

常春藤英语书架 读者有信心 常春藤英语书架 读者有信心

常春藤名家散文背诵选

这是一本提高英语写作及阅读能力的必备参考书

赖世雄	编著
黄文玲	编校
颜慎绮	

清华大学出版社

(京)新登字 158 号

内 容 简 介

本书专为急需提高英语阅读及写作能力的读者而编写,精选了名家经典散文共 21 篇,并通过句型解说和字词用法精析对每篇文章加以详尽注解,使之成为一本全凭自修即可完全融会吸收的必备参考书。

熟读本书将有利于读者奠定扎实的英语阅读及写作基础。

本书繁体字版由台湾常思藤出版社出版,版权归常思藤出版社所有。

本书简体字版由常思藤出版社授权清华大学出版社独家出版发行,版权归清华大学出版社所有。

版权所有,翻版必究。

北京市版权局著作权合同登记号:01-96-1723

书 名:常春藤名家散文背诵选

作 者:赖世雄 编著

出版者:清华大学出版社(北京清华大学学研楼,邮编 100084)

[http:// www .tup .tsinghua edu .cn](http://www.tup.tsinghua.edu.cn)

印刷者: 印刷厂

发行者:新华书店总店北京发行所

开 本:850 × 1168 1/32 印张:9.5 字数:237 千字

版 次:2000 年 4 月第 1 版 2000 年 4 月第 1 次印刷

书 号:ISBN 7-302-

印 数:00001 ~ 00000

定 价:0.00 元

“常春藤英语书架”出版说明

自1992年我社与台湾常思藤出版社合作,首次推出第一辑《英文抒情歌曲精选解析》以来,由赖世雄教授主持编写的各类“常春藤”英语图书便以其严谨的编著风格、上乘的编写质量赢得了广大读者的信任与青睐。

赖教授素来以其幽默风趣与博学多才的教学方式在台湾的英语广播教学界享有盛名,他所领导的常思藤出版社在图书品质上力求精进,密切掌握学界动脉与读者需求,近年来更与清华大学等知名学府建立英语教学合作关系,为各阶层读者带来了丰富的英语教学资讯。

许多读者反映:赖教授及其中外同仁编著的英语图书风格鲜明、生动活泼,不论阅读还是听说,皆以真正提高英语实用技能为目的,以培养扎实的英文功底为基础,尤其是在语法结构与句型分析上,更是深入浅出、见解透彻,带来了全新的英语讲解模式,是市场上绝大多数同类图书所无法比拟的;但是,由于现今市面上各类英语图书铺天盖地,读者很难一眼从浩如烟海的图书中挑选到真正的好书。有鉴于此,我们今后将从常思藤出版社提供的各类书稿中,特别精选出最能代表“赖教授特色”的英语解析类图书和活泼生动的英语听说类图书,以及两三册一套的小系列特色书,统一划入“常春藤英语书架”集中出版,旨在使其丛书化、系列化,以英语素质教育为根本,全面提高学生的英语水平,培养面向21世纪的具有英语交际能力的高素质人才。

多年来,我们一直致力于通过高品质的图书建立良好的英语教学方式,相信在不久的将来,“常春藤英语书架”必然会引导读者迈向最佳的英语学习环境。

清华大学出版社外语编辑室

原 序

这本书是专为极欲提高阅读及写作能力的读者而写。

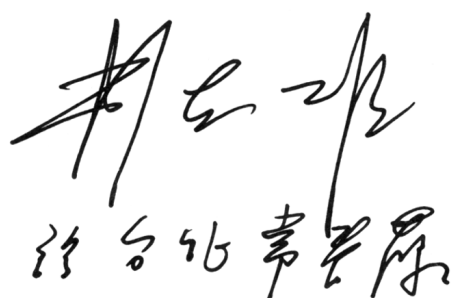
这不是一本简单的书,但因为我们做了详尽的注解,所以只要认真阅读、肯花时间背诵,一定对自己英语能力的提高会有莫大的帮助。

本书的选文全部出自早年我在外语学校当学生时的阅读背诵精选。原书是由我的恩师张为麟先生编写的。我记得他编完此书之后就因胃疾而住院数月,可见编辑工作的辛苦。如今我将原文精选重编,才深深体会出老师当年所付出的心血。

在外语学校求学的两年是我学习英语的过程中最快乐的时光。张老师用这本阅读背诵精选奠定了我英文阅读及写作的基础。他是这样教的:课堂授课时,先将文章内容详细分析,使学生充分了解句型结构,并不时辅以例句,加深学生的印象;之后举行背诵比赛,按成绩奖惩。这样的做法,使同学养成见到文章就想背诵的习惯。两年下来,我的英文阅读及写作能力大增。1976年我赴美进修,在明尼苏达大学念研究生期间,我的成绩是全A,这完全要归功于我在外语学校求学期间所扎下的根基以及张老师的教学有方。

如今我特别将这本书重新编写,取名为常春藤名家散文背诵选,共收集 21 篇,篇篇佳作,值得背诵。我们特别动员常春藤的所有中外编辑,将原文重新审核整理,而在解说方面,尤注重句型分析及字词用法,使读者全凭自修便可完全理解。

整个编辑过程花费约一年半的时间,我们相信慢工出细活,也肯定这是一本好书,愿读者善加利用,更希望读者能像我早年一样,把每篇文章背诵下来。换言之,我走过的路希望您也能走一趟,您一定会有收获的。



Handwritten signature of Chang Chun Teng (常春藤) in cursive script, with the name written below it.

目 录

C O N T E N T S

UNIT 1	A Great Friend (一位伟大的朋友)	1
UNIT 2	The Joy of Labor (劳动之乐)	15
UNIT 3	We 're Just Beginning (我们正在起跑点)	23
UNIT 4	Advice to a Young Man (给年轻人的建议)	33
UNIT 5	The Happy Door (开启快乐之门)	43
UNIT 6	Companionship of Books (以书为伴)	59
UNIT 7	Friendship (友谊)	78
UNIT 8	A Key to Happiness (快乐的钥匙)	90
UNIT 9	The Love of Beauty (爱美)	102

UNIT 10	For the Sake of Other Men (为别人而活)	121
UNIT 11	You Are What You Do (行为决定命运)	135
UNIT 12	Youth (青春)	151
UNIT 13	Have Faith in Others (相信别人)	166
UNIT 14	True Nobility (真正的高贵)	180
UNIT 15	Life Is Too Short to Be Little (人生苦短休计较)	194
UNIT 16	We Are on a Journey (人生之旅)	209
UNIT 17	The Joy of Living (生活的乐趣)	221
UNIT 18	To the Unknown Teacher (致无名之师)	233
UNIT 19	Self-control (自制)	249
UNIT 20	Lincoln 's Gettysburg Address (林肯盖茨堡演讲词)	266
UNIT 21	An Excerpt of John F .Kennedy 's Inaugural Address (肯尼迪总统就职演说摘录)	280

UNIT 1

A Great Friend

一位伟大的朋友

Anonymous

As I am now a **senior high school** student, I have **a great many** friends, but there is one whom I **prize** over all the rest. I first made his **acquaintance** when I began to go to school. He has been my **constant companion ever since**.

Though he is serious in **appearance**, he **never fails to** be interesting. Often he is **clever**, sometimes even **merry** and **gay**. He is the most **knowledgeable** friend a person could have. He knows **virtually** every language of the world, all the **events** of history, and the words of all the great **poets** and **philosophers**. A **kindly benefactor**, he is **admired** and enjoyed by everyone who makes his acquaintance.

To me, he has been a great teacher **as well as** a friend. He first taught me the **secrets** of my own language and then those of others. With these **keys** he showed us how to **unlock** all the **arts** and **sciences** of man.

My friend is **endlessly patient**. **Dull** though I may be, I can return to him **again and again**, and he **is** always **ready to** teach me. When I am **bored**, he **entertains** me. When I am **dispirited**, he **lifts me up**. When I am **lonely**, he **keeps me company**. He is a

friend not only to me but to millions around the world . Shall I tell you his name ? His name is“ Reading .”

由于我现在是高中生,因此有许多朋友,但我最看重其中一位。我一开始求学就认识他了。从此以后他便是我永远不变的朋友。

虽然他外表严肃,但他总是令人感兴趣。他经常挺聪明的,有时甚至是一付欢喜愉悦的模样。他是我们最有学问的朋友。世界各国的语言,历史上所有的大事,以及所有伟大的诗人与哲学家的话语,他几乎无所不知。他是个乐善好施的大好人,认识他的每个人都赞赏与喜爱他。

对我而言,他一直是位伟大的老师也是朋友。他先教会我母语的奥秘,而后是其他的语言。借着这些秘诀,他教我们如何开启人类所有的艺术与科学之门。

我的朋友有无限的耐心。虽然我可能很迟钝,但我可以一再地求助于他,而他也随时准备着教导我。当我感到厌烦时,他会逗我开心。当我气馁时,他会使我振作起来。当我孤独时,他会陪伴我。他不只是我的朋友,同时也是世界各地成千上万人的朋友。要我告诉你他的名字吗?他的名字是“ 阅读 ”。

1 . **anonymous** [ˌ n ɪ m s] a . 作者不详的, 佚名的

2 . **senior high school** 高中

junior high school 初中

senior[si nɪ] a . 年长的; 资深的 & n . 年长者; 前辈

junior[dʒu nɪ] a . 年少的; 资浅的 & n . 晚辈; 下属

be	senior	to sb	比某人	年长/ 资深
	junior			年少/ 资浅

例: John is senior to me by two years .

= John is older than I by two years .

= John is two years older than I .

= John is two years senior to me .

= John is two years my senior .

(约翰比我大两岁。)

Fred is junior to Howard by one year .

(弗瑞德比霍华小一岁。)

3 . **a great many** + 复数可数名词 许多的.....

例: A great many actors and actresses have eaten at this restaurant .

(有许多演员都曾在这家餐馆用过餐。)

4 . **prize**[praiz] vt . 珍视, 重视 & n . 奖(赏)

prize A above B 看重 A 胜于 B

例: I prize my health above everything else .

(我把我的健康看得比什么都重要。)

Willy won first prize in the speech contest .

(威利在演讲比赛中得了第一名。)

* 此处 first prize 表“ 一等奖 ”或“ 第一名 ”, 视为专有名词, 之前不置定冠词 the; 若说 the first prize 则指“ 第一个颁发的奖项 ”, 未必是“ 一等奖 ”。故表“ 第一名 ”、“ 第二名 ”、“ 第三名 ”.....时, 之前均不置 the。

5 . **acquaintance** = [kweint ns] n . 知晓; 熟悉; 相识的人

acquaint[kweint] vt . 使认识/ 熟悉

make one s acquaintance 结识某人

= make the acquaintance of sb

acquaint sb with sth 使某人熟悉某事

get acquainted with ... 与.....认识;熟识.....

例: I believe I made your acquaintance a year ago at a party .

(我相信我在一年前的一个聚会上见过你。)

Peter found out that the murderer was an old high school acquaintance of his .

(彼得发现凶手竟是他中学时期的一个旧识。)

The teacher acquainted the new student with the rest of the class .

(老师让那名新同学与班上的其他同学认识。)

After we move to a new country, it takes time to get acquainted with new customs .

(我们迁到新的国家后,熟悉当地的新风俗需要花些时间。)

6 . 本文:

I first made his acquaintance when I began to go to school .

= I first got acquainted with him when I began to go to school .

我一开始上学就认识他了。

7 . **constant**[k nst nt] a . 永恒不变的

例: My toothache has been a constant nuisance all day .

(我的牙整天痛个不停。)

* nuisance [nju sns] n . 讨厌的东西(事情、人)

8 . **companion**[k m p nj n] n . 伙伴; 朋友

例: When traveling, we d better go with a companion .

(旅行时最好找个伴同行。)

9 .ever since 从此以后

注意:

此处 ever since 为 since 的强调用法, 作副词用, 修饰现在完成(进行)式的主要从句。since 译成“之后”, 可置于句尾或置于句中助动词 have, has, had 之后。

例: I moved here in 1978 and have been learning English since .

过去式

现在完成进行式

= I moved here in 1978 and have since been learning English .

(我在 1978 年搬到这里, 之后就一直在学英文。)

注意:

since 作副词时, 句型结构一定为:

主语 + 过去式动词 + 明确的时间副词短语 + and

have/ has +	since + 过去分词
	过去分词 + since

10 . appearance [pi r ns] n . 外表

in appearance 在外貌上

例: The dog s menacing appearance frightens away intruders .

(那条狗可怕的外貌吓走了闯入者。)

* menace [men s] vt . 威胁, 恐吓

11 . never fail to V 总是会.....

例: The postman never fails to come on time .

= The postman always comes on time .

(那位邮差总是准时到。)

12 . clever [klev] a . 聪明的

例: He came up with a clever idea .

(他想出一个聪明的点子。)

13 . **merry** [meri] a . 快乐的, 欢乐的

例: Each year we have a merry banquet for Christmas .

(每年我们都会举办一场欢乐的圣诞宴会。)

14 . **gay** [ei] a . 愉快的 & n . 男同性恋者

* lesbian [lezbi n] n . 女同性恋者

例: This restaurant has a lively and gay atmosphere .

(这家餐厅有活泼愉快的气氛。)

A gay is often looked upon as abnormal .

(男同性恋者常被视作不正常的人。)

15 . **knowledgeable** [n lid bl] a . 博学的, 有知识的

例: A knowledgeable person is usually one who is well-read .

(有学问的人通常都是书读得很多的人。)

16 . **virtually** [v tju li] adv . 几乎, 差不多 (= almost)

例: The loud stereo speakers virtually shook the house down .

(那个音响震耳的音箱几乎把房子给震垮了。)

17 **event**[i vent] n . 事件

in the event + $\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{(that) + S + V} \\ \text{of + N} \end{array} \right|$ 万一/ 倘若.....

= in case + $\left| \begin{array}{l} \text{S + V} \\ \text{of + N} \end{array} \right|$

例: In the event (that) a fire occurs, please use the stairs, not the elevator .

= In case a fire occurs, please use the stairs, not the elevator .

= In case of a fire, please use the stairs, not the elevator .

(万一发生火灾,请走楼梯,不要乘电梯。)

Call the police in the event of an emergency .

= Call the police in case of an emergency .

(万一有紧急状况,请打电话给警察。)

18 . **poet** [pouit] n . 诗人

poem [pouim] n . 诗 (可数)

poetry [pouitri] n . 诗作 (不可数)

例: Blake sat under a tree writing poems praising spring .

(布雷克坐在树下写诗歌颂春天。)

Mr . Johnson is especially fond of political poetry .

(强森先生特别偏好政治性的诗。)

19 . **philosopher** [fi l s f] n . 哲学家

例: Plato was the greatest Greek philosopher .

(柏拉图是希腊最伟大的哲学家。)

20 . **kindly** [kaindli] a . 亲切的 (如本文用法, 相当于 friendly “友善的”) & adv . 亲切地

kind [kaind] a . 仁慈的 (interested in the happiness of others “好心的”)

例: I like her because she has a kindly smile .

(我喜欢她, 因为她有亲切的笑容。)

I'll let you borrow my bike if you ask me kindly .
(如果你和善地请求我,我会把自行车借给你的。)
The kind old man offered me some food .
(那位好心的老先生给了我一些吃的。)

21 . **benefactor** [benif kt] n . 帮助者; 恩人

例: Richard luckily found a benefactor to support him in college .
(理查德幸运地找到一位赞助人供他读大学。)

22 . **admire** [d mai] vt . 羡慕; 赞赏

例: I admire your ability to play so many instruments .
(我很羡慕你能演奏那么多的乐器。)

23 . 本文:

A kindly benefactor, he is admired and enjoyed by everyone who makes his acquaintance .

他是个乐善好施的大好人,认识他的每个人都赞赏与喜爱他。

* 此处 A kindly benefactor 是主语 he 的同位语。原句等于:
“ Being a kindly benefactor, he is admired ... ” 或 “ Because he is a kindly benefactor, he is admired ... ”。

24 . **as well as** ... 以及/和.....

注意:

“ as well as ... ” 为对等连接词,相当于 and 之意,可连接对等的单词、短语或从句。且连接主语时,动词要随第一个主语作变化。

例: John as well as I likes shopping .

(约翰和我都喜欢购物。)

A positive attitude as well as medical treatment will help you recover sooner .

(乐观的态度和药物治疗将有助你更快地康复。)

He failed because he was lazy as well as because he had no friends to turn to .

(他的失败一方面是因为他懒惰, 另一方面是因为他没有朋友可以依靠。)

25 . **secret** [si krit] n . 秘密 & a . 秘密的

keep sth	a secret (n .)	将某事当作是秘密
	secret (adj .)	

例: The candidate tried to keep his past a secret .

(那名候选人试图隐瞒他的过去。)

Ted has a secret chamber inside his house .

(泰德的屋内有一间密室。)

26 . 本文:

He first taught me the secrets of my own language and then those of others .

= He first taught me the secrets of my own language and then the secrets of other languages .

他先教会我母语的奥秘, 而后是其他的语言。

27 . **key** [ki] n . 钥匙; 秘诀(与介词 to 并用)

the key to sth 获得某物之秘诀

例: The monk claimed to know the key to eternal life .

(那位和尚宣称他知道长生不老的秘诀。)

28 . **unlock** [ʊn l k] vt . 打开(门、箱等) 的锁; 透露(秘密等)

lock [l k] vt . 锁住; 关住

例: The police unlocked the suspect's briefcase and found a million dollars in counterfeit money .

(警方将该嫌疑犯的公事包打开,发现了一百万美元的伪钞。)

* counterfeit [kaunt fit] a . 伪造的 & n . 伪造品

Don't forget to lock the door before you leave .

(离开前别忘了关好门。)

29 . **art** [ɑ:t] n . 艺术

例: The TV station began a campaign to raise funds for the arts in the city .

(那家电视台为这个城市的艺术活动展开募款活动。)

30 . **science** [saɪ ns] n . 科学

例: Advances in science are occurring every day .

(科学每天都在进步。)

31 . **endlessly** [endlisli] adv . 无止境地

例: The nine planets endlessly revolve around the sun .

(9 大行星不停地绕着太阳运行。)

32 . **patient** [peɪ nt] a . 耐心的

be patient with ... 对.....有耐心

例: The teacher was very patient with the children until they