

普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材配套辅导用书
与外研社出版的新视野大学英语读写教程配套使用

 星火英语
ENGLISH

新视野

NEW HORIZON
COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学英语

读写教程

课文辅导大全

星火记忆研究所 马德高 主编

- ◎ 文化背景阅读
- ◎ 课文风格赏析
- ◎ 核心词汇: 标注考试频率; 提供语境记忆
- ◎ 四、六级真题实战(含2004年最新试题)
- ◎ 附赠:《听说教程答案》

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红膜 自测

新华出版社

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当前,大学英语教学改革和四、六级考试改革风生云起,逐步渗透,新的教学目标、新的考试要求、新的教学思路和新的考试理念相继推出,给我们大学英语教学与考试提示了新的要求、新的启迪。

如何更好的理解新的教学目标、把握新的考试要求,渗透新的教学理念,通过我们平时的教材学习,一方面打好语言基础,拓宽语言知识,提升语言技能,增进交流应用,一方面将平时的教材学习和将来的四、六级考试结合起来,互通互融,相辅相承,真正在教材学习和等级考试之间架起一座沟通的桥梁,成为很多学生关心、关注、思考的问题。

本系列“课文辅导大全”就是在当前教学改革和考试改革风起云涌的时刻顺势而生的。由众多知名教师联合编写而成。紧扣教材、紧贴考试大纲,顺应大学英语教学与考试改革的新趋势,提高英语语言应用能力,同步提升英语语言应试能力,相信会给广大学生带来惊喜和帮助。

本书是外语教学与研究出版社出版的《新视野大学英语 读写教程》的同步辅导用书,其结构及特色如下:

◆ 文化背景阅读指导

本部分对课文相关文化背景知识(包括风俗、节日、相关人物、作家作品、术语等)进行援引介绍。帮助学生更好地理解课文,同时拓宽知识面,积累信息,提升英美文化素养。

◆ 文章风格分析鉴赏

此部分对课文写作风格加以评析,并对语篇结构进行分析,提炼课文内容,对于提高学生的语篇、行文、结构整体理解能力和写作能力很有帮助。

◆ 核心词汇与短语学习

此部分收录了单元内出现的高频真题词汇及核心词汇,并在真题词汇下加注考频。每个词条解释详略得当,重点突出,且配有精美图片及经典例句,使学生在记忆词汇时不再感到枯燥。帮助学生迅速扩大词汇量,适应四、六级考试的需要。

◆ 长难例句框架剖析

对每篇课文中出现的长难句进行框架分析,指点长难句的破解方法,培养学生对长难句语群的感知、分析能力,同步增强学生的阅读理解能力,提高翻译水平。

◆ 名师指点课后习题

课后练习答案权威,由名师注释习题答案,精心点拨解题思路。

◆ 主题作文精彩示范

文章相关主题给出优秀范文帮助学生梳理写作思路,提高写作能力。

◆ 全真模拟综合演练

每个单元后的综合习题大演练是与本单元相关的历年真题及模拟题精选,解析准确精当,方便学生掌握四、六级考试命题趋势,在日常学习中轻松备考。

◆ 红膜自测,随时检测

本书在词汇与短语部分将词条用红色印刷,利用所附红膜,可随时检测记忆效果。

本书在编写过程中得到许多著名高校教师的大力协助,在此对本书所有编者表示衷心的感谢。由于时间有限,书中难免有疏漏之处,敬请广大师生指正帮助,衷心希望本书成为广大学子的良师益友!

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Unit 1

欣赏文苑



文化背景阅读

1. Lord(男爵)

“Lord/Lady” itself is a title; the child of a duke(公爵) or the heir of a count/earl(伯爵) was so titled. The term is also used to denote the noble lord of a manor (a subdivision of land). These lords rarely hold land directly from the monarch, holding it instead from some other noble. For example, the Baron of Florida would receive his barony from the King, and then might grant several of his manors out to individuals, who would thus become Lords or Ladies of those manors. (Note that, unlike with landed knights, these titles and manors would pass on to the Lord/Lady's heir. Knighthood, by contrast, is not hereditary; the heir of a knight is not automatically a knight.) Lastly, the term is also used for unlanded lords.

2. Scotland Yard(苏格兰场, 伦敦警察厅)

Scotland Yard is the headquarters of the London Metropolitan Police. The world-renowned London police force, which was established in 1829 and had its first administrative headquarters at No. 4 Whitehall, a street in Westminster, in a neighborhood of government buildings. Out back was a plot of land long known as Great Scotland Yard where a public entrance was built. The origin of the name Scotland Yard is not certain. One theory mentions that the land was once owned by a Mr. Adam Scot, while another suggests that the land had been set aside as a London residence for the Kings of Scotland, which was never built. Early in the 17th century, noted architects Inigo Jones and Christopher Wren lived in a house on the site, as did poet John Milton.

Section A The Expensive Fantasy of Lord Williams

一 课文赏析

● 写作风格赏析

本文主要记叙威廉斯为实现自己的贵族梦而付出的昂贵代价。威廉斯幻想自己是位苏格兰贵族,并从苏格兰场盗用钱财来买这个贵族头衔,他还购买地产,旅馆等,把近 500 万投入苏格兰山区一个美丽的村庄。但最终他的罪行败露,落得个锒铛入狱的下场。

本文采用倒叙、正叙交叉描写法,首尾交待结果,中间部分记叙过程。全文结构清晰,故事结局发人深省。

● 语篇结构分析

Part I (Paras 1~5) General background of the story

Part II (Paras 6~8) The villagers' reactions to Mr. Williams' case.

A. Some still supported him;

B. Others felt difficult to understand how a clever person like him could mislead people.

C. Still others wondered where the money had come from.

Part III (Paras 9~14) The major crimes Mr. Williams committed and how he spent the money

Part IV (Paras 15~17) The final result of Mr. Williams spending such a large sum of money

● 课文内容概要

Mr. Williams was brought into court and sentenced to seven and a half years in prison for stealing money from Scotland Yard to pay for a Scottish noble title and buy an estate, etc. in Tomintoul. The villagers' reactions to his case varied: some still supported him; other felt difficult to understand how a clever person like him could mislead people; still others wondered where the money had come from. Mr. Williams stole more than £8 million over eight years and spent the money buying an estate, noble titles, fine stone cottages, a pub and a hotel, etc. However, he was

caught by the bank at last. The police would sell the properties, but at a substantial financial loss. Mr. Williams was feeling regretful for the crime, for there was no way to justify it.

二

核心词汇与短语

New Words

fantasy ['fæntəsi] *n.* ①想像, 幻想 ②想像的产物 【★】

[助记] [熟] fancy → [生] fantasy
(fancy 的原形) → [生] fantastic

[例句] Stop looking for the perfect job—it's just a fantasy. 别想找十全十美的工作了——那简直是做梦。

fantastic [fæn'tæstik] *a.* ①极好的, 极出色的 ②异想天开的, 不切实际的 ③奇异的, 古怪的 【★】

[例句] Every one of us have fantastic dreams, but not everyone can turn them into reality. 我们每个人都会做奇异的梦, 但不是每个人都能将梦想变成现实。

You passed your test. **Fantastic!** 你及格了, 干得好!

wealth [welθ] *n.* ①财富, 财产 ②[a ~] 丰富, 大量

❖ The first **wealth** is **health**. 健康是人生第一财富。(爱默生)

wealthy ['welθi] *a.* 富裕的 【★】

[名] health [名] wealth

[形] healthy [形] wealthy

❖ Early to bed and early to rise makes a man **healthy, wealthy** and wise. (Franklin) 睡得早, 起得早, 富裕, 聪明, 身体好。(富兰克林)

suspicion [sə'spiʃən] *n.* 猜疑, 怀疑, 嫌疑
[助记]

[动] suspect → { [名] suspicion
[形] suspicious

[例句] Politeness is not always the sign of wisdom, but the want of it always leaves room for the suspicion of folly. 有礼貌不一定总是智慧的标志, 可是不礼貌总使人怀疑其愚蠢。

Suspicion is the poison of friendship. 怀疑是对友谊所下的毒药。

arouse [ə'raʊz] [arise 的同源词] *vt.* ①唤醒, 使醒来 ②唤起, 激起, 引起(注意、同情、嫉妒、怀疑等) 【★★★★】

[助记] { rise 多用于具体意味
arise 多用于抽象意味 →

{ rouse 多用于具体意味
arouse 多用于抽象意味

[例句] The music aroused an intense feeling of homesickness in him. 那音乐激起他强烈的思乡之情。

The noise aroused me from sleep. 喧闹声把我从睡梦中吵醒。

inject [in'dʒekt] *vt.*

①[广义]注入,投入

②[狭义]注射(药液等),给...注射【★】



[助记] reject 表示“拒绝”,其原义是“驳回、扔掉”。

[熟] reject → [根] ject (= throw 投, 掷, 射)



in- (=in)

e- (=ex, out)

+

ject

inject 注射

eject 喷射

[例句] With the arrival of the new young staff, we hope to inject new life into our business. 随着新员工的到来,我们希望使我们的业务工作充满朝气。

[搭配] inject sb. with 给某人注射...:
The doctor injected him with the sedative. (= The doctor injected the sedative into him.) 医生为他注射镇静剂。

injection [in'dʒekʃn] [inject 的名词] *n.*

①投入,注入 ②注射 ③针剂,注射液

[例句] This hormone could be supplied by injection. 这种荷尔蒙可通过注射输入体内。

deputy ['depjuti] *n.* ①副职,副手 ②代表,代理人

[搭配]

{ a deputy for sb. 某人的代理人

{ a deputy to (+组织、机构等)...的代表

[误] a deputy of the Congress

[正] a deputy to the Congress

△搭配类例: China's representatives to the United Nations (中国驻联合国的

代表)

[辨异] deputy, delegate, representative, agent

(1) deputy “代理人,代表”,指某人在负责人缺席时临时代行其职;

(2) delegate “代表”,指由政府或其他方面正式任命的“代表”,这种代表的职责往往是暂时性的;

(3) representative “代表,代理人”,指通过选举或委任产生的代表,能全权代表他人或团体处理法定范围的一切事务;

(4) agent “代理人,代表”,指某人受当事人委托,代表其进行某种活动。

considerate [kən'sidarit] *a.* 考虑周到的,体谅的,体贴的 【★★★★】

[助记] [熟] { think } 考虑 →
consider

[生] { thoughtful } (of) 考虑周到的
considerate

[搭配] be considerate/thoughtful of 为...着想,考虑周到: It was considerate of you not to play the piano while I was asleep. 在我睡觉时你不弹琴,真是体贴入微。

[辨异] considerate, thoughtful

(1) considerate 指对他人的感情和处境表示同情或谅解,如分担痛苦、悲伤的事;

(2) thoughtful 指关心体贴的,主动做一些有助于他人的事。

❖ Being **considerate** needs great care and patience. Someone might not find it if he is a bit **thoughtless**. 体贴是细微的、不露声色的。对方粗心一点,可能还无法察觉呢!

mislead [mis'li:d] [mis-(=wrongly 误)

+lead(引导)] *vt.* ①领错或引错方向
→ ②把...带坏,使误入歧途 ③给...以错误的想法或印象,使误解 【★★】

[例句] The boy was misled by his bad companions. 这男孩是被他的坏伙伴带坏的。

He misled me into thinking he was rich. 他使我误以为他很有钱。

restore [ri'stɔ:] [re-(=back, 回)+store

(贮存);放回原处以复原→] *vt.* ①重建,修复 ②使恢复,使回复 【★】

[例句] The money must be restored to its rightful owner. 这笔钱应该归还给它的合法所有人。

[辨异] **recover, restore** “恢复”

restore (*vt.*) 强调用外力来恢复原状。
——多以被动语态形式出现。

recover (*vi. / vt.*) 强调用自己的力量来恢复原状。

——多以主动语态形式出现。

The doctor restored him to life. 医生使他苏醒过来。

He has recovered from his illness. 他的病已经痊愈。

He has recovered his spirits. 他已恢复精神了。

barber ['bɑ:bə] *n.* 理发师



barber
理发师



hairdresser (为女子
理发的) 美容师

horizon [hə'reɪzn] *n.* ①[the ~] 地平线

②(常 *pl.*) 一个人的知识、经验、兴趣的限度或范围,眼界,见识 【★】

[例句] Never look down to test the ground before taking your step; only he who keeps his eye fixed on the far horizon will find his right road. 迈步之前千万不能向下看着去试脚下的地面;只有注视远处地平线的人才能找到正确的道路。

[搭配] **on the horizon** 已见端倪的,即将发生的: A financial crisis is on the horizon. 一场金融危机即将爆发。

mess [mes] *v.* 弄乱,弄脏,弄糟 *n.* ①污秽,杂乱,混乱 ②困境,狼狈的处境 【★★★】

[例句] Don't mess with my mind. 不要对我所考虑的事情乱插嘴。

All they ever do is go uptown and mess around. 他们所做的所有的事就只是围着镇子走来走去。

[搭配] **in a mess** 乱七八糟: Tom is very untidy, he always leaves his room in a mess. 汤姆非常不爱整洁,他的房间总是乱七八糟。

glorious ['glɔ:riəs] [glory 的形容词] *a.*

①美丽的,辉煌的,灿烂的 ②荣耀的,光荣的 ③令人愉快的,非常高兴的

❖ The glory that goes with wealth is fleeting and fragile; virtue is a possession glorious and eternal. (Sallust) 与财富相连的光荣是短暂脆弱的,美德才是永恒光荣的财富。

furnish ['fɜ:nɪʃ] *vt.* ①供给家具, 用家具布置(房间等) ②供应, 提供 【★★】

[助记] [熟] furniture 家具 → [生] furnish 装备, 布置(房间等)

[例句] furnish a room with furniture 在房间内陈设家具

a furnished room 备有家具的房间

Reading furnishes the mind only with materials of knowledge, it is thinking makes what we read ours. 阅读只是用堆积的知识来充实大脑; 只有思考才能使我们读过的东西真正成为自己的。

[搭配] furnish 表示“提供”须用 **furnish A with B** 或 **furnish B to A** 结构。表示“装备”时只能用于 **furnish A with B** 结构。

[辨析] **furnish, equip, supply**

(1) furnish 指供给生活所必备的或为生活舒适所需的家具;

(2) equip 常表示“装备”工作所需要的东西, 如: to equip the laboratory/kitchen 装备实验室或厨房;

(3) supply 可用于指在任何环境下“供给”任何东西。如: The trees supply shade in summer. 夏天树木遮起阴凉。

panel ['pænəl] [pan(平板) + -el(表示“小”)] *vt.* 给…镶面板 *n.* ①面, 板, (门、墙、天花板等的)嵌板, 镶板, 方格 → ②控制板, 仪表盘 → ③专门小组

[助记] 汉语“伙伴”原是一同搭伙吃饭的人;

英语“company”原是“同吃一个锅出的面包的人”。

[助记] [熟] company → [生] pan(e)

平底锅, 平板 → [生] panel(门、墙、天花板等的)镶板, 嵌板; 仪表盘(通常高出或低于周围部分——正如平底锅有锅沿)



[例句] There were dials, switches and flashing lights all over the instrument panel. 仪表板上布满标度盘, 开关和闪烁的指示灯。

All the candidates were interviewed by a panel of five. 所有应征者都由五人小组面谈。

[语法] panel(专门小组) 当一个整体看待, 用做单数; 当各成员看待, 用做复数。

deceive [di'si:v] [de-(加强意义) + ceive(接受); (使)接受(假为真) →] *vt.* 欺骗, 蒙蔽 *vi.* 行骗 【★★】

[助记] [熟] receive → [根] ceive(= get, take) → [生] deceive *v.*

[搭配] deceive sb. into doing sth. 骗某人去做某事

一言辨异

My secretary first **deceived** me into believing in him, and then **cheated** me (out) of all my shares in the company. 我的秘书先是骗取了我对他的信任, 然后骗取了我在公司的全部股份。

——cheat 着重采取不诚实手段, 获得