

现代基础英语

Modern Essential English

BOOK 1

《现代基础英语》编委会



重庆出版社



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《现代基础英语》编委

上 册

主 编 姚新学 周振义

副主编 夏绍明 刘国忠 姜建华

编 写 (以姓氏笔划为序)

王福江 李卫锋 李 兵 刘国忠

孙渝红 杜晓晴 岳万安 周振义

姜建华 姚新学 夏绍明

前 言

在全国四、六级英语统考的带动下,大学英语教学出现了前所未有的热潮,非英语专业大学英语教学已形成了听、读、写、译全面技能训练的模式,进而带动了大中专层次的英语教学,四川省三级统考已形成规模。社会发展对高素质实用型人材需要的日益增长,使这一层次的教育显得越来越重要。部队院校大专学员逐年增加,已成为一个必须重视的层面,因为军队院校既要适应为部队基层培养人材的需要,又要与地方大专教育接轨,这就形成了部队大专英语教学的自身特点。鉴于此,编写一本既适合部队学员的需要,又能与地方相同层次教学衔接的英语教材就显得十分必要而且迫切,《现代基础英语》正是这一思路的产物。它适合非英语专业大专生的英语教学,突出语言基本技能的训练,强调语言运用能力的提高,同时又兼顾考试大纲对该层次英语教学的要求。

《现代基础英语》在选材上力图体现最新的语言发展动态,体现具有时代特色的素材,内容涉及人物、故事、寓言、习俗、环保、教育、科技、电子、医学等各方面。本书分上、下两册,各二十单元,共四十单元。每个单元主要包括课文、词汇学习、语法(下册还包括写作和翻译方法)、补充阅读材料几个部分并配有大量的练习。练习编排上以语言基础训练为主线,在注重体裁多样化,内容广泛性的同时突出知识实用性和可操作性,并有意识地加大练习的份量,以便在使用中灵活掌握。书后附有《四川省大学英语三级考试 SCET-3 大纲》和三级考试样题。

本书上、下两册分别由中国人民解放军后勤工程学院外语教

研室和中国人民解放军第三军医大学外语教研室部分长期在教学第一线工作,具有一定教学经验的教员编写,力图将在大学英语教学实践中积累起来的心得、体会、经验体现在教材的编写过程中。重庆出版社给予本书大力支持、西南师范大学图书馆为本书的编写提供了大量资料、第三军医大学外语教研室的谭红军老师主动承担了大量的文字整理工作、邓少菊同志负责本书下册的录入工作,在此谨向他们表示衷心的感谢。在本书的编写过程中,编者参考了大量的书籍和文献资料,在此谨向它们的作者表示诚挚的谢意。

中国人民解放军重庆地区院校协作中心为本书的编写做了大量的组织协调工作并始终给予了大力支持,在此表示衷心的感谢。第三军医大学外语教研室张有铭教授在百忙之中抽出宝贵时间为此书下册审稿,我们在此表示衷心的感谢。

由于时间仓促,编者水平有限,错误之处在所难免,欢迎读者批评指正。

编委会

1997年5月于重庆

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Unit One

HOBBIES

Many people have discovered that hobbies can be profitable as well as fun. Some people have such fine collections of bottles, flags, buttons or shells that others are willing to pay to see them or they offer to buy their collections for large sums of money.

Some of the best collections are owned by people who started their hobbies as young boys or girls. Some of the things that American children like to collect are stamps and dolls. Older people also save stamps, but they collect coins and things made of glass more often than dolls.

Painting, writing and taking photographs are the best examples of hobbies that may become occupations. Every writer, artist and photographer probably started as a hobbyist before becoming a professional. Other hobbies that could be profitable include cooking, sewing and making things out of wood.

Many doctors believe that hobbies help to make our lives more enjoyable. They believe that people who raise fish or collect records are too busy to spend their time worrying. Doctors also think that an active person, such as a baseball player, should have a restful hobby such as reading, while a person who sits at a desk all day should have a lively hobby such as tennis, golf or swimming.

Most people in the United States agree with the doctor. It is

difficult to find an American who does not have a favorite hobby.

New Words

1. hobby /'hɒbi/ *n.* an activity which one enjoys doing in one's free time 业余爱好;嗜好
2. profitable /'prɒfɪtəbl/ *adj.* useful 有用的; resulting in gain (of money) 有利可图的
3. fun /fʌn/ *n.* (a cause of) amusement 乐趣; enjoyment 娱乐
4. collection /kə'lekʃən/ *n.* the act of collecting 收集; set of things collected 收藏品
5. button /'bʌtn/ *n.* 钮扣
6. shell /ʃel/ *n.* 壳; 果壳; 贝壳
7. willing /'wɪlɪŋ/ *adj.* ready (to do something) 愿意的; 心甘情愿的; 乐意的
8. offer /'ɒfə/ *vt.* hold out (to a person) for acceptance or refusal or to express willingness (to do something) 提供; 提出; 表示愿意(做某事)
9. sum /sʌm/ *n.* an amount 一笔(金额)
10. own /əʊn/ *vt.* possess (something), esp. by lawful rights (尤指合法地)拥有(某物)
11. save /seɪv/ *vt.* keep (esp. money) for later use 节省; 储存 (尤指钱); 保留
12. painting /'peɪntɪŋ/ *n.* 绘画
13. photograph /'fəʊtəgrɑ:f/ *n.* a picture obtained by using a camera and film sensitive to light 照片
14. occupation /ˌɒkjʊ'peɪʃən/ *n.* a job; employment 工作; 职业
15. photographer /fə'tɒgrəfə/ *n.* 摄影师
16. hobbyist /'hɒbɪst/ *n.* 有业余爱好者

17. professional /prə'feʃənl/ *adj.* & *n.* 从事专门职业(的); 专业人员(的)
18. include /in'klu:d/ *vt.* have as a part; contain in addition to other parts 包括; 包含
19. sewing /'səʊɪŋ/ *n.* 缝纫
20. enjoyable /in'dʒɔɪəbl/ *adj.* (of things and experiences) pleasant 令人感到愉快的
21. raise /reiz/ *vt.* produce; cause to grow or increase, and look after (living things) 生产; 抚养; 饲养
22. active /'æktɪv/ *adv.* doing things or always ready to do things; able or ready to take action 活动的; 活跃的
23. baseball /'beɪsbɔ:l/ *n.* 棒球
24. restful /'restfʊl/ *adj.* calm and relaxed 安静的; 悠闲的
giving one a feeling of rest 使人得到休息的
25. lively /'laɪvli/ *adj.* gay; full of quick movement, thought, etc. 快活的; 轻快的; 活泼的
26. favorite /'feɪvərɪt/ *adj.* being loved above others 最喜爱(偏爱)的

Phrases and Expressions

1. as well as in addition to (being) 既……又; (除……外) 又……; 也
2. be willing to do be ready to do 打算(做); 愿意(做)
3. take a photograph use a camera to obtain a photograph 照相
4. spend...doing... pass or use (time) in doing something 花费(时间)干某事
5. such as those that 例如; 诸如

Notes to the Text

1. Many people have discovered that hobbies can be profitable as well as fun.

许多人已经发现业余爱好既能给人带来乐趣,又能使人从中受益。

as well as 意为“既…又”;“也”;可与名词、动词、介词等连用,但与动词连用时,通常用动词的-ing形式。e. g.

Sound travels under water as well as through air.

声音不但能通过空气,也能在水下传播。

He's got a car as well as a bike.

他不但有一辆自行车,而且有一辆小汽车。

John hurt his arm as well as breaking his leg.

约翰不但摔断了腿,而且还伤了胳膊。

2. Some people have such fine collections of bottles, flags, buttons or shells that others are willing to pay to see them or they offer to buy their collections for large sums of money.

一些人拥有如此精美的瓶子、旗帜、钮扣或贝壳等收藏品,以致于别人愿意出钱来观赏,或表示要出大价钱来购买这些收藏品。

句中 such...that...引导结果状语从句,意为“如此…以致…”, that 为连接词,在句中不作任何成分。e. g.

This is such an interesting book that everyone wants to read it.

这本书如此有趣,以致于每个人都想读。

3. Every writer, artist and photographer probably started as a hobbyist before becoming a professional.

每一位作家、艺术家和摄影师很可能先是业余爱好者,然后才成为专业人员。

句中 before becoming a professional 为介词短语作状语,其中 becoming a professional 是动名词短语作介词 before 的宾语,这种语法现象在下册中会详细地讲到。

4. It is difficult to find an American who does not have a favorite hobby.

很难找到哪个美国人没有一个自己特别喜欢的业余爱好。

句中 it is difficult to... 这种句型以 it 作形式主语,真正的主语是后面的不定式。当句子的主语是动词不定式或 that 引导的从句时,通常不放在句首,这时,常用 it 作形式主语放在句首,而真正的主语放在后面。e. g.

It is not easy to get him to change his mind.

要改变他的主意是不容易的。

It is probable that we'll be a little late.

我们很可能要迟到一会儿。

Word Study

hobby

1. (业余)爱好;业余癖好(*n.*)

Growing roses is her hobby. 种玫瑰是她的爱好。

It is well-known that stamp-collecting is an educational hobby. 众所周知,集邮是一种有教育意义的爱好。

2. 辨义 hobby 与 habit

它们都是可数名词。

hobby: 表示业余时间个人的兴趣、爱好。e. g.

A quiet activity like playing a musical instrument is a helpful hobby.

象弹奏乐器这样安静的活动是一种有益的爱好的。

habit: 表示(个人)长时间以来形成的习惯。e. g.

Habit is second nature.

习惯是第二天性。(或习惯成自然。)(谚语)

I smoke out of habit, not for pleasure.

我因习惯而非为了乐趣才抽烟。

save

1. 救,挽救;节省;储蓄;贮存;保留(*vt. & vi.*)

The doctors and the nurses there tried hard to save his life.

那里的医生和护士尽力抢救他的生命。

It saves both time and money to go to work by bike.

骑自行车上班既省时又省钱。

We are saving up for a new car.

我们现在正在储蓄准备买一辆新车。

He has promised to save two seats for us.

他已答应为我们留两个座位。

2. saving

[律]保留的,例外的(*adj.*)

a saving clause 对例外情况作规定的附加条款

挽救,节省(*n.*)存款(*pl.*)

beyond saving 无法挽救

a saving of ten percent 节省百分之十

a savings bank 储蓄银行

a savings account book (银行)存折(款)

occupation

1. 占领;占用;占有;职业,工作(*n.*)

an army of occupation 占领军

The new house is ready for occupation.

新屋可以居住了。

2. 辨义 occupation, job, work 与 career

这四个词都可译为“工作”、“职业”。

occupation: 指经常性从事的职业, 既可作可数名词, 又可作不可数名词。e. g.

I am a teacher by occupation.

我的职业是教师。

job: 指有报酬的工作、职务或所能干的“零活”, 为可数名词。

e. g.

Sometimes John's father has to do some part-time jobs.

有时候约翰的父亲得干点零活。

work: 也可用来指有报酬的工作、职务, 但为不可数名词。e. g.

He is a clerk and does his work in an office.

他是办事员, 在办公室里工作。

career: 指希望终身从事的工作或职业, 译为“生涯”、“事业”, 为可数名词。e. g.

I take teaching as my life career.

我以教书为终身职业。

raise

1. 举起; 提高; 培养; 饲养; 种植; 引起 (vt.)

You should raise your hand to answer that question.

你应举手回答那个问题。

That captain has been raised to the rank of major.

那位上尉已被提升到少校。

He said he had raised ten children on fifteen shillings a week.

他说他靠一周十五先令养大了十个孩子。

His mother raised a lot of cattle, and sheep.

他的母亲饲养了大批牛羊。

That discussion raised my interest.

那次讨论引起了我的兴趣。

2. 常用习语

raise a (one's) glass to 为...祝酒