




全国高等教育自学考试新教材同步练习与题解

英语阅读 (一)

组编／全国高等教育自学考试指导中心
主编／苗天顺



 现代出版社

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语阅读 .1/苗天顺等主编 .—北京:现代出版社,2001.11
(全国高等教育自学考试新教材同步辅导与过关训练)
ISBN 7-80028-645-2

I. 英... II. 苗... III. 英语-阅读教学-高等教育-
自学考试-自学参考资料 IV. H319.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 081948 号

英语阅读 (一)
Yingyu Yuedu

责任编辑:张 晶

装帧设计:袁 涛

出版发行:现代出版社

地 址:北京安定门外安华里 504 号 (100011)

电 话:010-64240483

印 刷:河北保定印刷厂

开 本:850×1168 1/32

版 次:2002 年 1 月第 1 版 2002 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

总 印 张:16.5

印 数:1-10000 册

书 号:ISBN 7-80028-645-2/G·229

定 价:(全套 2 册) 25.00 元 (本册) 16.00 元

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愿天下有志者皆成人才

——《全国高等教育自学考试答疑网络答疑丛书》总序

教育部高等教育自学考试办公室主任

杨宗为

中国独创的高等教育自学考试,既是一种国家考试制度,又是一种个人自学、社会助学、国家考试相结合的教育形式。自20世纪80年代初创立以来,已使许多自学者获得了大专、本科文凭。这一所投资少、适应面广、质量高的没有围墙的“大学”已受到了社会各界人士的欢迎,引起了世界的瞩目。为了进一步完善它,帮助更多的公民实现求学的理想与成才的追求,全国自考办建立了“全国高等教育自学考试答疑网络”,旨在通过现代化高科技手段为自学者提供权威、实用的帮助。网络开通以来,深受广大自学者的好评。但由于客观条件所限,大部分考生目前还不能上网接受辅导,却又迫切要求答疑网络的辅导。因此,根据他们的要求,我们将答疑网络的教学课程进一步提炼,组织编撰了这套《答疑丛书》。

本套丛书以帮助考生学习为根本宗旨,力图体现下列特征:

一、理清脉络,指导方法 掌握一门学科,最关键的是要弄清其独特的知识体系与结构,从总体上有一个明晰的框架,在此基础上,再“装”入基本事实、基本理论,这样才能“学得通,记得住,用得活”。另外,每门学科内部各章节之间,以及它与相关学科之间都有内在的联系,只有把握了这种纵横联系,才能加深理解,融会贯通。每门学科都有自己独特的学习和研究方法,只有掌握了这些方法,才算找到了打开该学科知识宝库的钥匙,才能收到既掌握知识又培养能力的实效。《答疑丛书》就是基于这种指导思想,把重点放在

指导学习方法和提高自学能力上。

二、突出重点,答疑解惑 人们最初接触一门学科时,往往不易抓住重点,找出难点,而平均使用力量,结果是费了不少力还不得要领。有鉴于此,《答疑丛书》根据各学科特点,不但把重点明确告诉自学者,还围绕这些重点内容归纳出一些自学过程中经常遇到的问题并加以详细解释。由于这些问题大都来自答疑网络的使用者,因而问题带有相当的代表性,其解答对自学者学习肯定大有裨益。

三、学练结合,联系实际 要学好一门课程,必须做一定数量的练习题,用通过自学所掌握的课程知识解决现实中的问题。《答疑丛书》按照考试要求精选了许多有代表性的、能举一反三的问题并提供了参考答案,使读者能在做习题的过程中巩固已学的知识,加深理解,并通过这些联系使自学者掌握理论联系实际的具体方法。

为了使考生读得懂、喜欢读、见成效,《答疑丛书》在文字上力求简明扼要,通俗易懂;在行文上生动流畅,不绕弯子;在形式上灵活变化,适合自学者的情趣。通过这些努力,我们期望达到以下目的:

1. 减小难度。在学习新知识时有旧知识的铺垫,有相关的背景知识做向导,有深入浅出的分析。这样,学习者所遇到的困难和压力就相应地得到缓解。

2. 拓展深度。在掌握一门学科时,不至于只知道一些表皮的东西,对一些基本理论、基本概念,要既知其然,又知其所以然;既知其一,又知其二。

3. 实现高度。既能通过国家考试,获得文凭,又学到了知识,培养了能力,实现了个人素质的提高。这才是我们理解的高等教育自学考试,这才是我们助学的终极目标。我们尽了绵薄之力来体现自己的宗旨,但能否如愿,应由广大考生去评定。我们诚恳地欢迎每

一个考生提出意见和建议,从而进一步改进我们的工作,使每一个考生都能得到更切合实际、更有成效的指导与帮助。

作为一名高等教育自学考试的工作者,我有义务不厌其烦地告诫参加自考的朋友们:一定要在钻研大纲、教材的基础上使用《答疑丛书》。那种平时不在大纲、教材上下功夫,只寄希望于突击背诵辅导材料以应付考试的办法是不足取的,它已使不少人走了弯路。“以大纲为纲”是我们自学者应遵循的基本原则。

人类的知识是无穷无尽的,自学之路也因之曲折而漫长。愿我们的工作能助自学者一臂之力,愿天下有志者皆成人才。

前 言

为了进一步完善高等教育自学考试的教育形式,加强助学环节在考生自学过程中的重要作用,促进高等教育自学考试的发展,根据全国考办的工作部署,我们依据“全国高等教育自学考试答疑网络”的相关课件,组织、编印了这套《全国高等教育自学考试答疑网络答疑丛书》。

《答疑丛书》以全国自考委公布的课程自学考试大纲为依据,参照全国自学考试统编教材,约请相关专家、学者担任各册辅导书的主编和主审,从指导学生的学习方法入手,侧重答疑和练习,旨在帮助自学者达到学习目标,顺利通过国家考试。

《答疑丛书》是“全国高等教育自学考试答疑网络”的重要组成部分,我们将在全国考办和各专业委员会的指导帮助下,根据专业的开考计划和考生的实际需要,陆续组织编写,由此构成与大纲、教材相配套的、完整的学习体系。

本书由苗天顺主编。

全国高等教育自学考试
指 导 中 心

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MODEL TEST FOUR

UNIT ONE

1. Gifts of the Magi

I . Vocabulary

- chain n. 链子，锁链
comb n. 梳子，梳状物
possession n. 拥有，财产
curl n. 卷发
length n. 长度
number v. 数，计算；总计
undo v. 解开，取消
posses v. 拥有
tear-filled 充满泪水的
obey v. 遵守，服从，顺从
unwisely ad. 不明智地
sign n. 符号，迹象

II . Useful Expressions

- be proud of 以……自豪
at the top of 在……顶端
be worthy of 值得
pull down 放下
to one's full length 达到最大长度
flow down 流动到
belong to 属于

put down 放下，记下
run up 跑过去
take off 脱下，脱掉
search for 搜寻，寻找
go with 般配，匹配
set to work 着手工作
cover with 覆盖
fix (one's eyes) on 聚焦于，凝视
get off 离开
live through 度过，经受过
cut off 截断，断绝
a cry of joy 高兴大叫
a set of 一套，一组
give up 放弃，戒除

III. Chinese Translation of Difficult Sentences

1. This story was written at the time when men did not wear their watches on their arms as they do now, but in their pockets, with a chain. 这个故事发生在这样一个时代：男人不像今天那样，把手表戴在手腕上，而是系着表链，放在口袋内。

2. Women had long hair of which they were very proud, and they put combs at the sides and back. 妇女们为拥有一头长发而感到自豪，并且常常把梳子插在头的两边和脑后。

3. She quickly pulled down her hair and let it fall to its full length. 她迅速将头发解开，让它披散下来。

4. There were two possessions of Mr. and Mrs. Young in which they took great pride. One was Jim's gold watch. That watch had belonged to his father and before that to his grandfather. The other proud possession was Della's hair: it was

beautiful hair, it flowed down her back like a golden river. 杨夫妇有两件他们感到自豪的财产：一件是吉姆的金表——他祖父传给父亲，父亲又传给他；另一件就是黛拉的头发的，它非常漂亮，就像是一条金色的河流飘洒在她的背部。

IV. Summary of the Story

This story was written at the time when men did not wear their watches on their arms but put them into their pockets, with a chain. Women were very proud of owning long hair, and they put combs at the sides and back. A young couple, Jim and Della, lived in a poor part of New York. They loved each other very much. When Christmas drew near. Della wanted to send a gift to her beloved husband. But she didn't have much money. She sold her beautiful long hair to buy Jim a gold watch chain. When Jim came home, Della showed Jim the present. But Jim looked very strange. Because he sold his precious watch to buy Della a set of combs as a Christmas gift. It turned out that the poor couple gave up for each other his or her greatest treasure. It seemed that they chose their gifts unwisely, but those gifts which were the sign of real love were the best gifts of all.

V. Test Yourself

Part I Answer the questions

Directions: There are some simple questions in this part, which are based on the texts you have learned. Give the brief answer to each of the questions. Your answers must be to the point and grammatically correct. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET

Question 1: What were men and women proud of at the time when the story was written?

(This story was written at the time when men did not wear their watches on their arms but in their pockets, with a chain. Women were very proud of owning long hair, and they put combs at the sides and back.)

Question 2: What were two possessions of Mr. And Mrs. Young in which they took great pride?

(One was Jim's gold watch, the other was Della's hair.)

Question 3: For what purpose did Della sell her treasured golden hair?

(Della wanted to get some money to buy her husband a Christmas present.)

Question 4: Why was Jim rather surprised when he first saw Della without her beautiful hair?

(Because he has just sold his gold watch to buy a set of combs as a Christmas present to go with his wife's beautiful hair.)

Question 5: Was Jim very unhappy with Della when he learned that she had sold her hair just to buy him a present?

(No. He told her that nobody could ever count his love for her.)

Part II Vocabulary

Directions: Complete each of the following sentences with the proper form of the word in the brackets.

1. (long) This room is twice the _____ of the other, but much narrower.
2. (possess) On her father's death, she came into _____ of a vast fortune.

3. (wise) The salesgirl rejected the offer _____, which might lead to her unemployment.
4. (do) If you will _____ the packet, you will see there is a very delicate gift for you.
5. (gold) Her beautiful hair flowed down her back like a _____ river.

(Key: 1. length 2. possession 3. unwisely 4. undo
5. golden)

2. No Marriage, No Apologies

I. Vocabulary

- marriage n. 婚姻, 合并
- apology n. 抱歉, 辩白
- divorce n. 离婚
- romantic a. 浪漫的, 富有传奇色彩的
- option n. 挑选, 选择权
- partnership n. 合伙, 合股
- grateful a. 感激的, 感谢的
- scandalous n. 不体面的, 可耻的
- census n. 普查, 统计
- shift n. 转换
- legal a. 法律的, 合法的
- disapprove v. 不赞成, 否决
- ongoing a. 前进的, 进行的
- household n. 家庭, 家族
- cohabit v. 同居
- cohabitation n. 同居, 同居生活

gay couples n. (男性) 同性恋夫妻
segment n. 片断, 部分
premarital a. 结婚前的
cite v. 引用, 引证
skittish a. 轻佻的, 易激动的
commitment n. 承诺, 允诺, 保证
tad n. 小孩子, 少年
cynical a. 愤世嫉俗的, 冷嘲的
rebellious a. 造反的, 反抗的
imply v. 暗示, 意味
privacy n. 隐私, 秘密
widow v. 使成为寡妇或鳏夫
leftover n. 剩余物, 没人感兴趣的东西
deputy n. 代理人
spouse n. 配偶, 夫妻
equivalent n. 同等物, 等价物
fidelity n. 诚实, 忠诚
mores n. 风俗, 习惯, 道德观念
investment n. 投资
underscore vt. 划线于……下, 强调
soften vt. 使……变柔软, 减轻
sociology n. 社会学

II. Useful Expressions

figure out 计算, 算出
move into 搬入, 迁入
in the stage of 在……阶段中
as well 也, 同样
be likely to 可能