

NEW
PERSPECTIVE
ENGLISH

主编◎邹 勇 邓 海

新视界



(本科)

第二版

英语



西南财经大学出版社
Southwestern University of Finance & Economics Press

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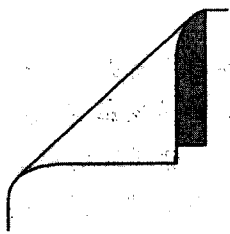
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前 言

教材建设项目。

本教材由邹勇教授设计,邹勇教授、邓海教授任主编。参与本册编写的教师有西南财经大学经贸外语学院的邹勇、李朝容、何莉娟、彭涌、黄家辉、张玲、王润。四川师范大学外国语学院的刘素华。电子科技大学外国语学院熊惠明。在教材的编写过程中,我们得到了西南交通大学外国语学院副院长王维民副教授、电子科技大学外国语学院冯斗教授的大力支持和帮助。

西南财经大学出版社为本教材的编写和出版给予了极大的支持和关注,并提出了许多宝贵的意见,为本教材增色不少,在此表示诚挚的谢意。

西南财经大学经贸外语学院的孙林老师为该书做了大量的工作。每篇课文中的图片均由他设计、制作。在此,我们对他所做的工作表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限,本教材不足之处在所难免,敬请专家、学者、同行批评指正。希望广大使用者提出宝贵的建议和意见,以利今后再版改进,更好地满足广大读者的要求。

编者

2008年1月于成都光华园

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Unit

One

Text A

Carnegie. Their combined enthusiasm was sufficient to convince two others. These four people became the nucleus of Carnegie's empire. They formed a mastermind group. Together they were able to find the capital necessary to meet Carnegie's need, and each of them made vast fortune as a result.



3 It was not sheer hard work that made these men successful. You probably know several people who work as hard as you do at anything they try — perhaps even harder than you — and are never successful. Education isn't the reason either. Sam Walton never won a Rhodes scholarship, but he made more money than anyone who ever studied in Oxford.

4 Great success is the result of one's understanding and using a positive mental attitude. Your mental attitude gives power to everything you do. Having a positive mental attitude means that your actions and thoughts further your end; having negative mental attitude means that you are constantly understanding your own efforts. The speed at which you acquire these will depend on the size of your needs and on the control you exercise to keep your mind free of fear, doubt, and self-imposed limitations.

5 If you need ten thousand dollars for your definite major purpose, you may be able to raise the money in a few days or even hours by impressing others with the quality of your enthusiasm and vision. If you require one million dollars, it's likely to take longer.

6 An important variable in this process is just exactly what it is you

offer in exchange for that ten thousand or one million dollars. The time required to deliver the service or the same value you intend to supply is also significant. You must be clear about what it is that you will give before you can expect to get in return.

Vocabulary

- acquire [ə'kwaɪə] *v.* 获得
seek [si:k] *v.* 寻找
acquisition [ækwi'zɪʃən] *n.* 获得
similarly ['simɪləli] *ad.* 相似
broke [brəʊk] *a.* 身无分文的
impress [im'pres] *v.* 使……有印象
enthusiasm [in'θʊrziæzəm] *n.* 热情
vision ['vɪʒən] *n.* 洞察力, 远见
sufficient [sə'fɪʃənt] *a.* 足够的
convince [kən'vɪns] *v.* 说服
nucleus ['nju:kliəs] *n.* 核心
mastermind ['mɑ:stəmaɪnd] *n.* 智多星, 高智商的人
pursue [pə'sju:] *v.* 追求
fortune ['fɔ:tʃən] *n.* 财富
sheer [ʃiə] *ad.* 完全地
scholarship ['skɒləʃɪp] *n.* 奖学金
further ['fə:ðə] *v.* 促进, 推动
negative ['negətɪv] *a.* 消极的
constantly ['kɒnstəntli] *ad.* 经常
positive ['pɒzətɪv] *a.* 积极的
self-imposed ['selfɪm'pəʊzd] *a.* 自己主动承担的, 自愿接受的
limitation [lɪmɪ'teɪʃən] *n.* 限制
raise [reɪz] *v.* 筹集
supply [sə'plai] *v.* 提供

Phrases & Expressions

- turn to sb. 求助于某人
 join forces with sb. 联合某人
 form a mastermind group 组成智囊团
 meet one's need 满足需要
 as a result 结果
 in exchange for 交换
 intend to 打算
 expect to do 想做……
 in return 回报,作为……的交换

Notes

1. Once he knew he wanted to make steel, he fed that desire until it was the driving force in his life.

fed that desire 中的 fed 是 feed “喂养”的不规则过去式,这里是比喻的说法,表示 pursued that desire。

2. Education isn't the reason either.

either 用于否定句中,表两者中任何一个“也……”;相当于肯定句中的 too。例如:I've lived in New York and Chicago, but I don't like either of them. 或者:I don't like New York and I don't like Chicago either.

3. The speed at which you acquire these will depend on the size of your needs and on the control you exercise to keep your mind free of fear, doubt, and self-imposed limitations.

这句话的主要结构是“The speed... depend on...”,句中 at which 引导了修饰 speed 的定语从句,因为 speed 习惯上与介词 at 搭配,所以用 at 和 which 引导。

合成词 self-imposed 为名词 + 动词过去分词,从而构成形容词。又如 self-satisfied: 自满的, self-taught: 自学的, self-willed: 任性的,等等。

4. If you require one million dollars, it's likely to take longer.

It is likely to do 表可能性。likely 的主语是形式主语 it, 真正的主语是

后面的不定式。也可以说 It is likely that…… 真正的主语是 that 从句。另外,还可以说 sb. /sth. is likely to do sth.

这里的 it 并非形式主语,而是表示时间。时间、天气在英语中习惯用 it

(5) According to the text, PMA is the shortened for _____.

- A. positive mental ability
- B. positive mental activity
- C. positive mental action
- D. positive mental attitude

2. Vocabulary

I. Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions given below. Change the form where necessary.

seek	acquisition	similar	broke	impress
convince	fortune	constantly	positive	supply

- (1) The area was _____ hit by drought.
- (2) I am _____ that I gave you his address.
- (3) That company _____ paper to the printers.
- (4) By _____ me that no good could come of staying, he persuaded me to leave.
- (5) We spent a _____ on the new car.
- (6) My new dress is _____ to the one you have.
- (7) He wanted to _____ his employees by paying them an extra amount of money.
- (8) Attractive woman, 27, _____ male, 25 ~ 35, for fun and friendship.
- (9) This motor-scooter is my latest _____.
- (10) I'm fed up with being _____ all the time.

II. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given at the beginning.

- (1) likely alike likeness
 - a. I can see the family _____.
 - b. My mother and I are _____ in many ways.
 - c. One _____ source of energy is windpower.
- (2) raise arouse arise rise
 - a. They are _____ funds to help needy youngsters.

- b. The divorce rate has _____ steadily since the 1950s.
- c. Matt's behavior was _____ the interest of the neighbors.
- d. A crisis has _____ in the Foreign Office.
- (3) fortune fortunate unfortunate misfortune
- a. When we entered the room, the teacher was yelling at some _____ student.
- b. I was _____ enough to obtain a research studentship at Stanford.
- c. My first painting sold for \$25, a small _____ than for an art student.
- d. The French soldiers had the _____ to be caught in the crossfire.

3. Structure

Rewrite the following sentences after the model.

Model I : Together they were able to find the capital necessary to meet Carnegie's need, and each of them made vast fortune as a result.

→ As a result of their finding the capital necessary to meet Carnegie's need, each of them made vast fortune.

- (1) Many students lose marks in the exam simply because they do not read the questions properly.
- (2) All flights have had to be cancelled, because of the pilots' strike.
- (3) Owing to a lack of funds, the project will not continue next year.

Model II : It's likely to take longer.

→ It's likely that it will take longer.

- (1) Children who live in the country's rural areas are very likely to be poor.
- (2) The weather is likely to improve over the next few days.
- (3) The thieves are likely to be caught.

4. Cloze

Choose the best words to fill in the blanks.

Many students find the experience of attending university lectures to be a confusing and frustrating experience. The lecturer speaks for one or two hours, perhaps (1) the talk with slides, writing up important information on the blackboard, (2) reading material and giving out (3). The new student

sees the other students continuously writing on notebooks and (4) what to write. Very often the student leaves the lecture (5) notes which do not catch the main points and (6) become hard even for the (7) to understand.

Most institutions provide courses which (8) new students to develop the skills they need to be (9) listeners and note-takers. (10) these are unavailable, there are many useful study-skills guides which (11) learners to practice these skills (12).

In all cases it is important to (13) the problem (14) actually starting your studies.

It is important to (15) that most students have difficulty in acquiring the language skills (16) in college study. One way of (17) these difficulties is to attend the language and study-skills classes which most institutions provide throughout the (18) year. Another basic (19) is to find a study partner (20) it is possible to identify difficulties, exchange ideas and provide support.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| (1) A. extending | B. illustrating |
| C. performing | D. conducting |
| (2) A. attributing | B. contributing |
| C. distributing | D. explaining |
| (3) A. assignments | B. information |
| C. content | D. definition |
| (4) A. suspects | B. understands |
| C. wonders | D. convinces |
| (5) A. without | B. with |
| C. on | D. except |
| (6) A. what | B. those |
| C. as | D. which |
| (7) A. teachers | B. classmates |
| C. partners | D. students |
| (8) A. prevent | B. require |