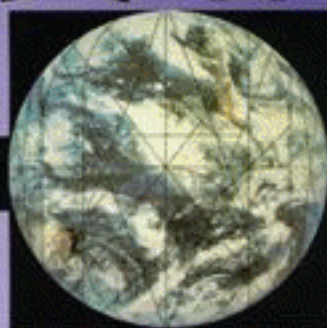


21世纪
大学英语
词汇详解

TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY
COLLEGE ENGLISH

(第二册)



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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] (第二册) 及 [练习册] (第二册) 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(第二册)(以下称《读写教程》)的配套教辅,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单词与词组在句子中的具体运用会造成一些困难,以致许多同学在造句、作文时往往会写出一些病句,甚至是中国式的英语来。

为了弥补这一缺憾,我们编写了与《读写教程》及《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只有中文而没有英文解释。在《词汇详解》中,我们弥补了这一不足,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维的习惯,起着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、译等方面,都能做到运用自如。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

本书主要是为学习《21 世纪大学英语》读写教程(第二册)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,本书也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 ['ʃedju:l, 'skedʒul] *vt./n.* (para. 7)

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

2. a timetable 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.

暂定于星期五去旅游。

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。

在这个例子中,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,而意思始终未变。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,以便引起读者的重视。

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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Unit 1

Text A Winston Churchill — His Other Life

New Words

1. amid [ə'mid] *prep.* (para. 1)

[双解] in the middle of, among 在…中间 在…之中

[搭配] 1. to stand amid the crowd 立于人群之中

2. to build a hut amid the woods 在树林中盖一间茅屋

3. amid warm applause 在热烈的掌声中

[造句] 1. After the earthquake the tower remained unharmed *amid the ruins*.
地震过后那座钟楼仍完好无损地屹立于一片废墟之中。

2. The village is located *amid the mountains*.

那个村子位于群山环抱之中。

3. He was brave *amid all dangers*. 他身陷危境,仍勇敢无畏。

2. disastrous [di'zɑ:stɹəs] *a.* (para. 1)

[双解] of or relating to a disaster; terrible 灾难性的 很糟的

[搭配] 1. disastrous flood 损失惨重的水灾

2. suffer disastrous defeat 遭到灾难性的失败

3. a disastrous mistake 酿成大祸的错误

4. a disastrous score 极糟的比分

[造句] 1. Investing his savings in that dubious stock was *disastrous*.
他把积蓄投资于那毫无把握的股票是灾难性的。

2. The aggressors have suffered *disastrous defeats*.

侵略者遭到了惨败。

3. lord [lɔ:d] *n.* (para. 1)

[双解] (*BrE*) title of some officials of very high rank (英)大臣 大人 阁下

[搭配] 1. Lord Mayor of London 伦敦市长

2. Lord Bishop of Durham 达勒姆主教大人

[造句] As *First Lord of the Admiralty* in 1915, Churchill had been deeply involved in a campaign in the Dardanelles that could have shortened the course of a bloody world war. 一九一五年,作为英国海军大臣的丘吉

尔,已深深陷于在达达尼尔海峡的一场战役;这也许会缩短一场血腥世界大战的进程。

4. admiralty ['ædmərəlti] *n.* (para. 1)

[双解] (*BrE*) the government department in charge of the navy (英) 海军部

[搭配] 1. the Admiralty = Admiralty Board (1963 年前的) 英国海军部 (大楼)

2. the First Lord of the Admiralty 英国海军大臣

3. an admiralty chart 海图

4. an admiralty court 海事法庭

[造句] The board members are meeting *in the Admiralty*.

海军部全体成员正在海军部大楼开会。

5. campaign [kæm'peɪn] *n.* (para. 1)

[双解] 1. a series of planned military actions 战役

2. a planned series of activities, esp. in politics and business 运动

[搭配] 1. an advertising campaign 广告大战

2. a sales campaign 推销战 销售大战

3. on campaign 从军 从戎 出征 从事运动 参加竞选

4. make a campaign 发起一场战役 开展一场运动

[造句] 1. The general's staff *planned a campaign* to capture the enemy's most important city. 将军的参谋人员谋划了一场战役以占领敌人最重要的城市。

2. Our town *had a campaign* to raise money for a new hospital.

我们镇为新建一所医院开展了筹款活动。

3. *The campaign* succeeded and he won the election.

竞选活动取得了成功,他当选了。

6. bloody ['blʌdi] *a.* (para. 1)

[双解] 1. very violent, with a lot of wounding and killing 嗜杀的 残忍的

2. covered with blood 3. bleeding 血污的 流血的

3. used before a noun or other word to convey intensity or strong feeling (用以加强语气) 非常的

[搭配] 1. bloody murder 血腥屠杀

2. a bloody battle 伤亡惨重的战役

3. a bloody fool 大傻瓜

4. bloody well 无疑地 确定地

[造句] 1. He got *a bloody nose* in the fight. 他在打斗中被打得流鼻血。

2. His shirt was *bloody*. 他的衬衣上有血迹。

7. mission ['mɪʃən] *n.* (para. 1)

[双解] 1. (*usu. military*) duty or purpose for which people are sent somewhere (军事)任务

2. one's chosen duty or task 天职 使命

[搭配] 1. charge sb. with a mission 给某人一个任务

2. go to a place on a mission 去某地执行一项使命

3. send sb. on a mission of inquiry 派某人去进行调查

4. accomplish one's mission 完成任务(使命)

[造句] 1. He was sent *on a top-secret mission*.

他被派去执行一项高度机密的任务。

2. Her *mission in life* seems to be helping lonely old people.

她一生的使命好像就是去帮助孤寡老人。

8. private ['praɪvɪt] *a.* (para. 1)

[双解] 1. personal ; secret 私人的 秘密的

2. not public 非公开的

[搭配] 1. in one's private capacity 以私人身份

2. in private 私下地 秘密地 隐蔽地

3. private citizen 平民 ; 一般市民

4. private eye 私家侦探 独具慧眼

[造句] 1. The fields were *private property*. 这些田地是私有财产。

2. You shouldn't listen to *private conversation*.

你不应偷听私人谈话。

9. disaster [dɪ'zɑːstə] *n.* (para. 1)

[双解] (a) sudden great misfortune 灾难, 天灾 祸患

[搭配] 1. a disaster to / upon sb. 某人遭到的不幸

2. bring untold disaster to 给...造成难以估量的灾难

3. suffer disaster from 受...灾害

4. meet with disaster 遭灾

[造句] 1. The air crash was *a great disaster* last year.

去年那次坠机事件是个大灾难。

2. Everything went well until suddenly *disaster* struck.

本来一切顺利,但是后来灾难突然降临了。

10. grief [grɪf] *n.* (para. 2)

[双解] a feeling of extreme sadness 悲哀

[搭配] 1. be a great grief to sb. 是某人一大伤心事

2. be in deep grief 陷入极大的悲痛之中

3. bring sb. to grief 使某人遭到不幸

4. have much grief at 对…非常悲痛

[造句] 1. The whole house was *in grief* at his death.

全家人都为他的死而悲伤。

2. His failure to live a good life was *a great grief* to his parents.

他不务正业,这是他父母的一大伤心事。

11. grieve [griv:] *vt. / vi.* (para. 2)

[双解] suffer from grief or great sadness (尤指因别人亡故而)(为…而)伤心

[搭配] 1. be grieved over / at sb.'s death 对某人的逝世感到悲伤

2. be grieved to learn that 悲痛地获悉

3. grieve about / at 因…感到难受(悲伤)

4. grieve for / over 为 / 对…感到悲伤

[造句] 1. *It grieves me* to see him in such bad health.

看到他身体这样差,我心里十分难过。

2. She's *still grieving for* her dead child.

她还在为她那夭折的孩子伤心。

12. retreat [ri'tri:t] *n. / vi.* (para. 2)

[双解] 1. *n.* a place into which one can go for peace and safety 隐居处

2. *vi.* move back or leave a center of fighting or other activity 撤退 躲避

[搭配] 1. a mountain retreat 山庄 世外桃源 香格里拉

2. a country retreat 乡间僻静处

3. retreat from 放弃 撤退 从…退出

4. retreat on a place 向某地退去

[造句] 1. He has *a little retreat* in the mountains.

他在山中有一处幽静的小住所。

2. They *retreated* a few kilometres. 他们后退了几公里。

13. muse, Muse [mjuz] *n. / vt.* (para. 2)

[双解] 1. (in Greek mythology) one of the nine goddesses of poetry, music, etc. 缪斯(希腊神话中司文艺的九位女神之一)

2. a force or person that inspires sb. to write, paint, etc. 创作灵感

3. think deeply, forgetting about the world around oneself 沉思 冥想

[搭配] 1. the muse of music 音乐女神 音乐灵感

2. muse on / upon what one has heard 对听到的事左思右想

3. muse over memories of the past 缅怀往事

4. muse quietly to oneself 默默地独自沉思

[造句] 1. She *mused about* whether her husband would notice her new dress.
她思忖着丈夫是否会注意到自己的新衣服。

2. For some time Rip lay *musng on* this scene.
里普躺在那里,好一阵子若有所思地凝望着这片景色。

3. The old man *mused over* the harsh finality of life.
老人沉思着生命的无情结局。

14. rescue ['reskju:] *n.* / *vt.* (para. 2)

[双解] 1. *vt.* free from danger; save from danger 救援;营救

2. *n.* the act of rescuing 营救 搭救

[搭配] 1. rescue operations 救援工作

2. a rescue party 抢救队

3. come to sb.'s rescue 来营救某人

4. rescue sb. from danger 营救某人脱离危险

[造句] 1. *Rescue* was at hand. 救援马上就到。

2. She *rescued* a child *from* drowning. 她救了一个溺水的小孩。

3. Most of the crew *have been rescued*. 大部分船员已经获救。

15. sister-in-law ['sistərɪnlɔ:] *n.* (para. 3)

[双解] sister of one's husband or wife 姑子 姨子 嫂子 弟媳

[造句] One day when he was wandering in the garden, he chanced upon *his sister-in-law* sketching with watercolours.

一天,当他在庭院散步时,碰巧看见他的弟媳在用水彩颜料作画。

16. sketch [sketʃ] *v.* / *n.* (para. 3)

[双解] 1. *n.* a simply or quickly made drawing, giving the basic features 素描,速写

2. *v.* make a sketch or sketches of 画…的素描

[搭配] 1. do/make a sketch 作…素描

2. give a short sketch of 对…作简要的说明

3. sketch out 粗略地画出

4. go sketching 去写生

[造句] 1. He *made several sketches* before starting the portrait.

他在开始画肖像之前先画了几幅草图。

2. He *sketched the girl* as she stood in the doorway.

女孩站在门口,他给她画素描。

17. watercolo(u)r ['wɔ:tə'kɒlə] *n.* (para. 3)

[双解] 1. paint that you mix with water and use for painting pictures 水彩(颜料)

2. a picture painted with watercolours 水彩画

[搭配] 1. an exhibition of watercolours 水彩画展

2. watercolourist 水彩画作者 水彩画家

[造句] 1. She mostly paints *in watercolors*. 她多半用水彩颜料作画。

2. Have you sold any more *watercolors*? 你卖出更多的水彩画了吗?

18. magic ['mædʒɪk] *n. / a.* (para. 3)

[双解] 1. *n.* the art of producing illusions or tricks that fool or deceive an audience 魔术 幻术 巫术

2. done by or used in magic 用巫术变成的

3. mysteriously enchanting 有魔力的 迷人的

[搭配] 1. black magic 歪门邪道

2. perform feats of magic 表演精湛的魔术

3. a magic touch 魔术手法

4. a magic weapon 法宝

[造句] 1. The prince was changed into a beast *by magic*.
王子被魔法变成一头野兽。

2. That music is really *magic*! 那音乐真是美极了。

19. distract [dis'trækt] *vt.* (para. 4)

[双解] take (one's mind or sb.) off sth. 转移(注意力)

[搭配] 1. distract sb. / sb.'s mind from 把某人的注意力从…转移开

2. be distracted between different opinions 被不同的意见弄糊涂了

3. be distracted at / with / by 因…而分散注意力 心烦意乱

4. distract oneself by / with 用…消遣 用…娱乐 用…分散注意力

[造句] 1. Noise *distracts* my attention *from* studying.
喧闹声分散了我学习的注意力。

2. He *was distracted at* some occurrence.
他被发生的事情弄得心烦意乱。

20. canvas ['kænvəs] *n.* (para. 4)

[双解] 1. a piece of strong heavy cloth used for an oil painting 帆布画布

2. a completed oil painting 油画

[搭配] 1. stretch a canvas on a frame 将画布绷在框子上

2. oil paintings on canvas 画布上的油画

3. the crowded canvas of history 历史上纷纭复杂的画面

4. under canvas 在帐篷里 扯起风帆

[造句] 1. She wanted *a large canvas* to paint on. 她要一块大画布作画。

2. He painted twenty *canvases*. 他画了二十幅油画。

3. The ship flew *all its canvas*. 船张起满帆疾驶。

21. contemplate ['kɒntempleɪt] vt. (para. 5)

[双解] look at in a serious or quiet way, often for some time (默默地) 注视, 凝视

[搭配] 1. contemplate sb. skeptically 怀疑地打量某人

2. contemplate one's fingertips in embarrassment 窘得直看着自己的手指尖

[造句] 1. She lay back on the grass *to contemplate* the high blue sky.

她躺在草坪上凝视蓝蓝的高空。

2. The art student *stood contemplating* the famous painting.

这位艺术系学生在细看这幅名画。

22. blank [blæŋk] a. (para. 5)

[双解] 1. without writing, print or other marks 空白的

2. expressionless ; without understanding 无表情的 茫然的

[搭配] 1. a blank check 空白支票

2. a blank sheet of paper 一张白纸

3. a blank expression / look 茫然若失的神情(样子)

4. a blank stare 茫然的凝视

[造句] 1. Many *blank spaces* are still left in the suburb.

郊区仍留有许多空地。

2. Her eyes were *blank of all expressions*.

她的眼睛毫无表情。

23. unaccustomed [ˌʌnəˈkʌstəmd] a. (para. 5)

[双解] not used to (sth.) ; not usual 对(某物)不习惯的 不寻常的

[搭配] 1. unaccustomed surroundings 陌生环境

2. be unaccustomed to hot weather 对炎热的气候不习惯

3. act with unaccustomed strength 以异乎寻常的力量行动

4. sb.'s unaccustomed silence 某人反常的沉默

[造句] 1. The poor man *was unaccustomed to* such luxury.

那个穷汉对这种奢侈不习惯。

2. He is an *unaccustomed* traveller. 他是一位非同寻常的旅行家。

24. accustomed [ə'kʌstəmd] *a.* (para. 5)

[双解] regular ; usual 惯常的 通常的

[搭配] 1. at one's accustomed hour 在惯常的时刻

2. in one's accustomed seat 在惯常的位置上

3. be / get / become accustomed to 习惯于 适应了

[造句] 1. He drove with his *accustomed*, casual ease.

他以他惯常的那种悠闲姿态开车。

2. I *am not accustomed to* staying up late. 我不习惯晚睡觉。

3. The child *was accustomed to* have her way. 这孩子任性惯了。

25. hesitant ['hezitənt] *a.* (-ly) *ad.* (para. 6)

[双解] showing uncertainty or slowness about deciding to act 犹豫不决的

[搭配] 1. hesitant policies 举棋不定的政策

2. speak in a hesitant voice 用吞吞吐吐的声音说话

3. timidly hesitant 胆怯地犹豫

4. fearfully hesitant 害怕地犹豫

[造句] 1. They *are hesitant about* signing the contract.

他们对签订这份合同犹豫不决。

2. He seemed *hesitant to confirm* the bad news.

他似乎不愿意证实这个坏消息。

26. infinite ['ɪnɪtɪt] *a.* (para. 6)

[双解] extremely great in degree or amount ; without limits or end 无限的 极大的

[搭配] 1. infinite decimal 无尽小数

2. infinite space 无边无际的空间

3. an infinite number of 无数的

4. be of infinite power 具有无穷的力量

[造句] 1. The universe seems *infinite*. 宇宙似乎是广阔无边的。

2. Teaching little children *takes infinite patience*.

教小孩需要极大的耐心。

27. precaution [pri'kəʊʃən] *n.* (para. 6)

[双解] 1. carefulness 防备, 预防

2. an action taken to avoid sth. dangerous or unpleasant 预防措施

[搭配] 1. by way of precaution 为小心 / 预防起见

2. take precautions against 对...采取预防措施 预防...

3. as a precaution 作为预防 以防万一

4. take fire precautions 采取防火措施

[造句] 1. Where risk exists, *precaution* is necessary.

只要有风险,就需有防范措施。

2. As a *precaution*, I brought an umbrella with me.

我带把伞以防万一。

28. bean [bi:n] *n.* (para. 6)

[双解] a seed from one of many types of climbing plants, that is often used as food 豆 ;豆类植物

[搭配] 1. broad bean 蚕豆

2. small bean 红豆

3. bean curd 豆腐

4. bean sprouts 豆芽(菜)

[造句] 1. A *bean* grows rapidly. 豆类植物生长很快。

2. The waitress offered me a choice of *green beans*, *French beans* and *broad beans*. 侍女提供青豆、四季豆和蚕豆让我选择。

29. motorcar ['məutəka:] *n.* (para. 6)

[双解] a car 汽车

[造句] At that moment I heard *the sound of a motorcar in the drive* and threw down my brush in a panic.

正在那时,我听到了汽车开来的声音,慌忙扔掉了我的画笔。

30. alarm [ə'la:m] *vt.* / *n.* (para. 6)

[双解] 1. *vt.* excite with sudden fear or anxiety(使)恐惧 ;(使)忧虑

2. *n.* a warning of danger 警报

[搭配] 1. be alarmed at the prospect of 对…前途感到惊恐

2. be alarmed by 被…吓一跳

3. feel / take alarm at 因…而惊恐

4. be filled with alarm 万分惊恐

[造句] 1. They *were alarmed by* a sudden attack.

他们因受到突然袭击而惊恐万状。

2. *The alarm* spread rapidly. 警报迅速传开。

31. plunge [ˈplʌndʒ] *vi.* (para. 7)

[双解] 1. rush suddenly or deeply into sth. 投身于

2. suddenly fall in a particular direction 纵身投入 ;一头进入

[搭配] 1. plunge into a swimming pool 跳入游泳池

2. plunge into a discussion 投入一场讨论

3. plunge up / down stairs 冲上 / 下楼梯

4. plunge in 跳进 参加

[造句] 1. She *plunged bravely into* the debate.

她勇敢地加入了那场辩论。

2. The car stopped suddenly and he *plunged forward*.

汽车突然停下,他的身子朝前一冲。

3. We ran to the edge of the lake and *plunged in*.

我们跑到湖边,纵身跳入水中。

32. fierce [fiəs] a. (para. 7)

[双解] 1. angry, violent and cruel 暴怒的 凶猛的 残酷的

2. (of heat, strong feelings) very great 强烈的

[搭配] 1. look fierce 看起来(面目)凶恶

2. as fierce as a tiger 凶猛如虎

3. have a fierce look at 凶狠地看

4. launch a fierce offensive against the enemy 向敌人发起猛攻

[造句] 1. That dog *looks very fierce* ! 那条狗样子很凶 !

2. It won't be easy to win the race — the competition is *very fierce*.

赛跑要取胜不容易 — 竞争很激烈。

33. slash [slæʃ] n. / vt. (para. 7)

[双解] 1. vt. cut with long sweeping forceful strokes 砍, 砍击

2. n. a sweeping stroke ; a reduction 砍, 砍击 删减 猛挥

[搭配] 1. a wild slash with a sword 用剑乱砍

2. a slash in meat costs 肉价下跌

3. slash at sth. / sb. 挥击某物 / 某人

4. slash one's way through 挥刀开辟通道 开辟

[造句] 1. He *gave* the horse *a vicious slash* with a stick. 他用枝条猛抽那匹马。

2. The blade *slashed* his leg open. 刀刃将他的腿划开了一道口子。

34. absolutely ['æbsəlu:tli] ad. (para. 7)

[双解] completely ; without conditions 完全地 绝对地

[搭配] 1. be absolutely impermissible 是绝对不允许的

2. be absolutely prohibited 是严令禁止的

3. refuse absolutely 断然拒绝

4. absolutely agree 完全同意

[造句] 1. I'm *absolutely broke*. 我囊空如洗了。