**B2U5 Text A Language Focus**

1. **controversy:** *n.* a dispute, esp. a public one, between sides holding opposing views争论；争议

*e.g.* Much *controversy* arose regarding the author’s newly published book.

关于这位作者新出版的书，出现了许多争议。

There is a fierce/bitter/heated *controversy* over tax cuts for big businesses.

大企业减税一事引起了激烈的争论。

1. **explore:** *vt.* examine thoroughly, learn about 探究，探索

*e.g.* The engineers have already *explored* the possibility of building a bridge over the river.

工程师们早已研究了在这条河上造桥的可能性。

Virtual Reality aims to give us artificial worlds to *explore*, outside normal space and time.

虚拟现实旨在给我们一个正常空间和时间之外的虚拟世界去探索。

1. **researcher:** *n.* one who carries out academic or scientific research

*e.g.* I work as a *researcher* at the National Institute of Medical Research.

我在国家医学研究所当研究员。

A team of *researchers* at MIT has designed one of the strongest lightweight materials.

麻省理工学院的一支研究团队设计出了一种最结实的轻型材料。

1. **encounter:** *vt.* meet, esp. unexpectedly 遇到，遭遇

*e.g.* She *encountered* an old friend in the street.

她在街上碰到了一位老朋友。

Before they had gone very far, they *encountered* an art student doing a sketch of the landscape.

他们没走多远就遇见了一位艺术系的学生在画风景写生。

1. **reveal:** *vt.* make (sth.) known 展示；揭露

*e.g.* The details of the new policy for medical insurance have not yet been *revealed*.

有关医疗保险新政的细节还没有披露。

A new survey has *revealed* that a growing number of children in cities are overweight.

一项新的调查显示，越来越多的城市孩子体重超标。

1. **dominant:** *a.* ruling; most important or strongest 统治的；占优势的

*e.g.* Charlie Chaplin was once a *dominant* figure in the American movie industry.

查理·卓别林曾是美国电影产业界的风云人物。

The company has achieved a *dominant* position in the world market.

这家公司在国际市场上已占据举足轻重的地位。

1. **only to:** (followed by a verb phrase) used to introduce an event which happens immediately after the one you have just mentioned, and which is rather surprising or unfortunate 结果却，不料

*e.g.* He hurried to the railway station, *only to* find that the train had left.

他急急忙忙赶到火车站，但却发现火车已经开走了。

He had once tried inviting her out, *only to* meet with a rather cool response.

他曾经试着邀请她出去玩，但却遭到了非常冷漠的回应。

1. **negotiate:** *vi.* discuss in order to come to an agreement 谈判，协商

*e.g.* There were reports that the three companies were *negotiating* to share the market.

据报道这三家公司正在协商如何分享市场。

The government refused to *negotiate* with terrorists.

政府拒绝同恐怖分子进行谈判。

1. **maintain:** *vt.* keep; cause to continue 维持；保持

*e.g.* The hotel staff showed determination to *maintain* a high-quality service.

这家酒店的员工展现了坚持高品质服务的决心。

Our department *maintains* close contacts with the IT industry.

我们的部门同信息技术行业保持着紧密联系。

1. **relieve:** *vt.* free (sb.) from pain, anxiety, etc.; ease (pain, anxiety, etc.) 解除（某人）（痛苦、焦虑等）；减轻（痛苦、焦虑等）

*e.g.* Taking a part-time job would help *relieve* you of the financial burden.

找一份兼职工作能帮助你缓解经济上的负担。

Drugs can *relieve* much of the pain.

药物能在很大程度上舒缓疼痛。

1. **undertake:** *vt.* carry out; take upon oneself (a task, etc.) 着手做，从事；承担（任务等）

*e.g.* The United Nations is supposed to *undertake* the role of global peace-keeper.

联合国应该承担起维护全球和平的使命。

We’ll have to employ more staff if we are going to *undertake* more work.

如果我们要承担更多的任务，那就必须雇佣更多的员工。

1. **figure out:** understand; reason out 理解；推断出

*e.g.* I can’t *figure out* why he quit his well-paid job to undertake such tedious work.

我不明白他为什么放弃高薪职位去做如此单调的工作。

It took me two hours to *figure out* how to start the new washing-machine.

我花了两小时才研究出如何启动这台新洗衣机。

1. **switch:** *v.* change; shift 转换，变换

*e.g.* He used to play tennis, but now he’s *switched* to golf.

他以前打网球，但是现在改打高尔夫了。

She started studying medicine at college, but *switched* to business studies in her second year.

刚进大学时她读的是医学，但是第二年转入商科。

1. **cooperate:** *vi.* act or work together 合作，协作

*e.g.* The New York City police *cooperated* with the force in Boston in catching the criminals.

纽约的警察同波士顿的警力携手抓捕罪犯。

Aid agencies and the local government are *cooperating* to deliver supplies to the flooded areas.

援助机构和当地政府正协力向洪涝灾区运送物资。

1. **in sb.’s interest(s):** to sb.’s advantage 为了某人的利益

*e.g.* It would be *in your interests* to undertake this task, although it is difficult.

承担这项任务将对你有利，尽管它有难度。

The local government has refused to approve the construction of a new chemical plant because it is not *in the public interest*.

当地政府拒绝批准建造一座新化工厂，因为它不符合公众的利益。

1. **go far:** 1) help very much 帮助很大

*e.g.* Your suggestion will *go far* towards solving our present housing problem.

你的建议能极大地帮助我们解决目前的住房问题。

Your gift will *go far* towards helping to build the children’s hospital.

您的馈赠将会对儿童医院的建造很有帮助。

2) achieve much success 很有成效

*e.g.* Jane’s a very talented writer — she’ll *go far*.

简是一位才华横溢的作家——她前途无量。

Everyone was sure that this boy would *go far*.

人人都相信这个男孩将来会很有出息。

1. **assess:** *vt.* judge the quality, importance or worth of 评估，估量

*e.g.* The value of the diamond was *assessed* at $20,000.

这块钻石的估价为20,000美元。

Examinations are not the only means of *assessing* one’s ability.

考试不是评估个人能力的唯一手段。

1. **judgment:** *n.* the forming of an opinion; the opinion formed 判断；意见，看法

*e.g.* In your *judgment*, what has caused the student’s failure in the examination?

你觉得是什么导致了这位学生考试不及格？

My *judgment* is that the student has spent too much time on extracurricular activities.

依我看，这位学生在课外活动上花的时间太多了。

1. **at first:** at the beginning 起先

*e.g. At first* I thought that the shop was empty, then a man appeared from behind one of the counters.

起先我以为店里没人，但后来一位男子从一个柜台后面走了出来。

Jack felt tired *at first*, but soon got used to the long working hours.

起初杰克感到疲惫不堪，但很快就适应了长时间的工作。

1. **emergency:** *n.* an unexpected and dangerous happening which must be dealt with at once 紧急情况；突发事件

*e.g.* In an *emergency* in China, call 110.

如在中国遇到突发情况，请拨打110。

The pilot of the aircraft was forced to make an *emergency* landing.

这架飞机的飞行员被迫紧急着陆。

1. **go wrong:** stop developing well 出问题，出故障

*e.g.* Everything *went wrong* with my computer after I installed that new program.

自从安装了那个新程序，我的电脑就开始故障百出。

I couldn’t watch the live opening ceremony of the World Cup yesterday because my television *went wrong* again.

我昨天没能看世界杯开幕式的实况转播，因为我的电视机又出问题了。

1. **size up:** carefully examine (a situation or person) in order to make a judgment 估量，判断

*e.g.* I don’t like the way the sales assistants in that shop *size* you *up* as you walk through the door.

我不喜欢那家商店里的销售员们在你走进店铺时上下打量你的样子。

I felt insulted by the way my father *sized up* my boyfriend.

我父亲对于我男友的评价让我倍感受辱。

1. **within reach (of sth.)**: 伸手可及；靠近

*e.g.* These hotels are *within reach* of beaches.

这些宾馆离海滩很近。

The apartment building is *within easy reach* of schools and sports facilities.

这幢公寓大楼离学校和运动设施都很近。

1. **evidence:** *n.* sth. that gives a reason for believing sth.; trace 证据；迹象

*e.g.* There is a lot of *evidence* that stress is partly responsible for diseases.

有很多证据表明压力是导致疾病的原因之一。

Scientists haven’t yet found any *evidence* of life on other planets.

科学家们至今还没有发现其他行星上存在生命的证据。

1. **deceive:** *v.* try to make (sb.) believe sth. that is false 欺骗

*e.g.* You *deceived* me, and I can’t forgive you.

你欺骗了我，我不能原谅你。

They *deceived* the old man into signing the papers.

他们哄骗那位老人签署了这些文件。

1. **gaze:** 1) *n.* 凝视，注视

*e.g.* Mike fixed his *gaze* on me and then smiled.

迈克盯着我看，然后露出了笑容。

I didn’t dare to meet his *gaze*.

我不敢正视他的目光。

2) *v.* 凝视，注视

*e.g.* David sighed and *gazed* into the distance.

大卫叹了一口气，然后凝视远方。

The children *gazed* at all the skyscrapers in awe.

孩子们目不转睛地望着这些摩天大厦，惊叹不已。

1. **give in:** yield, cease opposition 让步；屈服

*e.g.* The authorities showed no signs of *giving in* to the kidnappers’ demands.

当局没有表现出向绑架者妥协并满足其要求的意向。

Students pressed university authorities until they finally *gave in* and installed air conditioning in the dorms.

在学生的再三要求下，校方终于让步，在学生宿舍里安装了空调。

1. **underneath:** *prep.*, *ad.* under or below 在（…）下面，在（…）底下

*e.g.* The bomb exploded *underneath* his car as he was preparing to leave home.

当他正准备离开家时，他车底下的炸弹爆炸了。

Russel wore a white vest *underneath* his shirt.

罗素在衬衫里面穿了一件白色背心。

You can check the actual construction of the chair by looking *underneath.*

你往底部看就可以检查椅子的实际结构。

1. **survive:** *v.* continue to live or exist despite a dangerous event or time 幸存；幸免于难

*e.g.* A few villagers were killed but most *survived* the earthquake.

有几位村民在地震中遇难，但大多数人都幸存了下来。

The baby was born with a heart problem and only *survived* for a few hours.

这个婴儿患有先天性心脏病，只存活了几个小时。

1. **wipe out:** get rid of or destroy 消灭，消除

*e.g.* The bank agreed to *wipe out* their debts.

银行同意将他们的债务一笔勾销。

The village was *wiped out* by the earthquake.

地震将这座村庄夷为平地。

1. **horizon:** 1) *n.* (used in the plural) 眼界，见识

*e.g.* Reading and travel can widen one’s *horizons*.

阅读和旅行能开阔人的眼界。

It is hoped that the course will open up new *horizons* for students.

希望这门课程能为同学们开拓新的视野。

2) *n.* 地平线

*e.g.* The sun has risen on the *horizon*.

太阳已从地平线升起。

Misty clouds appeared on the distant *horizon*.

云雾出现在遥远的天际。