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全程互动王

系列丛书

NEW HORIZON
COLLEGE ENGLISH

新视野 Second Edition
第二版

1

大学英语学习手册

主编 王迈迈 李 杰

Reading and Writing

读写教程

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读写教程

主 编 王迈迈 李 杰 副主编 潘 锋
编 委 陈芸芸 孟凡松 张文涛 吴 俐

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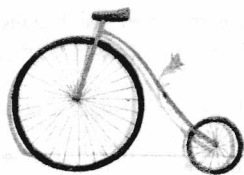
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Section A Learning a Foreign Language



一、课文、译文和疑难详解(对照编排)



课文英汉对照

Learning a Foreign Language

学外语

① Learning a foreign language

学外语是我一生中经历的
was one of the most difficult yet most
最艰难然而也是最有价值的事情之一。
rewarding experiences of my life.

② Although at times learning a lan-

虽然有时候学外语会让人灰心沮丧,
guage was frustrating, it was well
但是它值得人们付出努力。



重难点详解

- ①【英文释义】 Learning a foreign language was one of the most difficult things that I had ever done. But it was also one of the most valuable things that brought me many good things.
- ②【英文释义】 Sometimes, learning a language made me disappointed. But it was rewarding enough to spend the time and effort on it.
- frustrate**: *vt.*
- 1) to prevent from accomplishing a purpose or fulfilling a desire 挫败



worth the effort.

My experience with learning a

我学外语的经历始于初中我的第一
foreign language began in junior
节英语课。

middle school, when I took my first

English class. I had a kind and pa-

我的老师心地善良又有
tient teacher who often praised all of
耐心,经常表扬全班同学。

the students. ③ Because of this posi-

因为这种积极肯定的教
tive method, I eagerly answered all
学方法,我急切地想回答一切我答得上
the questions I could, never wor-
来的问题,从未过分担心会出错。

rying much about making mis-

takes. ④ I was at the top of my class

在那两年中,我一直是班上的
for two years.
尖子生。

When I went to senior middle
进入高中后,

school, I was eager to continue studying
我急切盼望继续学外语。

English; however, my experience in sen-
但我在高中的经历和以前的大相
ior middle school was very different from
径庭。

before. ⑤ While my former teacher had
我以前的老师耐心地对待所有

been patient with all the students, my
的学生,而我的新老师却是立马惩罚答
new teacher quickly punished those who
错的人。

e. g. The police frustrated the bandits' attempt to rob the bank. 警察挫败了匪徒抢劫银行的企图。

2) to cause feelings of discouragement or bafflement in 使失望;使沮丧

e. g. After three hours' frustrating delay, the train at last arrived. 经过三个小时令人厌烦的耽搁后,火车终于到达了目的地。

be well worth sth./doing sth.: be rewarding enough (to do) for the time or effort 值得的

e. g. a. The novel is well worth reading. 这本小说值得一读。 b. The place is worth a visit. 这个地方值得一去。

③【英文释义】Because my teacher often praised us, I was eager to answer the questions as many as I could. I was never afraid of giving a wrong answer. (never worrying much about making mistakes 是现在分词短语做状语。)

positive: *adj.*

1) leading to practical action 积极的,肯定的

e. g. He takes a very positive attitude when correcting students' mistakes. 他在纠正学生的错误时,总是采取肯定的态度。

2) sure, having no doubt 确定的,明确的

e. g. I am positive that today is Monday. 我确信今天是星期一。

④【英文释义】For two years, I had been the best student in my class.

top: *adj.*

the best or most important position 首位;最佳(最重要的)位置

e. g. a. He started live at the bottom and worked his way to the top. 他刚开始工作时职位是最低的,经过努力晋升到最高职位。

b. He has risen to the top of his profession through years of hard work. 通过多年的艰苦奋斗,他已上升到同行中的首位。



gave incorrect answers. Whenever we

一旦我们答错了，
answered incorrectly, she pointed a
了， 她就会用一根
long stick at us and, shaking it up and

长棍子指着我们，上下晃动，
down, shouted, "No! No! No!" ⑥ It

喊道：“错！错！错！”
didn't take me long to lose my eager-

很快，我就不想回答问题了。
ness to answer questions. ⑦ Not only

我不仅失去
did I lose my joy in answering ques-

了回答问题的乐趣，
tions, but also I lost my desire to say

还压根就不想开口说英语了。
anything at all in English.

However, that state didn't last

然而，这种状况并没有持续多长时间。
long. ⑧ When I went to college, I learn-

间。 当我进入大学， 我得知所
ed that all students were required to

有的学生都被要求修英语。
take an English course. Unlike my

与高中老
senior middle school teacher, my col-

师不一样的是， 我的大
lege English teachers were patient

学老师又耐心又和蔼，
and kind, and none of them carried

他们从来不用长长的，
long, pointed sticks! ⑨ The situation

用来指人的棍子！
was far from perfect, though. ⑩ As our

但是，情况并不尽如人意。

⑤【英文释义】My junior middle school teacher had been patient with all the students. But my senior middle school teacher was not patient. She never hesitated to depress those who could not answer her questions correctly.

while: conj.

1) during the time that 当……的时候
e. g. While he was eating, I asked him to lend me \$2. 当他正在吃饭时，我请他借给我2美元。

2) although, whereas; and 虽然；但是
e. g. a. While I understand what you say, I can't agree with you. 虽然我理解你的意思，但我还是不同意。
b. You like tennis, while I'd rather read. 你爱打网球，但我爱看书。

be patient with: 对……很有耐心

e. g. This doctor is patient with his patients. 这位医生对他的患者很有耐心。

⑥【英文释义】Soon, I was not willing to answer questions any longer.

It takes/took sb... to do sth.: 花费某人……去做某事

e. g. It takes him 30 minutes to go to school every day. 他每天花30分钟时间乘车去上学。

⑦【英文释义】I didn't want to answer any questions. I didn't want to speak English, too.

not only... but (also): 不仅……而且……

1) 这里要指出的是 not only 放于句首，其后的句子要倒装。例如句中的“did I”。

e. g. Not only can I understand them, but also I can make myself understood. 我不仅懂他们，而且也能使他们懂我。

2) not only... but (also) 连接并列主语，谓语与 but (also) 后的成分在人称和数上保持一致。

e. g. Not only the students but their teacher likes the new teaching materials. 学生们和他们的老师都喜欢新教材。



classes were very large, I was only able to answer a couple of questions in each class period. Also, after a few weeks of classes, I noticed there were many students who spoke much better than I did. I began to feel intimidated.

因为我们的班很大，每堂课我只能回答两、三个问题。而且几个星期之后，我发现许多学生的英语说得比我好了。

我开始有一种危机感。

So, once again, although for different reasons, I was afraid to speak. It seemed my English was going to stay at the same level forever.

因此，我再一次，然而是为不同的原因，害怕开口说英语了。

步不前了。

That was the situation until a couple of years later when I was offered an opportunity to study English through an online course. The communication medium was a computer, a phone line, and a modem. I soon got access to the necessary equipment, learned how to use the technology from a friend and participated in

这种状况一直持续到两三年后，当我得到一次机会通过远

程教学来学英语时才有所改善。

进行联络的媒介是电脑、电话线

a phone line, and a modem. I soon got access to the necessary equipment, learned how to use the technology from a friend and participated in

和调制解调器。我马上就备齐了必需的设备，

从朋友那学会了技术，

participated in

⑧【英文释义】When I became a college student, I was told that English was our required course.

learn: *vi.* to become informed of; find out 听到，获悉；知道，认识到
e. g. I learned of the accident only yesterday. 我昨天才听说这个事故。

⑨【英文释义】But the condition was not perfect at all.

far from: not... at all, rather than 一点也不

e. g. a. He is far from (being) kind; he is somewhat nasty. 他一点也不和气，他有点故意找茬。

b. The struggle is far from over. 斗争远没有结束。

⑩【英文释义】Because there were many students in our class, I could get only two or three chances to answer questions in each class period.

a couple of: two or three 两，三个

e. g. a. There are a couple of hours left for you to think about your choices. 你有两三个小时的时间来考虑你的选择。

b. I met a couple of friends and we had a couple of drinks. 我碰见了几个朋友，我们一起喝了几杯。

⑪【英文释义】I soon equipped myself with all these necessities. A friend taught me how to use them. Every week, I spent 5 to 7 days learning English through this online course.

access: *n.*

1) a means of approaching, entering, exiting, or making use of; passage 进入之路，通路，入口

e. g. The only access to the town is across the bridge. 到镇上唯一的通路是经过一座桥。

2) the right to approach, enter, exit, or make use of (使用，接近或进入的) 方法，权利

e. g. a. Students need easy access to books. 学生需要得到借书的便利。

b. have /gain/ get/ obtain access to 得接近；得会见；得进入；得使用

c. Citizens may have free access to the library. 市民可以自由使用图书馆。



the virtual classroom 5 to 7 days a week. 每星期有五到七天在这个虚拟的课堂里上课。

上课。

Online learning is not easier than regular classroom study; ^⑩ it requires a lot of time, commitment and discipline to keep up with the flow of the course. 网上学习并不比正常的课堂学习容易。学习者需

要花时间,投入精力还要具有自控力才能跟上课程的进度。

I worked hard to meet the minimum standards set by the course and to complete assignments on time. 我努力地学习以达到课程设置的最低要求,

并按时完成学习任务。

I practiced all the time. I carried a little dictionary with me everywhere I went, as well as a notebook in which I listed any new words I heard. 我整个的时间都在训练。我走到哪都带一本小字典和一个笔记本来记下我听到的所有生词。

I made many, sometimes embarrassing, mistakes. 我犯过许多错误,有些甚至是令人尴尬的错误。

^⑪ Once in a while I cried out of frustration, and sometimes I felt like giving up. 有时我因受挫而哭泣,

有时也想到了放弃。

But I didn't feel intimidated by students who spoke faster than I. 但是我并没有因为别人说得快而感到威胁。

participate: *vi.*

1) to take part in something 参与,参加
e. g. Can I participate in your discussion? 我能加入到你们的谈论中来吗?

2) to share in something 分享,分担
e. g. If only I could participate in your good fortune. 如果我能分享你的好运该有多好啊!

^⑫ [英文释义] In order not to be left behind by the progress of the course, students must give much time and attention to the study and must learn in a controlled way.

commitment: *n.* a promise to follow certain beliefs or actions 责任; 许诺, 保证

e. g. a. He doesn't want to get married because he is afraid of any commitments. 他不想结婚, 因为他害怕承担任何责任。

b. I've taken on too many commitments. 我承担的义务太多了。

discipline:

1) *n.* control gained as a result of training 纪律

e. g. a. The soldiers showed perfect discipline under the fire of the enemy. 在敌人的炮火下, 那些士兵显示了良好的纪律。

b. The teacher can't keep discipline in her classroom. 那位教师无法维持课堂纪律。

2) *v.* to keep under control; train 训练; 锻炼

e. g. Students must learn to discipline themselves. 大学生必须学会自律。

did because I took all the time I needed because I was so depressed, and sometimes I even didn't want to study English any more.

因为我是根据需要来花时间琢磨好我的想法,写好答复,然后再把它们敲到屏幕 reply before posting it on the screen. 上发送出去。

Then, one day I realized I could understand just about everything I came across, and most importantly, I could

然后,有一天我意识到我能看懂我碰到的每一样东西了。

across, and most importantly, I could

更重要的是,我能用英语随心所欲 “say” anything I wanted to in English. 地表达思想了。

Although I was still making many mistakes and was continually learning

虽然我还在犯错,

takes and was continually learning new ways to say things, I had finally

还在继续学习新的表达方式,

new ways to say things, I had finally

但我最终已

reaped the benefits of all my hard work.

经尝到艰辛劳动回报给我的甜头了。

¹³ Learning a foreign language has

对我而言, 学外语是一

been a most trying experience for me, 场非常艰辛的经历,

but one that I wouldn't trade for anything. 但是它千金换不来的。

thing. Not only did learning another 学外语不仅让我明白艰辛劳动的

language teach me the value of hard 价值,也赋予我透视另一种文化的洞察

work, but it also gave me insights into 力,

another culture, and my mind was 在我面前展示了

¹³【英文释义】 Sometimes, I cried because I was so depressed, and sometimes I even didn't want to study English any more.

once in a while: now and then; sometimes 偶尔,有时

e. g. He lives not far from here. Once in a while, he comes to visit us. 他住得离这不远,偶尔也会过来看看我们。

feel like sth./doing sth.:

1) to want, have a wish for 想要,想做
e. g. a. I don't feel like dancing now. 我现在不想跳舞。

b. Do you feel like a beer? 你想要喝一杯啤酒吗?

2) to have or give the sensation that, seem to 摸起来象,有……的感觉

e. g. a. When I realised what a stupid mistake I had made, I felt like a fool. 当我发现我犯了个多蠢的错误时,我觉得自己真是个大笨蛋。

b. It feels like silk. 这摸起来像丝绸。

¹⁴【英文释义】 Learning a foreign language has been an experience full of difficulties, but I wouldn't exchange it for anything.

one 指带上一文的 a most trying experience.

trying: adj. causing strain, hardship, or distress 难堪的;难受的;费劲的;令人气愤的;恼人的

e. g. a. The work is trying to the eyes. 这项工作太累眼睛。

b. His failure put us in this trying situation. 他的失败使我们陷入这种尴尬局面。

trade for: exchange...for 用……换

e. g. a. Because of hunger, he traded his watch for a leg of mutton. 因为饥饿,他用手表换了一只羊腿。

b. In order to pay off the debt, the family had to trade the new table for money. 为了还债,家里只好拿那张新桌子去换钱。



opened to new ways of seeing things.
一种新的看事物的方式。

The most wonderful result of having learned a foreign language was and more people than before. Talking with

more people than before. Talking with

与人交谈是 people is one of my favorite activities, 我最喜欢的事情之一, so being able to speak a new language

因此, 能说一门新的语言 lets me meet new people, participate in conversations, and form new, unforgettable friendships. ¹⁵ Now

新的难以忘怀的友谊。 由 that I speak a foreign language, instead of staring into space when English is being spoken, I can participate

于我已能够说外语, 当别人 and make friends. ¹⁶ I am able to

结识朋友。 我能够与人进行交流, 并能弥合因语言和文化不同而造成的鸿沟。

and theirs.

15【英文释义】Because I can speak English now, when other people speak English, I will not feel confused.

now that: because (sth. has happened) 既然, 由于

e. g. a. Now that oil is scarce, the fate of the motor car is uncertain. 既然石油短缺, 那么汽车将来会怎样就难以预料了。

b. Now that she's jumped to one of the most famous vocalists, she doesn't deign to visit her former friends. 既然她一跃成为最著名的歌唱演员之一, 便再也不愿屈尊去看望从前的朋友了。

16【英文释义】Although we come from different cultures and speak different native languages, I can communicate with others and make smaller the differences between us because we can all speak English.

reach out to: communicate with; contact 接触, 联系

e. g. No matter how busy he is, he never forget to reach out to his family. 不管他多忙, 他都不忘与家人联络。

bridge: vt. make up for the difference between ...; join or connect things together; build a bridge across (在……上)架桥, 搭桥, 造桥

e. g. a. I bridged a gap in the conversation by telling a joke. (喻) 我讲了个笑话, 使谈话不致中断。

b. People volunteered to bridge the river. 人们自愿出力在河上架桥。



二、课文背景知识

Online Learning

网上学习是远程教育的一种形式,指通过电脑学习。随着因特网的发展,也可以通过因特网来进行网上学习。在网上学习中,电脑根据学习者的需求显示学习材料。这些材料可能像传统的课程那样简单,用电脑程序来设计测试内容;也可能是很复杂的能根据学习者的吸收程度来建议学习材料。这些材料也可以通过与学习者即时交谈,通过双边活动由学习者掌握。材料用文字,图像,动画,音频信号,视频信号或以上方式的综合表现出来。



三、重点词汇讲解与典型考题预测



A 重点词汇讲解, 典型考题

1. reward *n.* 报酬; 酬金; 奖赏(for); 报答(应); *vt.* 酬谢; 酬劳; 报答

【记忆技巧】rewardful *adj.* 有报酬的/rewarding *adj.* 报答的, 有价值的, 有益的/rewardless *adj.* 无报酬的, 白费力气的, 徒劳的

【典型考题】He _____ the old man with 10 pounds for bringing back the lost dog.

- A. rewarded B. prized C. gave D. paid

2. opportunity *n.* 机会, 时机, 良机

【记忆技巧】拉丁词根 port 港口, o-在……附近

【典型考题】Perhaps there is an element of truth in both these pictures, but few of us have had the _____ to find out.

- A. chance B. occasion C. opportunity D. break

3. former *adj.* 以前的, 从前的; *n.* 前者

【记忆技巧】来自中古英语 forme(第一)的比较级(formere)

【典型考题】Of swimming and football he much preferred _____.

- A. later B. the later C. former D. the former

4. intimidate *vt.* 恫吓, 恐吓; 胁迫; 威胁

【记忆技巧】来自拉丁语 intimidare 使害怕 < in-在-内 + timidus 害怕/intimidator *n.* /intimidatory *adj.*

【典型考题】He said he would never be intimidated _____ what he didn't like by big