combined historical knowledge about great figures with recent findings in *genetics*, psychiatry and the social sciences.

在那本书的写作中，西蒙顿融合了伟大人物的历史知识以及遗传学、精神病学和社会科学领域的最新发现。

9. **psychiatry** [saɪˈkaɪətri] *n.* (para. 5)

[双解] the study and treatment of mental illness 精神病学 精神病治疗

[造句] 1. That hospital has doctors who practice *psychiatry*.

那家医院有治疗精神病的医生。

2. This patient should be referred to *psychiatry*.

这病人应送到精神科。

10. **compose** [kəmˈpəuz] *vt.* (para. 5)

[双解] 1. write (music, opera, poetry, etc.) 创作(音乐、歌曲、诗等)

2. make (esp. oneself) calm, quiet, etc. 使镇定 使平静

[搭配] 1. compose a song about sth. 把某事编成歌

2. compose one's thoughts 打定主意

3. compose oneself 镇静 安心

4. be composed of 由...组成 由...构成

[造句] 1. This piece of music *was composed for* the piano.

这首乐曲是为钢琴演奏谱写的。

2. Jean was nervous at first but soon *composed herself*.
琼一开始很紧张，但很快就镇定下来了。
3. The boy remained *perfectly composed* throughout the trial.
那男孩在审问的全过程中表现得极为镇静。

11. symphony [ˈsɪmfəni] *n.* (para. 5)

[双解] a long complex musical composition for a large orchestra, usu. in three or four parts 交响乐

- [搭配] 1. compose a symphony 创作交响曲
2. perform / play a symphony 演奏交响乐
3. symphony orchestra 交响乐团 交响乐队

- [造句] 1. Beethoven wrote nine *symphonies*.
贝多芬创作了 9 部交响曲。
2. Mozart's works included 41 numbered *symphonies*.
莫扎特的作品包括 41 部编号的交响曲。

12. characteristic [ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk] *n.* (para. 5)

[双解] a typical feature or quality 特点

- [搭配] 1. bear / possess the characteristic of 具有...特性
2. display / exhibit the characteristic(s) of 显示出...的特性
3. preserve a characteristic 保持一种特征
4. lose a characteristic 丧失一种特性

- [造句] 1. The capacity to think is the distinctive *characteristic* of our species.
思维能力是人类的明显特性。
2. You know nothing of the essential *characteristics* of life.
你一点儿都不了解生活的本质。

13. unrelenting [ˌʌnrɪˈlentɪŋ] *a.* (para. 6)

[双解] not becoming less strong or severe; continuous 不松懈的 不放慢的 持续的

- [搭配] 1. unrelenting progress 不停的进步
2. unrelenting inflation 全无缓解的通货膨胀
3. a week of unrelenting activity 一周紧张不懈的活动
4. the unrelenting pursuit of 对...不懈的追求

- [造句] 1. The wind remained *unrelenting*.
风势仍然凛冽。
2. Her *unrelenting* efforts made the project a success.
她不懈的努力使计划获得成功。

14. endow [in'dau] *vt.* (para. 6)

[双解] provide(sb. / sth.) with a good quality, ability, feature, etc. 给予; 赋予

[搭配] 1. be richly endowed by nature 得天独厚

2. be endowed with great ability / genius 天赋很高 / 有天才

3. endow with 使...天生具有...

[造句] 1. His parents **endowed** their son **with** high intelligence.
父母赋予他们的儿子很高的智力。

2. She **is endowed with** both beauty and brains.
她天生美丽聪慧。

3. Nature has **endowed** the plant **with** the means of catching its own food.
这种植物天生具有捕食本领。

15. super-normal [ˌsju:pə'nɔ:mə] *a.* (para. 6)

[双解] more powerful than usual 超出一般的 超常的 非凡的

[搭配] 1. super-normal employment 超常就业

2. super-normal experience 非凡的经验

3. super-normal faculties of the mind 超乎寻常的悟性

[造句] "There's a tendency to think that they are endowed with something **super-normal**," he explained.

"人们往往认为他们具备一些超常非凡的东西,"他解释道。

16. amazing [ə'meɪzɪŋ] *a.* (para. 6)

[双解] extremely good; esp. in a surprising and unexpected way 惊人的 令人吃惊的

[搭配] 1. an amazing film 一部了不起的影片

2. an amazing stories about sb. / sth. 关于某人 / 某事令人惊奇的故事

3. at an amazing speed 以一种惊人的速度

[造句] 1. This story will prove **amazing** to him.
这故事他将引以为奇。

2. It's quite **amazing** that he should be so unaware of what's going on !
他对正发生的事居然一无所知,这实在令人感到诧异!

17. cite [saɪt] *vt.* (para. 7)

[双解] mention(sb. / sth.) as an example or to support an argument; refer to 引用 引证

- [搭配] 1. cite A as a symbol of B 以甲来比喻乙
 2. cite a famous saying from sb. 引用某人的一句名言
 3. cite sb. / sth. as an example 以某人 / 某事为例

- [造句] 1. The minister **cited** the latest crime figures as proof of the need for more police.
 部长引用最近的刑事案件数字，作为需要增加警察的佐证。
 2. In his report the scientist **cited** the works of other researchers.
 在他的报告里，那位科学家引用了其他科研人员的著作。

18. risk-taker ['risk'teikə] *n.* (para. 7)

[双解] a person who dares to take risks 敢于冒险的人

- [造句] The author cited Winston Churchill, Britain's prime minister during World War II as an example of **a risk-taker** who would never give up.
 作者举出二战时期的英国首相温斯顿·丘吉尔，作为一个永不放弃的冒险者典范。

19. thrust [θrʌst] *vt.* (para. 7)

[双解] push (sth. / sb. / oneself) suddenly or violently 用力 推 强使

- [搭配] 1. thrust sb. aside 推开某人
 2. thrust one's way through the crowd 挤过人群
 3. thrust sth. upon sb. 把某事强加于某人
 4. thrust sb. to the wall 把某人逼至绝境

- [造句] 1. The thieves **thrust** him **into** the back room and tied him up.
 那些盗贼把他推进里屋捆绑了起来。
 2. He **thrust** the gun **into** his pocket.
 他把手枪猛地塞进了自己的口袋。

20. morale [mə'rɔ:l; mə'ræl] *n.* (para. 7)

[双解] state of confidence, enthusiasm, determination, etc. that a person or group has at a particular time 士气 精神状态

- [搭配] 1. heighten / boost / stiffen the morale of 提高...的士气
 2. affect / lower / shake the morale of 影响 / 降低 / 动摇...的士气
 3. destroy / undermine morale 破坏士气

- [造句] 1. The news was a boost to **morale**.
 这消息鼓舞了士气。
 2. A long period of unemployment **weakened his morale**.
 长期的失业弄得他精神不振。

21. brilliant ['briliənt] *a. -ly ad.* (para. 7)

[双解] causing great admiration or satisfaction, esp. because very clever or highly skilled; unusually good 杰出的 才华横溢的

- [搭配] 1. a brilliant idea / invention 绝妙的主意 卓越的发明
2. a brilliant speaker 出色的演说家
3. a technically brilliant performance 技术上高水平的表演

- [造句] 1. We all admire his *brilliant* achievements.
我们都钦佩他卓越的成就。
2. You have been working *brilliantly*.
你一直干得都很出色。

22. Allied [æ'laid; 'ælaid] a. (para. 7)

[双解] of the Allies (a group of countries fighting on the same side in a war, esp. those which fought with Britain in World Wars I and II) 第一次世界大战时期 协约国的 ; (第二次世界大战时期) 同盟国的

- [搭配] 1. Allied armies 盟军
2. Allied nations 诸盟国
3. an Allied theatre under British direction 英国负责指挥的同盟国战区

- [造句] 1. The Soviet Union and the United States were *Allied nations* during World War II.
苏联与美国在二战中是盟国。
2. They used to be *allied armies*.
他们过去曾是盟军。

23. ally ['ælaɪ] n. (para. 7)

[双解] person, country, etc. joined with another in order to give help and support 同盟者 同盟国

- [搭配] 1. the NATO allies 北大西洋公约诸盟国
2. ally of the moment 临时的联盟 暂时的盟友
3. seek allies 寻求同盟者 / 支持者
4. find a powerful ally in sb. 找到某人作为强有力的盟友
5. consult one's allies 征求同盟国 / 支持者的意见
6. forsake one's ally 抛弃同盟者

- [造句] 1. In that war England was not *an ally*; she was neutral.
在那场战争中, 英国不是盟国, 她保持中立。
2. She felt she wanted *an ally* so badly.
她感到极其需要一个支持者。

24. evacuation [i,vækju'eɪʃən] n. (para. 7)

[双解] leaving a place of danger for a safer place 撤离 撤退

[搭配] 1. carry out an evacuation 进行疏散 进行撤离

2. a mass evacuation 大规模疏散

3. the evacuation of children from the city to the country
把儿童从城市疏散到乡村

4. demand the immediate evacuation of foreign troops
要求外国军队立即撤退

5. evacuation hospital 战地的 转运医院 后送医院

[造句] 1. As flood water rose, *evacuation* of families and farm animals was begun.

洪水不断上涨，居民家庭和农场牲口的疏散工作开始了。

2. They advised *evacuation* of the precious art collection to a neutral country.

他们建议把珍贵的艺术收藏品转移到中立国去。

25. evacuate [i'vækjueit] v. (para. 7)

[双解] 1. remove(sb.) from a place of danger to a safer place 撤退 撤出

2. leave or withdraw from(a place) 撤离(某处)

[搭配] 1. evacuate a city under attack 撤离受到进攻的城市

2. evacuate the guests from the burning hotel 把房客从燃烧的旅馆中撤出

3. evacuate the stomach 把胃排空

[造句] 1. After surrendering, the soldiers *evacuated* the fort.

士兵们投降后撤出了要塞。

2. They were ordered to *evacuate* the building.

他们被勒令撤出那幢大楼。

26. flag [flæg] vi. (para. 7)

[双解] become tired or weak; begin to lose enthusiasm or energy 疲乏 变弱;
(热情、精力等) 衰退 低落

[搭配] 1. flagging spirits 萎靡不振的精神

2. revive one's flagging interest 重新激发某人消退的兴趣

[造句] 1. His horse was *flagging*.

他的马快走不动了。

2. At sixty-four, his energy had not *flagged*.

他 64 岁时精力还未衰退。

3. The country's economy continued to *flag*.

那个国家的经济继续萎缩。

4. Public enthusiasm tends to *flag*.

公众热情趋向低落。

27. **striking** [ˈstraɪkɪŋ] *a.* (para. 8)

[双解] attracting attention; unusual or interesting enough to be noticed 引人注目的 显著的 突出的

[搭配] 1. a striking lack of confidence 明显的信心不足

2. a striking instance 突出的事例

3. a striking commercial success 商业上惊人的成功

4. in a striking way 十分显著地 引人注目地

[造句] 1. The girl is *striking* in face and figure.

姑娘的容貌和身材都十分出众。

2. Mary's delicate figure bore a *striking* resemblance to her mother's.

玛丽娇小的身材与她母亲十分相像。

28. **firstborn** [ˈfɜːstbɔːn] *a. / n.* (para. 8)

[双解] (the) eldest among the children in a family 头生的(子女) 最年长的(子女)

[搭配] the firstborn child 长子 / 长女

[造句] 1. He was their *firstborn* (child).

他是他们的第一个孩子。

2. *Firstborns* and only children tend to make good leaders in time of crisis.

长子长女和独生子女往往会成为危难时期的优秀领导者。

29. **peacetime** [ˈpiːstaɪm] *n.* (para. 8)

[双解] a period when a country is not at war 和平时期

[造句] 1. Even in *peacetime* a soldier's life is hard.

即使在和平时期, 军人生活也是艰苦的。

2. Their armed forces have returned to *peacetime* levels.

他们的武装力量已恢复到和平时期的水平。

3. *Peacetime* lasted between 1917 and 1939, when World War II started.

和平时期从 1917 年一直持续到 1939 年, 接着第二次世界大战爆发了。

30. **fireside** [ˈfaɪəsaɪd] *n. / a.* (para. 9)

[双解] part of a room beside the fireplace, esp. considered as a warm comforta-

ble place 壁炉旁

[搭配] 1. a quiet fireside chat 恬静的炉边闲谈

2. a happy fireside 乐融融的家

3. the warm fireside of the home 家里温暖的炉边

[造句] 1. I'll never forget those *fireside* talks we used to have on cold winter nights.

我永远不会忘记我们在寒冷的冬夜里有过的那些炉边的交谈。

2. He sat *by the fireside* drinking his cocoa.

他坐在炉边喝着可可。

3. He ran to join his father *at the fireside*.

他跑到炉边坐到他父亲身旁。

31. chat [tʃæt] *n.* (para. 9)

[双解] a friendly informal conversation 闲谈 聊天

[搭配] 1. a delightful / nice / pleasant chat 愉快的聊天

2. an intimate / friendly chat 亲切友好的闲谈

3. have a chat over the old days 叙旧 闲聊往事

4. have a chat with sb. 与某人闲谈

[造句] 1. You've been having quite a long *chat* with the doctor.

你已经和医生侃了很长时间了。

2. There is too much *chat* in this office!

这间办公室里闲聊过多了。

32. fireside chat(para. 9)

[双解] 1. an informal conversation by a fireplace 炉边亲切闲谈

2. a president's fireside chat or fireside address today is usually broadcast on television and filmed in the president's home (政治领袖在无线电或电视广播中)不拘形式的讲话

[造句] I'm not sure Franklin Roosevelt would have done well in Washington's time. He wouldn't have had the radio to *do his fireside chats*.

我看富兰克林·罗斯福也很难在华盛顿的时代有所作为。那时还没有他用来在壁炉边进行闲聊的收音机。

33. innate [i'neit] *a.* (para. 10)

[双解] (of a quality, feeling, etc.) in one's nature; possessed from birth 天生的

[搭配] 1. an innate talent for music 一个天生的音乐才子

2. innate kindness 天生的好心肠

3. an innate defect 固有的缺点

[造句] 1. His stubbornness is not *innate* but acquired.
他的固执脾性并非天生，而是后天养成的。

2. She says that language is an *innate* ability in human beings.
她说语言是人类天生的技能。

34. landslide [ˈlændslaɪd] *n.* (para. 10)

[双解] a very large, often unexpected, success in an election(竞争中)一方选票占压倒性多数；一面倒的胜利

[搭配] 1. a landslide Tory victory 保守党压倒优势的竞选胜利
2. win the election by a landslide 在选举中大获全胜
3. lose the election by a landslide 在选举中一败涂地

[造句] 1. The Republicans had *a landslide victory*.
共和党人赢得了压倒性的胜利。
2. The new President *won by a landslide*.
新总统在竞争中一败涂地。

35. equation [iˈkweɪʒən] *n.* (para. 12)

[双解] 1. a statement that two quantities are equal 等式 方程式
2. (*fm*) the state of being equal or equally balanced(正式)相等 平衡

[搭配] 1. a quadratic equation 二次方程
2. the equation of demand and supply 供求关系的平衡
3. military equation 军事上的平衡

[造句] 1. In the *equation* $2x + 1 = 7$, what is x ?
在 $2x + 1 = 7$ 这个方程式中, x 是多少?
2. There is an *equation* between unemployment and rising crime levels.
失业人数和上升的犯罪数字趋于平衡。

36. boldness [ˈbɔːldnɪs] *n.* (para. 13)

[双解] the state or quality of being confident and brave 勇敢 无畏

[造句] 1. He was taken aback by her *boldness*, her directness.
她的勇敢、直率使他大吃一惊。
2. All admired Drake's *boldness* in sailing into an enemy harbour to attack their ships.
大家都很钦佩德瑞克的勇敢无畏，他驾船驶入敌港，攻击敌船。

37. bold [bəʊld] *a.* (para. 13)

[双解] confident and brave; daring 勇敢的 无畏的 冒失的

[搭配] 1. make bold to do sth. 冒昧做某事

2. make bold with sth. 擅自使用某物
3. put a bold face on sth. 对某事假装不在乎

- [造句] 1. The council today announced its **bold** new plans for the city centre.
市议会今天宣布了大胆改造市中心的新计划。
2. He's a **bold** thinker with lots of original ideas.
他是个敢于思考的人，富有创新观点。

38. magnet [ˈmæɡnɪt] *n.* (para. 14)

- [双解] 1. a piece of iron or other material that can attract iron either naturally or because of an electric current passed through it 磁铁
2. a person or thing that tends to attract people 有吸引力的人或物

- [搭配] 1. a bar magnet 条形磁铁
2. a horseshoe magnet 马蹄形磁铁
 3. permanent magnet 永久磁铁
 4. a magnet for tourists 吸引旅游者的东西

- [造句] 1. I have a **magnet** on my desk that holds paper clips.
我的书桌上有块磁铁，用来固定纸夹。
2. He picked all the pins up with a **magnet**.
他用磁铁捡起了所有的大头针。
 3. This disco is a **magnet** for young people.
这种迪斯科舞会像磁铁一样吸引年轻人。
 4. Buckingham Palace is a great **magnet** for tourists.
白金汉宫是一个十分吸引游客的地方。

39. obsession [əbˈseʃən] *n.* (para. 14)

- [双解] the state of being obsessed 着迷

- [搭配] 1. have an obsession with sth. 对...着迷
2. be under an obsession of 在思想上 / 情感上被...缠住
 3. suffer from an obsession 耿耿于怀

- [造句] 1. He had an **obsession** for home.
他苦苦恋家。
2. She has an unhealthy **obsession** with death.
她有一种不健康的念头，总是想到死。
 3. The scientist has an **obsession** about always being right.
那位科学家总在追求一贯正确。

40. contemporary [kənˈtempərəri] *n. / a.* (para. 17)

- [双解] 1. *n.* a person who lives or lived at the same time as another, usu. being

roughly the same age 同代人(几乎)同年龄的人

2. *a.* belonging to the same time; of the present time; modern
属于同一时代的 当代的

- [搭配] 1. Shaw and writers contemporary with him 萧伯纳以及他的同辈作家
2. contemporary art / dress 现代艺术 / 服装
3. contemporary authors / literature 当代作家 / 文学

- [造句] 1. Beethoven was *contemporary* with Napoleon.
贝多芬和拿破仑是同时代人。
2. Bach and Handel were *contemporary* composers.
巴赫和亨德尔是同时代的作曲家。
3. The telephone and the gramophone were *contemporary* inventions.
电话和留声机是同一时代的发明。

41. poetry [ˈpəʊɪtri] *n.* (para. 18)

- [双解] 1. poems collectively or in general(总称)诗
2. a quality of beauty, grace, and deep feeling 诗意 诗情 诗一般的美

- [搭配] 1. compose / make / write poetry 写诗 作诗
2. read poetry 吟诗
3. recite poetry 朗诵诗歌
4. memorize poetry 背熟诗歌
5. add poetry to an article 给文章增添诗意
6. understand the poetry of life 理解生活的诗意
7. spoil the poetry of 破坏...的诗意

- [造句] 1. They wrote first-rate *poetry*.
他们写出了第一流的诗歌。
2. This dancer has *poetry* in her movements.
这位舞蹈演员的动作很有诗意。
3. You can write a poem on any subject if you can see *poetry* in it.
如果你能看出其中的诗意,任何题材皆能成诗。

42. intrinsic [inˈtrɪnsɪk; inˈtrɪnzɪk] *a.* (para. 19)

- [双解] (of a value or quality) belonging naturally to sb. / sth.; existing within
sb. / sth. rather than coming from outside 固有的 本质的 内在的

- [搭配] 1. sb.'s intrinsic goodness 某人本质上的善良
2. the intrinsic worth of a gem 宝石本身的价值
3. the intrinsic value of a dollar bill 一美元纸币的内在价值

- [造句] 1. He admitted the *intrinsic* merits of my idea but said it would need a

lot of refinement before it could be put into practice.

他承认我提的意見的內在價值，但又說這意見在可以付諸實施之前需要作許多細致的改進。

2. Hunting mice is *intrinsic behavior* in most cats.

捉老鼠是大多數貓的本能。

43. random [ˈrændəm] *a. -ly ad.* (para. 19)

[雙解] without any plan, aim, or pattern 任意的 胡亂的 隨機的

[搭配] 1. a random choice 隨意作出的選擇

2. a random sample of people 隨機抽樣挑出的一群人

3. at random 任意地 隨便地

[造句] 1. He fired a few *random* shots

他亂放了几槍。

2. He made some *random* remarks.

他隨口說了几句話。

3. The librarian took a book *at random* from the shelf.

圖書管理員胡亂地從書架上取出一本書。

44. submit [səbˈmɪt] *vt.* (para. 20)

[雙解] give(sth.) to sb. / sth. so that it may be formally considered or so that a decision about it may be made 提交 呈遞

[搭配] 1. submit an application 提交申請

2. submit an essay to one's tutor 將論文交給導師

3. submit plans to the council for approval 向理事會呈遞計劃以求批准

[造句] 1. I *submitted* my resignation.

我提交了辭呈。

2. We are *submitting* the proposal *to* the committee for their approval

我們將向委員會呈遞這項建議以求批准。

45. anonymous [əˈnɒnɪməs] *a. -ly ad.* (para. 20)

[雙解] without revealing one's name 用匿名的方式

[搭配] 1. an anonymous gift 不具名的禮物

2. an anonymous letter 匿名信

3. an anonymous book 不署名的書

[造句] 1. That ancient poem was written by an *anonymous* poet.

那首古詩是一位不知名的詩人寫的。

2. The manuscripts were submitted *anonymously*.

原稿是匿名送交的。

46. evaluation [i,vælju'eɪʃən] *n.* (para. 20)

[双解] the act of assessing or forming an idea of the amount, quality or value of sb. / sth. 评价, 评估

- [搭配] 1. a fair, objective evaluation 一个客观、公正的评价
2. do / make an evaluation of 对...作出评价
3. give sb. a positive / negative evaluation 给某人以肯定 / 否定的评价

- [造句] 1. I attempted an honest *evaluation* of my own life.
我试图对自己的一生作出实事求是的评价。
2. An accountant *did an evaluation* of the company's financial health.
会计师对公司的财务状况作出了评估。
3. My boss *made an evaluation* of my job performance.
我的老板对我的工作表现作出了评价。

Phrases and Expressions

1. have(sth. / nothing / a lot, etc.) to do with sb. / sth. (para. 2)

[双解] be connected or concerned with sb. / sth. to the extent specified 与某人 / 某事有 一些、毫无、很大 关系

- [造句] 1. I *had nothing to do with* the party. I was home that night.
我和那次聚会没有关系。那天晚上我在家里。
2. Tom said he didn't want to *have anything to do with* the new boy.
汤姆说他不想与那个新来的男孩来往。

2. make history (para. 4)

[双解] be or do sth. so important or unusual that it will be recorded in history 创造历史 影响历史的进程 做出值得纪念 或载入史册的 事情

- [造句] 1. Neil Armstrong *made history* when he stepped on the moon.
当尼尔·阿姆斯特朗登上月球时, 他创造了历史。
2. Captain Webb *made history* by being the first man to swim from England to France.
韦布上尉作为第一个从英国游到法国的人而彪炳史册。

3. rise above (para. 3)

[双解] become successful or outstanding 取得成功 出类拔萃

- [造句] 1. Tom had the ability to *rise above* the crowd in everything he did.
汤姆无论做什么事都出类拔萃。

2. Surely we can *rise above every difficulty*.

我们一定能够排除万难。

4. **leave behind**(para. 3)

[双解] cause to lag behind; surpass 把...丢在后面 超过

[造句] 1. The best runner was rapidly *leaving* the others *behind*.

那位跑得最快的选手迅速地把其他人甩在后面。

2. If you don't study hard, you'll *be left behind*.

你是不努力学习,就会落在别人后面。

5. **focus on**(para. 5)

[双解] concentrate on 集中于 着重于

[造句] 1. *Focus* your attention *on* your work.

把注意力集中在你的工作上。

2. All eyes *were focused on* him.

大家的目光都注视着他。

6. **be endowed with** (para. 6)

[双解] naturally have a good quality, ability, feature, etc. 天生具有

[造句] 1. She *is endowed with* both beauty and brains.

她天生美丽聪慧。

2. He *was endowed* by nature *with* great talents.

他天赋极高。

7. **come out of** (para. 6)

[双解] originate in or develop from 从...中获得 从...中发展而来

[造句] 1. Nothing can possibly *come out of* all this empty talk.

这样空谈一通是不可能有什么结果的。

2. All the selections *come out of* the writings of Lu Xun.

这些文章都选自鲁迅的著作。

8. **build upon**(para. 6)

[双解] base... on; use (sth.) as a foundation for further progress 把...建立在...上

[造句] 1. He drew the conclusion by *building upon* his own investigation.

他根据自己的调查研究作出了这个结论。

2. In their latest design, the company is clearly *building upon* the success of previous years.

在最近的一项计划中,这家公司显然是以早先几年的成就为基础的。

9. **take charge** (para. 8)

[双解] take control (of sth.); be responsible (for sth. 掌管 ;负责

[造句] 1. Bob is a natural leader and can **take charge** in an emergency.

鲍勃是个天生的领导，紧急时能主管一切。

2. Mary promised to **take charge of** all the arrangements for the dance.

玛丽答应负责舞会的一切安排。

10. go / get nowhere(para. 9)

[双解] achieve no success or make no progress 不能成功 无进展

[造句] 1. He was **going nowhere with** his homework until his sister helped him.

没有姐姐的帮忙他无法做好作业。

2. The police tried to find out who had stolen the money but they **got no-**

where in their inquiries.

警方想查出谁偷了钱，但他们的调查没有任何结果。

11. set apart(para. 13)

[双解] make (sb. / sth.)different from or superior to others 使显得突出 使显得与众不同

[造句] 1. His far-sightedness **set him apart** from most of his contemporaries

他的远见使他在大多数同辈人中显得突出

2. Her bright red scarf **set her apart** from the other girls.

她那鲜红的围巾使她在姑娘们中显得特别引人注目。

12. put up with(para. 15)

[双解] tolerate or bear (sb. / sth.)忍受 ;容忍

[造句] 1. Having **put up with** oppression and exploitation for long years, the

peasants at length rebelled.

忍受了多年的压迫和剥削，农民们终于造反了。

2. Just imagine what hardships had to **be put up with** during the Long

March.

试想在长征中得忍受多么大的艰难困苦啊。

Text B: How to Be a Leader

New Words

1. ambivalent [æm'bi:vələnt] a. (para. 1)

[双解] having or showing mixed feelings about a certain object, person or situa-