



Intensive Reading

最新版

上海外语教育出版社高等学校教材

配套辅导丛书

模拟课堂



北京师范大学大学英语编写组 编审

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大学英语(精读6)模拟课堂

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前 言

本套丛书是根据上海外语教育出版社出版的《大学英语(精读)》(共六册)教材编著的教辅类丛书,本套丛书适用于所有以《大学英语(精读)》为教材的在校学生和一线教师以及对英语极具兴趣的广大读者。本套丛书不但可以作为学生的辅导书,同时也可以作为教师教学的参考书。我们在出版本套丛书的同时还根据广大读者的要求,配备了大学英语四、六级考试系列图书,以便学生能在正常的教学中,轻松通过国家大学英语四、六级考试。

本套丛书是根据教育部颁布的最新《大学英语教学大纲》和《大学英语考试大纲》编写的,故本套丛书的内容纲目并举,具有很强的严谨性和科学性;本套丛书的作者和审编都是具有多年英语教学经验的大学一线教授,其学术背景在当今教育界极具影响力,他们在教学的实践中对课本反复推敲,加以经验的总结,共同编写了本套丛书。因此,无论是本套丛书的内容还是其编者都是同类书的颠峰之作。

本套丛书具有以下特点:

一、全面性的内容

本套丛书与教材配套,内容丰富详尽,包括课文概要、词汇与短语、序文解说、课文精讲、参考译文、课后练习答案和全真四、六级试题等知识结构,您可以根据本套丛书的知识结构全面掌握课本中的具体内容。再者本套丛书和以往只注重语法分析而不注重课堂的编写方案划清了界线,编者针对学生在课堂上的学习状况,采用模拟课堂的独特视角来编著本套丛书,全面、详尽、透彻地分析了课文中的疑难杂句,把庞杂的知识点编织成行之有序的知识脉络。

二、针对性的指导

本套丛书针对学生吸收知识的习惯,对课本中的字、词、句做了精辟的阐述,以模拟课堂的形式再现了课堂上的知识,让学生对每课的知识一目了然,旨在帮助学生打好英语基础的同时,提高他们的英语水平。本套丛书还根据四、六级考试的各种题型,详实地展现了四、六级考试的重要知识点,因此本套丛书不但是本针对性很强的课本辅导书,而且也是四、六级考试的参考用书,它不但可与教材同时在课堂上使用,也可作为参加四、六级考试的指导书。

三、系统性的结构

为了更好的突出本书科学的结构性,我们根据读者的需求和图书市场的反馈信息,制定了详尽的编写体例和版式设计,以避免曲高和寡之作的诞生,其主要目的还是为了给广大读者以清晰的指导,因此,我们也坚信本套丛书将使读者感到如同亲临名师指导。

由于编者水平有限,书中难免有疏漏之处,欢迎读者提出批评和改进意见,以便我们更好地完善对本套丛书的修订。

编委会
2003年8月

使用说明

本套丛书包括六册,每册包括十个单元和1~2个附录,每个单元主要包括以下五个部分:

一、课文概要

课文概要是对课文内容进行地概括并附加译文,是一篇百字左右的简评。同时,也是不可多得的中心思想线路图,引导学生步步深入,以便读者在学习课文前更容易了解本课内容。

二、词汇与短语

本部分包括:Words to Drill 和 Phrases & Expression 两部分,前一部分是从每课的单词表中挑选出来的20~30个最具活力的常用单词,在每个单词中我们给出了单词的英文释义和各种详尽的短语及例句,让读者在全面了解新单词的同时,加深对词汇的理解记忆和应用。后一部分是课本词汇表后列举的短语。我们对这一部分的每一组短语进行了分析,对一些常用短语,更加给予了大量的篇幅进行举例说明,目的是让读者把这些短语更加灵活的应用起来。

三、课文精讲

本部分包括:序文解说、课文精讲和参考译文三个部分,序文解说和课文精讲分别对课文的序言和内容进行了精辟而详述的的分析,其中包括对长难句及复杂句子的结构分析,句子中的生词和惯用短语的举例分析,句子中的语法和词法的分析及本句的参考译文。参考译文部分则给出全篇文章的译文,旨在帮助读者更好的理解文章中的具体内容,更准确的理解文章中的每句话。

四、课后参考答案

课后参考答案是根据课本后的练习题而制订的答案,我们在此部分不仅给出习题的答案,而且还给出具体的分析和部分题目的译文,让读者不仅知其然,而且知其所以然。此部分同时给出课外阅读文章的参考译文,以便于读者参考,方便阅读,达到中英文的比较和提高英语水平的目的。

五、全真模拟试题(5~6册不含)

此部分是大学英语四、六级考试历年试卷的词汇与结构部分和阅读理解部分,本部分旨在让读者在学完本课后对自我的能力进行一种测试,同时也是为参加四、六级考试作了优先准备。

附录包括了 Revision Exercises 1~2 和 Test Yourself 1~2 的参考答案和详尽解析,虽然《大学英语》教材本身已经给出参考答案,但是,我们总觉得此答案不够详尽和完善,因此,我们从另一角度加以阐述和分析,便于读者得到更具体的参考。

Unit One *Research reports for Business and Technical Writing*

一、单词与短语	1
◇ Words to Drill	1
◇ Phrases & Expressions	3
二、模拟课堂	4
◇ 序文解说	4
◇ 课文精讲	5
◇ 参考译文	12
三、课后练习答案	14
◇ Study & Practice	14
◇ Reading Activity	19
◇ Writing Practice	21

Unit Two *The Beginning of a Career*

一、单词与短语	22
◇ Words to Drill	22
◇ Phrases & Expressions	24
二、模拟课堂	25
◇ 序文解说	25
◇ 课文精讲	26
◇ 参考译文	30
三、课后练习答案	32
◇ Study & Practice	32
◇ Reading Activity	37

Unit Three *The Quest for Extraterrestrial Intelligence*

一、单词与短语	39
◇ Words to Drill	39
◇ Phrases & Expressions	41
二、模拟课堂	42
◇ 序文解说	42
◇ 课文精讲	43
◇ 参考译文	51
三、课后练习答案	53
◇ Study & Practice	53
◇ Reading Activity	58
◇ Writing Practice	60
◇ Supplementary Reading in Popular Science	60

Unit Four *The Library Card*

一、单词与短语	63
◇ Words to Drill	63
◇ Phrases & Expressions	66
二、模拟课堂	68
◇ 序文解说	68

◆课文精讲	69
◆参考译文	74
三、课后练习答案	77
◆Study & Practice	77
◆Reading Activity	82
◆Writing Practice	83
Unit Five <i>How Could Anything That Feels So Bad Be So Good?</i>	
一、单词与短语	84
◆Words to Drill	84
◆Phrases & Expressions	86
二、模拟课堂	87
◆序文解说	87
◆课文精讲	88
◆参考译文	93
三、课后练习答案	95
◆Study & Practice	95
◆Reading Activity	98
◆Writing Practice	101
Unit Six <i>The Monster</i>	
一、单词与短语	102
◆Words to Drill	102
◆Phrases & Expressions	107
二、模拟课堂	108
◆序文解说	108
◆课文精讲	109
◆参考译文	112
三、课后练习答案	114
◆Study & Practice	114
◆Reading Activity	119
◆Writing Practice	121
◆Supplementary Reading in Popular Science	122
Unit Seven <i>Zeritsky's Law</i>	
一、单词与短语	125
◆Words to Drill	125
◆Phrases & Expressions	128
二、模拟课堂	130
◆序文解说	130
◆课文精讲	130
◆参考译文	134
三、课后练习答案	136
◆Study & Practice	136
◆Reading Activity	141
◆Writing Practice	144

Unit Eight *The Role of Science Fiction*

一、单词与短语	145
◇ Words to Drill	145
◇ Phrases & Expressions	149
二、模拟课堂	150
◇ 序文解说	150
◇ 课文精讲	152
◇ 参考译文	156
三、课后练习答案	158
◇ Study & Practice	158
◇ Reading Activity	162
◇ Writing Practice	163

Unit Nine *Look for the Rusty Lining*

一、单词与短语	164
◇ Words to Drill	164
◇ Phrases & Expressions	167
二、模拟课堂	168
◇ 序文解说	168
◇ 课文精讲	170
◇ 参考译文	176
三、课后练习答案	177
◇ Study & Practice	177
◇ Reading Activity	182
◇ Writing Practice	184
◇ Supplementary Reading in Popular Science	185

Unit Ten *Debating the Unknowable*

一、单词与短语	189
◇ Words to Drill	189
◇ Phrases & Expressions	193
二、模拟课堂	194
◇ 序文解说	194
◇ 课文精讲	195
◇ 参考译文	201
三、课后练习答案	203
◇ Study & Practice	203
◇ Reading Activity	208
◇ Writing Practice	210

附录

Test Yourself: Text Paper 1(参考答案)	211
Test Yourself: Text Paper 2(参考答案)	215

Unit One

Research Reports for Business and Technical Writing

➡ 内容概要 ◀

A research report is usually a formal, fairly long and well-documented composition that explores certain factual or theoretical questions and presents the results of one's research.

The preparation of a research paper gives you practice in critical reading and weighing evidence. Furthermore, it provides experience in the use of documentation. Finally, you will learn a subject more thoroughly if you have to sift evidence, organize various kinds of material, and then explain it to others by means of exposition.

You may find it a tough job to write research reports. In the essay the author offers some excellent advice on how to make task less difficult and the report more effective.

一般来说, 科研报告是正式的, 很长并且证据充足。在科研报告中, 某些事实性或理论性的问题得以探究, 并能给出调查研究的结果。

准备一篇科研报告可以让你在批评地读书和考察证据方面得到实践。而且, 还可积累使用文献资料的经验。最后, 如果你必须筛分证据, 组织各种材料, 然后向别人解释清楚一个主题, 那么你对这一主题的了解就更加清楚。

你会发现写科研报告是一项艰苦的工作。在本文中, 作者就怎样降低写科研报告的难度和怎样使报告更有效给出了一些好的建议。

一 单词与短语

◆ Words to Drill

1. **accuracy** *n.* precision or exactness, esp resulting from careful effort 精确, 准确(尤指用心的结果)

predict sth with great accuracy 极准确地预言某事物

It is impossible to say with any accuracy how many are affected.

无论如何也说不准受影响的有多少。

2. **emphasis** *n.*

(1) force or stress given to a word or words when spoken, to make the meaning clear or to show importance 加强语气; 强调

give special emphasis to a phrase 对一词组加强语气

(2) emphasis (on sth)

(placing of) special meaning; value or importance (on sth) (付于某事物)特殊的意义, 价值或重要性

Some schools put great emphasis on language study. 有些学校极重视语言学习。

3. **hypothesis** *n.* idea or suggestion put forward as a starting point for reasoning or explanation 假设
 put sth forward as a hypothesis 提出一种假说
 prove/disprove a hypothesis 证明某种假设正确(不正确)
4. **overall** *n.*
 (1) including everything; total 包括一切的;全部的;总计的
 the overall measurements of a room 一个房间的总面积
 (2) taking everything into account; general 全面考虑的;总的
 There's has been an overall improvement recently. 近来各方面都有所改进。
5. **sacrifice** *vt.* give up, usu. for obtaining sth for oneself or for others 牺牲
 It should be noticed that many women sacrifice interesting careers for their family.
 值得注意的是,许多女人为家庭而牺牲了她们热衷的职业。
6. **approve** *v.*
 (1) have a favorable opinion(of); give permission or consent (to) 赞成;认可;满意;同意(常用 approve of sb/sth)
 She doesn't want to take her new boyfriend home in case her parents don't approve (of him). 她不愿把新男朋友带回家,怕父母看不上(他)。
 (2) confirm (sth); accept 批准(某事物);通过
 The minutes of the last meeting were approved. 上次会议记录已获通过。
7. **enhance** *v.* increase (the good qualities of sb/sth); make (sb/sth) look better 增强;提高;使更好
 enhance the status, reputation, position, etc. of sb 提高某人的身份,声望,地位
 Those clothes do nothing to enhance her appearance. 她穿那些衣服也并没有显得更漂亮。
8. **intend** *v.*
 have (a particular purpose or plan) in mind; mean 打算;意欲;想要
 I hear they intend to marry/intend marrying. 听说他们要结婚。
 词组:
 (1) intend sth for sb: plan that sb should receive or be affected by sth. 为某人准备某事物;
 要使某人受某事物的影响
 (2) intend sth as sth: plan that sth should be or become sth. 打算使某事物成为另一事物
 (3) intend sth by sth: plan sth should have the specified meaning. 欲使某事物具有某意义;
 意指;意谓
9. **precise** *adj.* clearly expressed; exact; accurate 叙述清楚而准确的;精确的
 precise details, instructions, measurements 准确的细节,明确的暗示,精确的尺寸
10. **significance** *n.*
 (1) meaning 意义;意思
 understand the significance of a remark 了解某句话的意义
 (2) importance 重大意义;重要性
 a speech of great importance 有重大意义的讲话
11. **data** *n.*
 (1) facts or information used in deciding or discussing sth 资料
 Very little data is available. 现有的资料十分不足。
 (2) (通常与单数动词连用) information prepared for or stored by a computer 数据
 data analysis, capture 数据分析,捕捉
12. **ensure** *v.*
 (1) make sure; guarantee 确保;保证;担保
 The book ensured his success. 那本书确定了他的成就。
 (2) make (sb) certain to get (sth); assure 使(某人)一定得到(某物);保证得到

- These pills should ensure you a good night's sleep. 服下这些药丸可保你睡一宿好觉。
13. **investigate** *v.* try to discover (sth) by detailed study, research, etc. 详细研究; 调查; 查明
investigate the market 调查市场
14. **preferable** *adj.* (不可与 more 连用) preferable (to sth/doing sth)
to be preferred (to sth); more desirable or suitable (对某事物来说)更可取的, 更称心的,
更适宜的
He finds country life preferable to living in the city.
他感到在乡村生活比在城市生活要好些。
15. **tendency** *n.* an inclination to think or behave in a certain way 倾向; 趋向
Prices continue to show an upward tendency. 物价呈持续上升的趋势。
16. **duplicate** *vt.* make an exact copy of 复制
Can you duplicate this document for me? 你能为我复制这份文件吗?
17. **evaluate** *v.* find out or form an idea of the amount or value of (sb/sth); assess 评价, 估计,
评估(某人[某事物])
evaluate her chances of success 估计她成功的机会
18. **objection** *n.*
(1) feeling of dislike, disapproval or opposition (常用 objection to sth/doing sth) 厌恶; 不赞成;
反对; 异议
He has a strong objection to getting up so early. 他十分反感这么早起床。
(2) reason or argument against (常用 objection to/against sb/sth) 反对的理由
My main objection to the plan is that it would be too expensive.
我反对该计划的主要理由是代价太高。
19. **regulation** *n.* a law or a set of rules by which sth is regulated 规章; 规则; 法规; 条例
regulations down for your guidance 为指导工作而制定的规章制度
20. **thorough** *adj.* done completely and with great attention to detail; not superficial 彻底的; 完全的;
细致的; 深入的
give the room a thorough cleaning 把房间彻底打扫一番
21. **eliminate** *v.* get rid of; remove 消除; 清除; 排除
eliminate mistakes from one's writing 消除文字中的错误
22. **guideline** *n.* informal rules or instructions on how sth. should be done(通常作复数)(政策的)
的)指导方针
draw up guidelines on prices and incomes 拟订物价和收入的指标
23. **obstacle** *n.* thing in the way that either stops progress or makes it difficult 障碍; 妨害物(通常
作比喻)
obstacles on the race - course 赛马跑道上设置的障碍物
obstacles to world peace 世界和平的障碍
24. **relevance** *n.* relationship 关系
have/bear some relevance to the matter 与这件事有一些关系
relevant *adj.* connected with what is being discussed, what is happening, what is being done,
etc. 有关的; 切题的; 常用 relevant to sth/sb
The case is relevant to an official. 这个案子和一位官员有关。
25. **visual** *adj.* concerned with or used in seeing 视觉的; 用于视觉的
visual images, effects, etc. 视觉图像, 效果等
Her designs have a strong visual appeal. 她的设计在视觉上很有感染力。

◆ Phrases & Expressions

1. on the job

while working; at work 正在工作,上班

He was sleeping on the job. 他上班的时候在睡觉。

2. break down into

separate into different kinds; divide into types 分成;分开;分割成

Chemicals in the body break down our foods into useful substances.

身体内的化学物质把我们吃的食物分解成有用的物质。

3. a variety (of)

a number or collection of different sorts of the same general type 若干不同事物的混合

He left for a variety of reasons. 他由于种种原因而离开了。

a large/wide variety patterns to choose from 可供选择的种类,繁多的花样

4. make up

form as whole; constitute 组成或构成某物

Twelve persons make up the committee. 12个人组成了这个委员会。

5. under consideration

being discussed; being given thoughtful attention 在考虑中;在审议中

The proposals are still under consideration. 那些提议仍在审议中。

6. as such

as being what is indicated or suggested; in itself or in themselves 有鉴于此

The SARS is popular; as such, we can't go home. “非典”肆虐,我们不能回家。

7. take on

begin to have; assume 呈现(某种样子,性质等);装成某事物

He has taken on some irritating mannerisms. 他新添了些讨人嫌的怪毛病。

Her eyes took on a hurt expression. 她的眼里流露出受委屈的神情。

8. write up

rewrite in a fuller, better organized way; give a full written account of 详细写

write up one's lecture notes, the minutes of a meeting, etc. 详细写出讲稿,会议记录等

9. get down

write, record (usu. quickly or with difficulty) 记下或录下;写下

Did you get his telephone number down? 你记下他的电话号码了吗?



◆ 序文解说

1. Writing research reports for college or work is often found far more difficult than it needs to be.

【译文】人们发现在大学或工作中写研究报告常常超出了它应有的难度。

【结构】Writing research reports for college or work is often found far more difficult than
主 系 状 谓 主补
it needs to be.

【分析】(1) writing research reports for college or work 是动名词短语做主语。Explaining it to her is useless. 向她解释是毫无用处的。(2) far adv. ...得多;很,非常(用于形容词和副词比较级前)。He runs far faster than his brother. 他远比他哥哥跑得快。

2. The following article offers some excellent advice on how to make the task easier and the report more impressive and effective.

【译文】下面这篇文章就怎样简化这一任务,怎样使研究报告写得更令人难忘,更有效,给

出了一些很好的建议。

【结构】The following article offers some excellent advice on how to make the task easier and
主 谓 宾 介 宾
the report more impressive and effective.

【分析】(1) offer *v.* 提供; 提出某事物供考虑, 接受或拒绝。The company has offered a high salary. 公司已提出高薪相聘。

3. **Whether you write a research report for a college professor or for a demanding boss in your profession, the author's advice will put you well on your way to becoming a skillful report writer.**

【译文】不管你是为大学教授或是苛刻的老板写科研报告, 作者的建议都很好地指引你熟练地撰写它。

【结构】Whether you write a research report for a college professor or for a demanding boss profession,
状语从句

the author's advice will put you well on your way to becoming a skillful report writer.
主 谓 间宾 状 直宾 介 宾

【分析】on one's/the way to 在来或去的行进中; 在路上。I met an old friend of mine on my way to school. 在去学校的路上我遇到了一位老朋友。

【结构 1】Whether you write a research report for a college professor or for a demanding boss
连 主 谓 宾 状 1 连 状 2
in your profession

【分析】(1) whether... (or...) *conj.* 用于从句或不定式之前以表达或意含两者之间的选择。a. 用作 know, doubt, wonder 等动词的宾语。I don't know whether I will be able to come. 我不知道我是否能来。b. 用于形容词或介词之后。She was undecided (about) whether she would accept his offer. 她拿不定主意应该不应该接受他的好意。c. 用作句子的主语或补语。The question is whether to go to Munich or Vienna. 问题是去慕尼黑还是去维也纳。(习语) whether or not 用以引导出两种非此即彼的可能性。Whether or not it rains/Whether it rains or not, we're playing football on Sunday. 无论下不下雨, 我们星期六一定踢足球。(2) demanding *adj.* (指人) 对他人要求高的, 苛求的。a demanding boss, father, etc. 苛求的老板, 父亲等

◆ 课文精讲

1. **A surprising amount of one's time as a student and professional is spent reporting the results of one's research projects for presentation to teachers, managers, and clients.**

【译文】学生或专业人员, 往往把大量时间花在将研究项目的结果向老师、经理或客户汇报上。

【结构】A surprising amount of one's time as a student and professional is spent reporting the
主 状 谓 宾
results of one's research projects for presentation to teachers, managers, and clients.
状

【分析】(1) amount *n.* 表数量。a large/surprising amount of ... 大量的……。 (2) as *prep.* 作为。 (3) spend time/money (in) doing sth 花钱或时间去做某事。spend time/money on sth。The teacher spent two hours correcting her students' homework. 老师花了两个小时批改学生的作业。

2. **The need for some research - writing ability is felt nearly equally by college students in all fields, engineering and science as well as business and the humanities.**

【译文】所有学科的——工程和自然科学方面的以及商科和人文科学方面的——大学生们几乎同样感受到具有一定的科研写作能力的必要性。

【结构】The need for some research - writing ability is felt nearly equally by college students
主 定 谓 状 状

in all fields, engineering and science as well as business and the humanities.
 状 同位语

【分析】(1) *equally adv.* 相等地;同等地;也,此外。They are equally clever. 他们一样聪明。

(2) *as well (as sb/sth)* (除某人[某事物/做某事]外)也,还,而且。Are they coming as well? 他们也来吗? He grows flowers as well as vegetables. 他既种菜也种花。

3. **The standard research report, regardless of the field or the intended reader, contains four major sections.**

【译文】不论什么学科或什么样的阅读对象,标准的科研报告包含四大部分。

【结构】The standard research report, regardless of the field or the intended reader, contains four major sections.
 主 状 谓
 宾

【分析】(1) *standard adj.* 标准的;普通的;权威的;规范的。*n.* 标准;水平;水准。(2) *regardless of* 不理睬(某人[某事物]);不顾。He continued speaking, regardless of my feelings on the matter. 他不顾及我在此事上的感情继续往下说。(3) *the intended reader: the reader you have in mind when writing the standard research report.* *intend v.* have as a plan or purpose; plan; mean 打算,意欲,想要。She intends to go back to work after she has had her baby. 她打算生完孩子就回去工作。

4. **These sections may be broken down into a variety of subsections, and they maybe arranged in a variety of ways, but they regularly make up the core of the report.**

【译文】这些部分又可分成许许多多的小部分,并且可以利用多种方式组成文章。但无论怎样,它们通常是报告的主体。

【结构】These sections may be broken down into a variety of subsections, and they may be arranged in a variety of ways, but they regularly make up the core of the report.
 主 谓 宾 并列句
 并列句

【分析】*subsection n.* 分段;小节;(尤指法律文书等的)分款,分项。由 *sub + section* 构成, *sub-* 是前缀,在……之下,低于……;级别较低的;次于……的;不完全的;近似的;(形成)……之较小的或次要的部分。*subway* 地铁 *subspecies* 亚种 *subnormal* 低于正常

【结构 1】but they regularly make up the core of the report
 连 主 状 谓 宾

【分析】(1) *regularly adv.* 有规律地;经常地;定期地;整齐地;匀称地。The post arrives regularly at eight every morning. 邮件每天上午八点钟按时送到。A garden laid out regularly 布局很整齐的花园。(2) *core n.* 核心

【结构 2】and they may be arranged in a variety of ways
 连 主 谓 状

【分析】*arrange v.* 安排;整理;布置。arrange the books on the shelves 整理书架上的书。[常用词组 *arrange for sb/sth* 使某事物发生;确保某事物发生;准备;设法]。I've arranged for a car to meet you at the airport. 我已经准备了一辆汽车到机场去接你。

5. **This section requires a precise statement of the underlying question which the researcher has set out to answer.**

【译文】该部分要求对研究人员打算解决的最根本的问题作出精确的描述。

【结构】This section requires a precise statement of the underlying question which the researcher has set out to answer.
 主 谓 宾 定 定语从句

【分析】(1) *require v.* 有赖于(某人[某事物]);需要。We require extra help. 我们需要额外的帮助。(2) *underlie v.* 位于或存在于(某物)之下;(比喻)构成(某人行动,理论等)的基础;作(某事物)的说明或解释。*underlying present.* 位于之下的;最基本的;

内在的。the underlying clay 处于下层的黏土 the underlying reason 内在原因

【结构 1】which the researcher has set out to answer
引 主 谓 宾

【分析】set out to do sth 开始做某事。She set out to break the world record. 她决心要打破世界记录。

6. In this same section there should be an explanation of the significance—social, economic, medical, psychological, educational, etc.—of the question; in other words, why the investigation was worth conducting.

【译文】同时,还需要说明研究该问题有何——社会的、经济的、医疗的、心理的、教育等方面的——意义。换言之,要解释为什么应该进行该项研究。

【结构】In this same section there should be an explanation of the significance—social, economic, medical, psychological, educational, etc.— of the question; in other words, why the investigation was worth conducting.
状 谓 主 定 定 状 同位语从句

【结构 1】why the investigation was worth conducting
引 主 系 表

【分析】(1) be worth doing sth 值得做。The job is worth doing. 这项工作值得做。(2) conduct v. 指导;引导;带领;进行;操纵;管理;主持。A guide conducted the visitors round the museum. 导游带领游客参观博物馆。Conduct business, a meeting, etc. 经营生意,主持会议

7. Thus, if we set out, for example, to answer the question “What is the effect of regular consumption of fast foods on the health of the American teenager?” we must explain that the question is thought to have significant relevance to the health of this segment of the population and might lead to some sort of regulations on such foods.

【译文】例如,如果我们要解决“常用快餐会对美国青少年的健康产生什么影响?”这个问题,我们就必须说清楚:据认为这一问题与这部分人的健康有重大关系,对这个问题的研究,有可能导致制定出有关该类食品的某些规定。

【结构】Thus, if we set out, for example, to answer the question “What is the effect of regular consumption of fast foods on the health of the American teenager?” we must explain that the question is thought to have significant relevance to the health of this segment of the population and might lead to some sort of regulations on such foods.
条件状语从句 主 谓 宾语从句

【结构 1】Thus, if we set out, for example, to answer the question “What is the effect of regular consumption of fast foods on the health of the American teenager?”
状 连 主 谓 插入语 宾 同位语

【分析】(1) effect on... 对……的影响。effect on education, economy, etc. 对教育的影响,对经济的影响。(2) consumption n. (食物,能量,资源等的)消耗。consume v. 用尽,消耗,花费某事物

【结构 2】that the question is thought to have significant relevance to the health of this segment of the population and might lead to some sort of regulations on such foods.
连 主 谓 1 宾 定 定 连 谓 2 宾 定

【分析】lead to sth 导致。His carelessness led to his failure on exams. 他的粗心导致了他考试失败。

8. This would consist of summaries of the contributions of previous researchers to the question

under consideration with some assessment of the value of these contributions.

【译文】其内容常包括：对以往从事这一课题的研究人员所作出的贡献的概述，以及对这些贡献的适当评价。

【结构】This would consist of summaries of the contributions of previous researchers to the
 主 谓 宾 定 定1 定2
question under consideration with some assessment of the value of these contributions.
 定2 定 状 定 定

【分析】(1) consist of sth 由某事物组成或构成。The committee consist of ten members. 委员会由十人组成。(2) assessment *n.* 确定；评定；评价；看法。(3) contribution *n.* 捐款；捐助；贡献；促成；投稿(常和介词 to/towards 连用)。the contribution of money to charity 慈善捐款。contribute *v.* 捐助；捐赠；贡献；常用 contribute sth to/towards sth

9. **This subsection has rhetorical usefulness in that it enhances the credibility of the researcher by indicating that the data presented is based on a thorough knowledge of what has been done in the field and, possibly, grows out of some investigative tradition.**

【译文】这一节文字还可以起到修辞效果。它表明，报告所提供的资料，是在对课题有关领域的全面情况作过透彻了解的基础上提出来的，因而极有可能是经过一定的调查研究的，这样便提高了对研究人员的可信度。

【结构】This subsection has rhetorical usefulness in that it enhances the credibility of the
 主 谓 宾 原因状语从句
researcher by indicating that the data presented is based on a thorough knowledge
of what has been done in the field and, possibly, grows out of some investigative tradition.

【结构1】in that it enhances the credibility of the researcher by indicating that the data presented
 连 主 谓 宾 定 状 宾语从句
is based on a thorough knowledge of what has been done in the field and, possibly, grows
out of some investigative tradition

【分析】(1) in that because 因为。I like the city, but I like the country better in that I have more friends in the country. 我喜欢城市，但我更喜欢农村，因为在农村我有更多的朋友。(2) credibility *n.* 可信性；可靠性；信用；信誉。credible *adj.* 可信的；可靠的。(3) indicate *v.* 指示；指出；象征(某事物)；表明或暗示……的可能性。A red sky at night indicates fine weather the following day. 晚上天边预示明天天气好。

【结构2】that the data presented is based on a thorough knowledge of what has been
 连 主 定 谓1 宾 宾语从句
done in the field and, possibly, grows out of some investigative tradition
 连 状 谓2 宾

【结构3】what has been done in the field
 引 谓 状

【分析】(1) base sth on sth 以某事物为另一事物的根据，证据等。I base my hopes on the good news we had yesterday. 我把希望寄托在我们昨天得到的好消息。This novel is based on historical facts. 这部小说是以历史事实为根据的。(2) grows out of some investigative tradition: develops from an established field of inquiry

10. **This section includes description of any necessary equipment, how the subjects were selected if subjects were used, what statistical technique was used to evaluate the significance of the findings, how many observations were made and when, etc.**

【译文】这包括写明所需的设备、试验品——如果使用了的话——是怎样挑选的，采用了何种统计方法来评估研究结果的，进行了多少次观察以及何时进行的等等。

【结构】This section includes description of any necessary equipment, how the subjects were
 主 谓 宾 定 宾语从句1

selected if subjects were used, what statistical technique was used to evaluate the significance
 宾语从句 2

of the findings, how many observations were made and when, etc.
 宾语从句 3 连 宾

【结构 1】how the subjects were selected if subjects were used
 引 主 谓 状语从句

【结构 2】what statistical technique was used to evaluate the significance of the findings
 主 谓 宾

【分析】statistical *adj.* 统计的;统计学的;以数据表示的

【结构 3】how many observations were made
 主 谓

【结构 4】if subjects were used
 连 主 谓

11. An investigation of the relative effectiveness of various swim - strokes would have to detail the number of swimmers tested, the nature of the tests conducted, the experience of the swimmers, the weather conditions at the time of the tests, and any other factors that contributed to the overall experiment.

【译文】倘若要研究各种游泳姿势的相应效果,就必须说清楚参加游泳测试的人数,测试的性质,游泳者的游泳经历,测试时的天气情况,以及与整个试验有关的其他各种因素。

【结构】An investigation of the relative effectiveness of various swim - strokes would have to detail
 主 定 定 谓

the number of swimmers tested, the nature of the tests conducted, the experience of the
 宾 1 定 定 宾 2 定 定 宾 3 定

swimmers, the weather conditions at the time of the tests, and any other factors that contributed
 定 宾 4 状 连 宾 5 定语从句

to the overall experiment.
 定语从句

【分析】(1) relative *adj.* 相对的,成比例的,比较的;与某事物有关的;关于或涉及某事物的常用 relative to sth. Supply is relative to demand. 供应要与需求保持一定的比例。the facts relative to the problem 与这问题有关的事实。(2) effectiveness *n.* 有效性 effective *adj.* 有效的。(3) detail *v.* 逐项列出;(向[为]某人)详述某事物。I detailed our plans to her 我向她详细讲述了我们的计划。*n.* 细节;详情。常用词组: in detail 详细地。Please explain it in detail. 请详细解释一下。

【结构 1】that contributed to the overall experiment
 引 谓 宾

【分析】contribute to sth 促成,有助于

smoking contributes to lung cancer. 吸烟会导致癌症。

12. Although, of course, one's natural tendency might be to suppress any findings which do not in some way support one's hypothesis, such dishonesty is antithetical to good research reporting in any field.

【译文】诚然,人们往往有不让在某方面不利于自己论点的材料发表的倾向,但此种不诚实的行为,是与任何正确的科研报告写作方法相违背的。

【结构】Although, of course, one's natural tendency might be to suppress any findings which do
 让步状语从句

not in some way support one's hypothesis, such dishonesty is antithetical to good
 主 系 表 补

research reporting in any field.
 补 状

【分析】be antithetical to sth 对立(面)的。The style of his speech was antithetical to mine. 他和