

陈 登 主编

泛读

教与学辅导

大学 英语

(修订本)

4

EXTENSIVE
READING

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(修订本)
教与学辅导
(第四册)

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前 言

上海外语教育出版社出版的《大学英语泛读(修订本)》是由北京大学主持编写和修订的。该系列教材多年来在全国大部分高等院校广泛使用,深受欢迎,并于1992年荣获全国高等学校第二届优秀教材特等奖和原国家教委高等学校第二届优秀教材一等奖。为了帮助广大师生更好地使用《大学英语泛读(修订本)》,我们根据新大纲的精神,以新的视野、新的要求编写了与教材配套的《大学英语泛读(修订本)教与学辅导》。

《大学英语泛读(修订本)教与学辅导》在编排上与教材同步,每课分补充词语、背景知识、难点讲解、同步练习、课文译文和参考答案等六个部分。

补充词语——列出课文前的生词表中未曾列出的生词和短语,旨在帮助读者扫清文字上的障碍,以加快阅读速度。

背景知识——提供与课文有关的文化等方面的背景知识,以加深读者对课文内容的理解,并扩大读者的知识面。

难点讲解——挑出课文中的一些比较典型的难句,对其中的重点词汇、短语及语法结构进行分析,以巩固读者对语言点知识的掌握。

同步练习——编写5种题型,前3种紧扣课文, Discussion Questions 通过提问既可了解读者对课文的理解,又能锻炼读者的口语能力,另外,对训练学生适应阅读理解简答题这种四级考试的新题型也很有帮助; Comprehension of the Text 是对课文练习 Do the following multiple-choice questions 的补充,旨在加深读者对课文内容的理解; Vocabulary 是为了检查读者对课文中出现的词汇和短语的掌握程度; Reading Comprehension 旨在扩大读者的阅读量和提高其阅读能力; Chinese-English Translation 通过汉译英这种练习提高读者运用英语的能力,尤其是对英

语写作这种较难掌握的技能可以得到有指导的、循序渐进的训练,比单纯的写作训练效果要好得多。因此,在翻译题的设计上,我们采用语篇翻译的模式,这种类型的训练能较快地、有效地提高英语写作水平。另外,我们在每单元三篇课文中安排两个内容有某些相关性的练习题,但在叙事角度、语言结构等方面又迥然有别,这种练习对提高学生灵活运用英语的能力和培养学生语言的综合素质是很有益的。

课文译文——旨在帮助读者正确理解原文,也可供读者在对课文进行翻译练习时有可资借鉴的参考答案。英译汉也是四级考试的新题型,适当地要求学生翻译课文,对提高其英汉翻译技能和汉语表达能力是大有帮助的。

参考答案——为同步练习提高参考性的指导。

总之,本文的编写原则是立足于大纲的要求,针对教学中的难点和重点,并联系大学英语四级考试的实际情况对大学英语泛读教与学提供有益的、恰当的指导。本书在编写过程中参阅了不少有关大学英语泛读方面的书籍和文献,在此深表谢意。

编者

1999年6月于湖南大学

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Unit One

1. Strength to Love (1)

补充词语

ship[ʃɪp] v. 运输, 运送

faith[feɪθ] n. 信仰, 信念

allowing for 考虑到, 体谅

put ... to work 把……投入使用

obey[ə'beɪ] v. 服从, 听从

minister['mɪnɪstə] n. 牧师

feel pride in 对……感到骄傲

find a way to do 找到做……的途径或方式

难点讲解

1. The advance of the black men in the United States, from the position of slave to that of proud and equal citizen, is slow. 美国黑人地位从奴隶到尊严、平等的美国公民的进程缓慢。

此句结构为主语 + be 动词 + 表语, 其中以介词 in 和 from 引导的介词短语修饰、限制主语 'advance', 介词短语通常用来充当定语和状语。例如:

(1) In the picture, I saw a small village by the sea. 在这张图画上, 我看到一个靠海的小村庄。

(2) Rebellions in that country ruined it. 那个国家发生的叛乱将它给毁了。

2. Allowing for the number, twice as many black men as white fought in the war, in Vietnam, and twice as many died in that war, 就人数而言, 比白人多一倍的美国黑人参加了越战并且死亡人数也多一倍。

allow for sb. / sth.: 考虑到; 估计; 体谅。

(1) It takes about an hour to get there, allowing for traffic delays. 考虑到路上可能的耽搁, 大约一小时可到达那儿。

(2) We must allow for his inexperience. 我们必须考虑到他的经历不够。

3. In every way they were looked on as second-class citizens. 他们(美国黑人)在各

方面都被看成二等公民。

way: 方面,程度,某点

in many ways 在许多方面 in a way: 在某种程度上

(1) In many ways, yours is a better plan. 你的计划在许多方面都比较好。

(2) In a way, I can see what you mean, though I disagree with you. 尽管我不同意你的看法,但在某种程度上,我明白你的意思。

4. In the southern states, they couldn't eat in the same restaurant; wash in the same washroom; travel in the same seats on trains or buses. 在南部各州中,他们不能和白人在同一个饭店吃饭,使用同一个洗手间,乘坐同一辆火车或汽车旅行。

此句使用省略(连词)的修辞方式(Asyndeton)。这种修辞方式可以使语言节奏明快,短促有力,常用于表达作者强烈的感情。

(1) I am your kin. You are Frenchmen; behold the enemy. 我是你们的亲人。你们是法国人,你们应注视着敌人。

(2) ... (confidence) thrives only on honesty, on honor, on the sacredness of obligations, on faithful protection, on unselfish performance; without them it cannot live. 信赖只能置根于诚实、荣誉,置根于对义务的神圣感、忠实的护卫、无私的履行。没有这一切,就不可能有信赖。

5. Her feet were tired but her soul was refreshed. 她双脚疲倦了,但精神振奋。

refresh: 使获得新生,使恢复元气,振奋精神。

(1) Refresh oneself with a cold washer. 用冷水冲浴来振奋精神。

(2) I think it's a good idea to refresh myself with a cup of coffee. 我认为喝杯咖啡提提神是个好主意。

同步练习

I. Discussion Questions

1. What were Martin Luther King Junior's major complaints about the conditions of blacks in the U.S.?
2. What caused blacks to live under such oppressive conditions during Dr. King's life-time?
3. What role did the American southern states play in the struggle for black civil rights?
4. Why was Montgomery, Alabama such a crucial place in the struggle for black civil rights?

5. How did Dr. King treat Gandhi and his ideas?

II . Comprehension of the Text

1. Dr. King believed that freedom for blacks _____.
A) had already been granted after the Civil War
B) would never occur without some acts of violence
C) would have to be won by struggling against suffering
D) could never make up for the thousands who suffered under slavery
2. According to the essay, it is true to say all of the following except that _____.
A) half of all black men lived in poor houses
B) whites had twice as many of black people out of work
C) twice as many black babies died for lack of proper care
D) whites received about twice as much pay as black people
3. The situation of the struggle for freedom and equality described in the essay was that _____.
A) whites had done a lot in the struggle
B) black men had done enough to win their freedom
C) the advance of the struggle against suffering was fast
D) neither black men nor whites had done their best to expect their victory
4. The following statements are true except that black people were _____.
A) treated as almost equally as whites
B) looked on as second-class citizens
C) seen as a pair of hands or a strong back
D) even if they became rich, black people couldn't live like whites
5. According to the essay, we can reach the conclusion that _____.
A) working harder for whites was the best way to win freedom
B) the only way for black people was to guns and other arms
C) black people should take both violent action and nonviolent action
D) black people took "nonviolent action" in a struggle against suffering

III . Vocabulary

1. *Allowing for* their numbers, twice as many black men died in that war.
A) Regarding B) Reckoning C) Deeming D) Taking into consideration
2. African slaves were brought into the United States to provide *labor* for the cotton

fields.

- A) laborers B) workmen
C) wage-earners D) the white-collar workers
3. This was Dr King's description of their *position* after ten years of steady progress.
A) status B) post C) stand D) posture
4. When he was shot by an *assassin's* gun he was only thirty-nine.
A) butcher B) killer C) slaughterer D) murderer
5. They knew only the hard work of the cotton fields and the terrible *suffering* of a slave's life.
A) bitterness B) trouble C) hardship D) difficulty
6. The lesson they had learned best was to obey their *masters* and not complain.
A) heads B) owners
C) possessors D) men in control of others
7. *Afterwards* Mrs Parks said she couldn't imagine what had made her do it.
A) latter B) after that C) sooner or latter D) at the latest
8. She was arrested and *dragged* off to prison.
A) thrust B) shoved C) pushed D) pulled
9. They knew they couldn't expect anything else so usually *gave way*.
A) yielded B) failed C) defeated D) ended in the fortune
10. Her feet were tired but her soul was *refreshed*.
A) relieved B) lessened C) cheered D) revived
11. We should be _____ to our teachers for all they have done for us.
A) grateful B) gracious C) gratitude D) considerate
12. Mr. Jones spread his arms _____ as if to hug me.
A) off B) out C) about D) around
13. And so she let herself be married to the nephew of the _____ in her village.
A) mayor B) premier
C) minister D) prime minister
14. A cool drink _____ him after his long hot journey.
A) relaxed B) relieved
C) recovered D) refreshed
15. He sank into _____ after his business failed.
A) success B) despair

C) excitement

D) disappearing

IV. Reading Comprehension

passage 1

Suppose we built a robot (机器人) to explore the planet Mars. We provide the robot with seeing detectors to keep it away from danger. It is powered entirely by the sun. Should we program the robot to be equally active at all times? No. The robot would be using up energy at a time when it was not receiving any. So we would probably program it to cease its activity at night and to wake up at dawn the next morning.

According to the evolutionary (进化的) theory of sleep, evolution equipped us with a regular pattern of sleeping and waking for the same reason. The theory does not deny (否认) that sleep provides some important restorative functions.

It merely says that evolution has programmed us to perform those functions at a time when activity would be inefficient and possibly dangerous. However, sleep protects us only from the sort of trouble we might walk into; it does not protect us from trouble that comes looking for us. So we sleep well when we are in a familiar, safe place, but we sleep lightly, if at all, when we fear that bears will nose into the tent.

The evolutionary theory accounts well for differences in sleep among creatures. Why do cats, for instance, sleep so much, while horses sleep so little? Surely cats do not need five times as much repair and restoration as horses do. But cats can afford to have long periods of inactivity because they spend little time eating and are unlikely to be attacked while they sleep. Horses must spend almost all their waking hours eating, because what they eat is very low in energy value. Moreover, they cannot afford to sleep too long or too deeply, because their survival depends on their ability to run away from attackers.

1. The author uses the example of the robot in space exploration to tell us _____.

- A) the differences between robots and men
- B) the reason why men need to sleep
- C) about the need for robots to save power
- D) about the danger of men working at night

2. Evolution has programmed man to sleep at night chiefly to help him _____.

- A) maintain a regular pattern of life
- B) prevent trouble that comes looking for him
- C) avoid danger and inefficient labor
- D) restore his bodily functions

3. According to the author, we cannot sleep well when we are _____.

- A) worrying about our safety B) overworked
- C) in a tent D) away from home

4. Cats sleep much more than horses do partly because cats _____.

- A) need more time for restoration
- B) are unlikely to be attackers
- C) are more active than horses when they are awake
- D) spend less time eating to get enough energy

5. Which of the following is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Evolution has equipped all creatures with a regular pattern of sleeping and waking.
- B) The study of sleep is an important part of the evolutionary theory.
- C) Sleeping patterns must be taken into consideration in the designing of robots.
- D) The sleeping pattern of a living creature is determined by the food it eats.

Passage 2

"Congratulations, Mr. Jones, it's a girl. "

Fatherhood is going to have a different meaning and bring forth a different response from every man who hears these words. Some feel pride when they receive the news, while others worry, wondering whether they will be good fathers. Although there are some men who like children and may have had considerable experience with them, others do not particularly care for children and spend little time with them. Many fathers and mothers have been planning and looking forward to children for some time. For other couples, pregnancy (怀孕) was an accident that both husband and wife have accepted willingly or unwillingly.

Whatever the reaction to the birth of a child, it is obvious that the shift from the role of husband to that of father is a difficult task. Yet, unfortunately, few attempts have been made to educate fathers in this resocialization process. Although numerous books have been written about American mothers, only recently has literature focused on the role of a father.

It is argued by some writers that the transition to the father's role, although difficult, is not nearly as great as the transition the wife must make to the mother's role. The mother's role seems to require a complete transformation in daily routine (生活规律) and highly innovative (创新的) adaptation, on the other hand, the father's role is less demanding and immediate. However, even though we mentioned the fact that growing numbers of women are working outside the home, the father is still thought by many as the breadwinner in the household.

6. According to the author, being a father _____.
A) brings a feeling of excitement to some men
B) has a different meaning for those who have daughters
C) makes some men feel proud and others uneasy
D) means nothing but more responsibilities
7. It is stated in the passage that _____.
A) some parents are not prepared to have a child
B) young couples do not like children at all
C) working couples do not have much time to take care of their children
D) many parents look forward to having a boy as their first child
8. In the second paragraph, the author _____.
A) criticizes fathers for not taking enough responsibilities in bringing up their children
B) excuses the American writers for ignoring the difficulties of being a father
C) supports the idea that the chief role of a father is to earn money for the family
D) complains about the lack of social programs to help husbands adjust themselves to being a father
9. The transition to the mother's role requires that the wife _____.
A) change her life style in a highly innovative way
B) make a complete change in her everyday life to deal with the new situation
C) stay at home to take care of the baby
D) help her husband in his resocialization process
10. Some writers argue that with respect to the change of roles, fathers, compared with mothers, _____.
A) have to shoulder more burdens
B) have to make more difficult adaptations
C) have an easier job to do
D) can usually do a better job

V. Chinese-English Translation

在考虑父亲的建议后,两个孩子承揽了投递广告插页这个活,以为这是轻而易举地赚大钱的活。数百万页的广告插页运到他们家,需要在星期天早晨7点以前人工投递到4 000个家庭,一共可得报酬600美元。他们雇了些小孩做帮工,设法按时完成了工作。他们干了91个小时,最后每人挣了185美元。结果证明,挣大钱或取得成功根本不容易。然而,他们很快学会了像合作、效率与商业道德这样一些管理手段。后来,他们又试图变卖家里的藏书来挣些钱。这说明,他们也

应该懂得,书和钱一样重要,或者说,书比钱更为重要。

课文译文

爱的力量(一)

马丁·路德·金在其生命的最后一年写道“美国黑人生活在无望的希望中”。美国黑人从奴隶地位到成为自豪、平等的公民这一进程是缓慢的,黑人的希望很少能成为现实。

金博士写道“黑人生活中遇到的好事仅约是白人所遇到的一半。”美国黑人有一半居住在简陋的房子里。他们挣的工资不超过白人的一半,他们的失业率及因照顾不良而引起的婴儿死亡率是白人的两倍。考虑到黑人的人口,两倍于白人的黑人参加了越南战争,两倍于白人的黑人死于越南战争。许多黑人依然做着条件差、报酬低的工作,那是他们唯一能得到的工作。

这就是经过十年的稳步改善后金博士对黑人地位的描述。金博士是为那种改善成为可能而做出最大努力的人。他不仅是美国最伟大的黑人之一,也是美国的一大伟人。

当他被杀手的子弹击中时,年仅 39 岁,正值力量和权力的顶峰。他了解黑人急需什么,怎样才能获得它。他主张黑人在斗争中不应损伤别人,他不允许黑人使用枪支及其它武器。他教导人们英勇斗争,以理解和仁爱面对自己的反对者。

他曾说道:“自由不能白白送来而需要争取,而严酷的事实是黑人、白人都没能做出足够的努力去赢得新世纪的曙光……自由是在与痛苦作斗争的过程中取得的。”

要了解美国黑人的地位,有必要了解美国历史的一些知识。18 世纪末大批的非洲奴隶被运到美国南部各州的棉田里干活。

当时许多人接受奴隶制的观念,很少有人会想到奴隶们被弄来并运到新世界过程中的条件是何等痛苦、难熬。他们受尽了苦难,成千上万的男人、妇女及儿童死于途中。

等到黑人获得自由时,他们忘记了自己曾在非洲的过去。他们对自己的语言和宗教毫无自豪感可言。他们只知道棉花地里的苦活以及作为奴隶的痛苦遭遇。他们学到最好的教训是服从主人,从不抱怨。他们已经接受了新国家的宗教、语言和价值,而他们的新国家却仍然把他们看作是可以用来干活的一双手和有力气的脊背。

在 19 世纪期间,黑人已遍布美国。但是当来自各国的大批穷人涌入并发迹时,黑人仍然住着最差的住房,到最差的学校上学,做着最差的工作,他们不期望得到更多。

但是美国是个富裕的国家。黑人终于开始要求大份额地分享国家的财富。在国内的许多地方,特别在南部,这种要求被蛮横地拒绝了。黑人们在各个方面都被当作二等公民。在南部各州中,他们不能和白人在同一个饭店吃饭,使用同一个洗手间,乘坐同一辆火车、汽车旅行。即使他们富裕了,也不能像其他美国人一样。

马丁·路德·金在 1956 年 26 岁时开始了争取黑人权益的公开斗争。在北部大学完成学业后,他返回了最南部。像他的父亲和祖父一样,他是个浸礼堂的本堂牧师,笃信基督教。他的黑人教堂位于阿拉巴马州的首府蒙哥马利。

一天,一个叫罗莎·帕克斯的妇女乘蒙哥马利市的公共汽车下班回家。一天的工作后,她很疲倦,她在汽车后部黑人乘车区找了个座位坐下。白人坐在车的前部。但那天晚上,车内很拥挤,没有足够的座位。一个白人上车后找不到座位了,司机命令帕克斯太太起来让出座位。

事后帕克斯太太想象不出当时为什么那么做,通常她是让干什么就干什么。但那天晚上,她拒绝让出座位,司机叫来了警察,她被抓到了监狱。

蒙哥马利的黑人对此类事情已经习以为常,他们知道自己不能期望太多,于是他们通常做出让步,但是突然间他们觉得气愤,大街上、教堂里聚满了人。当金博士听到此事后,他说:“我们都不坐公共汽车。”

这就是他所指的“非暴力直接行动”,就是表达出强烈情感而不侵犯任何人的行动。他是从甘地那儿获得这种思想的。他一直敬仰甘地,画像就挂在他桌上方的墙上。

这种思想像火花般传播,黑人们第一次为一个共同的目标而团结起来。他们一直乘坐公共汽车也非常需要公共汽车,但是他们忍受了太多的痛苦。拒绝乘坐将黑白人分开的公共汽车,共同乘坐在他们现有的小汽车。但是许多黑人得步行数公里去上班。这种状况持续了一年多。当问到一位老太太是否介意走这么远的路时,她说不,不介意。她的双脚累了,但她的灵魂却是充满朝气的。黑人们非常感激能找到这样一个表达他们痛苦和辛酸的办法。

参考答案

- I. 1. Compared with whites, black people enjoyed only half the pleasures of life but suffered twice as much as whites.

2. On the one hand, prejudice against blacks inherited from slavery days was deeply rooted; blacks were still regarded as work tools, not as human beings who had equal rights. And on the other, some blacks were forced to accept and got used to what had been imposed upon them. They did not think that struggle would help change the situation.
3. They fought tenaciously against rights for blacks. Since racial discrimination was dominant in the southern states, the battle for civil rights first started there.
4. Inspired by Rosa Parks who refused to give up her seat on the bus, the black people in Montgomery united as one and launched a boycott against the bus companies, which developed into the struggle for black civil rights.
5. Dr. King admired Gandhi very much. He adopted and developed Gandhi's ideas of nonviolent resistance in his own struggle for racial equality.

II . C) B) D) A) D)

III . D) A) A) D) A) D) B) D) A) C) A) B) C) D) B)

IV . B) C) A) D) A) C) A) A) B) C)

V . Having looked into Father's suggestion , the two sons undertake the delivery of ad inserts and accept it as 'piece of cake' to get big bucks. Millions of pages of ad inserts are brought to their home to be hand-delivered to 4 000 houses by 7 Sunday morning with payment of \$ 600 in all. By hiring children to help, they manage to get the work done, with the final profit of \$ 185 each for 91 hours paid off. It turns out that there is no easy way to make lots of money or become successful in the world. However, they have quickly learned some management as cooperation, efficiency, and business ethics. Then another try of making money by selling their family's library tells us that they should also understand that books are as valuable as, or even more valuable than money.