

initiative	evident	precise	grasp
put across	anyway	in the form of	cut off
tend	convey	concept	in two minds
brief	proportion	in terms of	sufficient

- 1) It'll only be a brief visit because we recently haven't much time.
  - 2) The job is great in terms of advancement but the starting salary is rather low.
  - 3) We'd better pay that electricity bill before they cut us off.
  - 4) As pace of life (生活节奏) quickens things tend to change fast in the city.
  - 5) Why don't we get rid of these old chairs, since we don't use them anyway?
  - 6) The earth's atmosphere makes precise observation of distant stars difficult.
  - 7) The lawn was laid out in the form of the figure 8.
  - 8) I shouldn't always have to tell you what to do, use your own initiative.
  - 9) Words cannot convey how grateful we are for his timely help.
  - 10) It seems to me that the board of directors is in two minds over the opening of a branch office in South Africa.
  - 11) I find it difficult to grasp the concept of infinite space.
  - 12) Philip presented a complex argument that was completely beyond my grasp.
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- 1) Since their team has won the match today, it will certainly have a place in the Cup Final. (ensure)  
Winning the match today has ensured their team a place in the Cup Final.
  - 2) Medical workers have a duty to heal the wounded and rescue the dying. (responsibility)  
It is medical workers' responsibility to heal the wounded and rescue the dying.
  - 3) The learner gets amusement as well as knowledge from these computer games. (entertain, educate)



These computer games entertain as well as educate the learner.

4) Air and water are vital to all living things. (do without)

No living thing can do without air and water.

5) There is a strong possibility that the election will be held in June. (likely)

The election is likely to be held in June.

### Model:

Popular books and magazine articles about science can help to \_\_\_\_\_ new developments, but even the most successful popular book is read by only a \_\_\_\_\_ of the population. (proportion, put across)

Popular books and magazine articles about science can help to *put across* new developments, but even the most successful popular book is read by only a *small proportion* of the population.

1) The film's appeal lies in not only the entertainment it provides to the audience but also the questions it raises about the possible contact between human beings and alien civilizations. (contact, lie in)

2) The decision on the new project is made on the basis of scientific study. The project is likely to succeed despite the fact that we do not have sufficient funds at the moment. (at the moment, basis, sufficient, likely)

3) True it is hard to make accurate predictions (预言), but the steady growth of the information industry ensures that this line of products will be highly profitable. (highly, steady, ensure)

on

### English words are mainly formed by means of:

affixation (词缀法)

(including prefixation (前缀法) and suffixation (后缀法))

compounding (合成法)

conversion (词性转换法)

abbreviation (缩略法)

(including clipped words (截短词), blends (拼缀词), initialisms (缩略词) and acronyms (首字母缩略词))



## Prefixation

A **prefix** is a letter or group of letters added to the beginning of a word to form a new one. Prefixes do not generally alter the part of speech (词性) of the word. Most prefixes normally have a light stress on their first or only syllable. For example, the adjective *honest* by the addition of the prefix *dis-*, is changed into a new adjective *dishonest*. (see Appendix III)

co-chairman	undersupply	foresight	disabled
undecided	mispronounce	overdo	mini-park
enrich	precondition	regain	multicultural

1. Grandma regained her health after spending a month in the countryside.
2. Mary is undecided about whether to stay on in her present post or to find a new job.
3. This mountainous region is undersupplied with trained doctors and nurses.
4. Henry got injured in the car accident and was disabled for the rest of his life.
5. They have been demanding the release of three of their colleagues from prison as a precondition for further negotiation.
6. We have succeeded because we had the foresight to invest in new technology.
7. I had difficulty understanding him because he mispronounced a lot of words.
8. The development of the oil industry will enrich the nation.

A word that is the opposite in meaning to another word is called its **antonym**. Knowing antonyms is another way to enrich our word power and helps enhance the expressiveness of our speech and writing.

good	<i>bad</i>	modern	<i>ancient</i>
rich	<i>poor</i>	forget	<i>remember</i>
dry	wet	go	come
agree	differ	<i>young</i>	old
attack	defend	simple	<i>difficult</i>
colored	colorless	like v., n.	<i>dislike</i>
long	<i>short</i>	<i>likely</i>	unlikely
early	<i>late</i>	trust	distrust



- 1) Only a *minority* of people support military action. The majority are for a peaceful solution.
- 2) Applicants who meet our job requirements are accepted; those who fall short are *rejected*.
- 3) With the improvement of the standard of living, the proportion of people's income spent on food has *decreased* while that spent on education has increased.
- 4) On balance, the *strengths* of her plan outweigh its weaknesses.
- 5) As is shown by history, local clashes may lead to a *global* war.
- 6) Usually Bob is *early* for work, but on that foggy morning he was late.
- 7) You have dialed the wrong number. The *correct* one is 376-0583.
- 8) Among the four choices, only one is *true*. The rest are all false.

## NSIVE EXERCISES

Do we have the right attitude towards science? Hawking suggests that many people are highly (1) distrustful of it. This might change if the public were better informed. But how can we bring this about (2)? It is evident (3) that schools are important, especially if science is taught in an interesting manner. But science is changing at such a fast rate (4) that what we learn in school is no longer sufficient (5) to last a lifetime. What can we use to put across (6) news of the latest ideas and developments? Popular science books can help, but the proportion (7) of the population that read them is not very large. Hence (8) we need to rely on television, for only television can ensure (9) the message reaches a sufficiently large audience.

Science is interesting and exciting. Why? Science helps you understand (1) the world in which you live. For example, science explains how airplanes fly and how birds find their way when they travel (2) long distances. Besides, people use science to make discoveries that have practical (3) value. One of these discoveries is the use (4) of light to carry telephone messages



through a glass wire. Another (5) is the lengthening of human life through the use of heart pacemakers (心脏起搏器) and other mechanical devices (器械).

In the future, there will likely (6) be an endless number of new discoveries. These discoveries will affect (7) your career and your daily life. Television, computers, and space shuttles (航天飞机) are part of today's world. Who can imagine what new, yet-to-be-discovered developments (8) lie ahead? In the future, scientists may discover how to predict earthquakes and how to produce an endless supply (9) of energy. Someday (10) you may live and work in a space station in orbit around the earth. Scientists will continue to make discoveries that will change the world in which you live.

developments	Anyway	supply	likely	urge
tackle	Another	practical	Someday	understand
severe	argument	use	affect	travel

- 1) 正如科学家所预言的那样, 全球污染成了人类面临的最严重的问题之一。(global)

As is predicted by scientists, global pollution has become one of the most serious problems humans are faced with.

- 2) 谋求这些职位的竞争很激烈——今年的求职者 (applicant) 是去年的五倍。(competition)

Competition for these jobs is very tough — we have five times as many applicants this year as we did last year / there are five times as many applicants this year as there were last year.

- 3) 正如事实表明的那样, 教育大纲应当符合国家的经济发展计划。(fit into)

As the facts show, educational programs need to fit into the national plan for economic development.

- 4) 这辆汽车太费油 (burn too much gas), 而且价钱几乎是我想付的两倍。(moreover)

The car burns too much gas, and moreover, the price is almost twice as much as I intend to pay.

- 5) 要了解一起重大的国际事件, 我们首先需要考虑其历史与政治背景。(background)

To understand a great international event, we, first of all, need to consider the historical and political background to it.



很难想象我们的先辈们(forefathers)没有现代技术带来的这么多方便(conveniences), 那日子是怎么过的。那个时候只有一小部分人享受一些舒适条件(comforts)。大部分人连饭都吃不饱, 更不要说(not to speak of)接受教育的特权了。然而, 许多人责怪现代技术, 说它带来了很多问题。他们想减慢进步的速度。但是谁也不能阻止时代的前进。

bring about

do without

educate

proportion

put the clock back

rate

slow down

sufficient

It is hard to imagine how our forefathers could **do without** so many conveniences that modern technology has **brought about**. Back then only a small **proportion** of the population enjoyed the comforts of life. The majority didn't even have **sufficient** food, not to speak of / let alone the privilege of being **educated**. However, many people blame modern technology for creating so many problems. They want to **slow down** the **rate** of progress. But no one can **put the clock back**.