大学体验英语

experiencing english

综合教程

学练考

2

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大学英语

综合教程

学练 2

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前　言

　　《大学体验英语综合教程》是高等教育出版社为大学英语基础阶段教学编写的一套"十五"国家级规划教材。此套教材充分研究了国内外各教育层次的英语教材的编写原则与特点,既吸纳了国内教材注重思想性、人文性、科学性以及注重打好语言基础等优点,又注入了国外社区教育、大众教育、终身教育的实用、应用型教学的特点;既注意打好语言基础,更侧重培养应用能力,特别是实际使用英语进行涉外交际的能力。在培养阅读能力的同时,加强听、说、写、译等语言技能的综合训练,尤其注重口头和书面实用表达能力的训练与培养,以适应中国人世以后对外交往的需要。因此,此套教材一经推出便因为引领了外语教学的潮流,在教师和学生中获得了很高的评价。

　　本套"大学体验英语综合教程学练考系列"教辅是对《大学体验英语综合教程》又一种全新的诠释和补充,旨在帮助学生更好地理解主干教材,领悟全新理念下编写出的教材的思想精髓。从学生的学习习惯出发,全书共分以下四大板块:

　　首先,学习目标(Learning Objectives)。这部分将全书所要学习的语言要点一一列出:重点词汇和词组、听说主题与相关技巧、阅读主题与相关技巧以及写作培养目标,这样为学生设定好学习的终点,使学生能有针对性地开始学习。

　　第二,学习过程(Learning Procedure)。这部分是全书的重中之重,旨在帮助学生在学习纸面教材的同时得到必要的点拨和强化。这其中包含了课文中听说部分的相关话题、课文背景知识讲解、篇章分析、难句注释、语法扫描、词汇讲解、短语讲解、参考译文等板块,从面到点,由浅入深,渐入佳境,彻底地帮助学生解决语言点和理解上的各类问题。

　　第三,学习自测(Learning and Test)。这部分旨在检验学生的学习效果,同时巩固学习成果。主要分为两大板块:课文中练习的参考答案以及详细解析,以及单元同步测试题。其中单元同步测试题均与四六级考试的题型一致,有助于学生提前热身,了解新题型。

　　第四,幽默园地(Humorland)。这部分旨在使学习者在紧张的学习之余能体验到学习英语的乐趣。在笑声中提升对英语语言的兴趣,同时也得到了身心上的放松。

　　本套学习辅导书由来自全国各地的长期从事大学英语教学的一线骨干教师为学生精心编写而成,汇聚了教师们在教授《大学体验英语综合教程》的过程中总结的经验,是集体智慧的结晶,希望能为学生在学习过程中提供必要的知识上的支持。由于时间和水平有限,书中必有不当和疏漏之处,希望广大读者指正。

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编写组

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Content

Unit 1   Famous Universities

Ⅰ   Words and Expressions 词汇和短语

Passage A

distinct	responsibility	grant	eligible	restrict
award	pursue	exploit	consist of	on the basis of/on . . . basis
apply for	in support of	at large		

Passage B

cancel	resume	challenge	occur	belief
prejudice	constructive	urge	engage	transform
foundation	in recognition of	keep sb. up	rest with	

Ⅱ   Listen and Talk 听　说

The listening material in this unit talks about several famous universities in America.
When you finish studying this part，you should be able to：
➢　know the brief history of some famous universities；
➢　make a description of your own university.

Ⅲ   Read and Explore 阅　读

Reading skill：Skimming.
When you finish studying this part，you should be able to：
➢　get the general idea of the reading material；
➢　find the topic sentence of each paragraph.

IV Write and Produce 写 作

When you finish studying this part, you should be able to:

➤ start a successful topic sentence;

➤ fill in an application form for admission.

Learning Procedure (学 习 过 程)

Listen and Talk

导入练习答案

dating back to	located	eastern	establish	earn
surrounded by	atmosphere	attending	name	apartment

听说注释

1. Oxford University（牛津大学）
2. Princeton（普林斯顿大学）
3. Cambridge University（剑桥大学）
4. Harvard（哈佛大学）
5. MIT (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)（麻省理工学院）
6. donate *v.*（捐献）
7. date back to（追溯到……）
8. undergraduate *n.*（本科生）
9. freshman *n.*（大学一年级的学生）
10. sophomore *n.*（大学二年级的学生）

相关话题

【话题一】About Cambridge University

关联词语 academic achievement（学术成就）　　reputation（声望）

faculty（全体教职员）　　assistant（助教）

tutor（导师）　　speciality（专长/专业）

world-wide（世界范围的）

典型例句 1. Cambridge University is famous for its outstanding academic achievement.

2. Having a good reputation is very important for a university.

3. Most of the faculty have their own teaching style to attract students.

4. The assistant offered a lot of help for the editing of the book.

5. Each student in this university is assigned a tutor.

6. Its reputation for wonderful teaching buildings is known world-wide.

听说技巧

▶ 泛听和精听相结合

　　在听力训练中,必须把精听与泛听结合起来,交替练习。精听时,首先要熟悉听力材料中的生词,对难句可以反复听,而泛听则首先着眼于量大,只求掌握大意,不必了解每个细节;精听遍数不限,直到完全听懂为止,泛听的遍数由材料难度和学生自己的程度来决定,但一般不要超过三遍,否则就失去了泛听的意义。泛听时,要一气呵成,精听则可在句子之间或难点上反复听。

交际任务参考答案

Task 1:

Brian: Hi, Lili, can you do me a favor?

Lili: My pleasure. What's wrong with you? You do not look well today.

Brian: I have got a cold and need to see the doctor, but I have no idea where the hospital is. Can you give me the directions?

Lili: I am sorry to hear that you are uncomfortable. OK, I am glad to help you. I can go there with you, if you would like.

Brian: Thank you.

Lili: Here we are at the hospital.

Brian: You have been a big help.

Task 2:

Xiaohong: How are your studies going, John?

John: Oh, I feel terrible recently, for I haven't been doing well for the first half year at the university.

Xiaohong: Do not worry, you'll get used to university life. What are your study habits? Do you set aside study time each day?

John: Just occasionally, you know there are so many student activities. I can not balance the limited time.

Xiaohong: Yes, you have to take notes in class and make a plan for regular study time.

John: You are right. It seems that good study habits are essential for a college student.

Xiaohong: You have got the point. I am sure you'll do very well in future.

John: Thank you for your encouragement.

II Read and Explore

课文导学

Background Information

1. Oxford is the oldest university in the English-speaking world and lays claim to nine centuries of continuous existence. As an internationally renowned center for teaching and research, Oxford attracts students and scholars from across the globe, with almost a quarter of the students from overseas. More than 130

nationalities are represented among a student population of over 18,000. Oxford is a collegiate university, with 35 self-governing colleges related to the University in a type of federal system. There are also seven Permanent Private Halls, founded by different Christian denominations. Thirty colleges and all halls admit students for both undergraduate and graduate degrees. Seven other colleges are for graduates only; one has Fellows only, and one specializes in part-time and continuing education.

2. Yale University was chartered in 1701 in New Haven, Connecticut. Yale is one of the oldest and most highly acclaimed universities in the United States. It has a residential college system modeled after England's Cambridge and Oxford universities. The towering Harkness Hall is one of the largest in the world.

Warm-up Questions

1. How much have you known about the famous universities in Britain and America?
2. Is it easy for you to get a scholarship in your university? And say something about the origin of the scholarship.
3. What qualifications are needed to be a student in Oxford?

Summary of the Text

Oxford is one of the world's most famous universities. It has 35 colleges, and each college has its own buildings, teachers, and students. But the university grants the degrees, not the colleges. Oxford has students from over 130 countries. Competition for admission and financial aid is intense, but students of all backgrounds are strongly encouraged to apply for it. Recently Oxford has won a national innovation award and formed an international distance education partnership with Stanford and Yale. Oxford is a leader in research, while also promoting good teaching with individual tutorials and small group interactions.

篇章分析

本文可分为 4 个部分：
第一部分：
　　Paras. 1~2　It briefly introduces the history and structure of Oxford University. 从整体上简要介绍了牛津大学的历史和组织结构。
第二部分：
　　Paras. 3~4　This part describes the tutorial system in Oxford University. 简要介绍了牛津的导师制。
第三部分：
　　Paras. 5 ~ 10　This part talks about some related information about study and teaching, and the relationship between Oxford and other universities. 主要介绍牛津大学的学习和教学以及与其他学校的合作关系等。
第四部分：
　　Paras. 11~12　Policies and goals of Oxford University. 牛津大学未来的一些政策和目标。

难句注释

1. Students should check carefully that they are eligible to apply for a particular scholarship before making an application, as most of the schemes are restricted to certain nationalities and/or programs. (Para. 7)
　　【释义】Before making an application, students should make sure that they are qualified for applying for a certain scholarship because most of the plans will only accept applications from some specified nations and/or majors.

此为试读，需要完整PDF请访问：www.ertongbook.com

【解析】这个长句是一个由 as 引导的原因状语从句。

【汉译】学生们在申请某一项奖学金之前应仔细核查是否有资格,因为多数奖学金对学生的国籍和(或)课程都有限制。

2. In support of this aim the university will provide the facilities and support for its staff to pursue innovative research by responding to developments in the intellectual environment and society at large; ... (Para. 12)

【释义】In order to meet this goal, the university will offer financial and technical support to its teaching staff in their advanced scientific research for developing the academic environment and the society as a whole.

【解析】这是课文最后一段的前半部分。the university 为句子主语,provide the facilities and support 是谓语和宾语部分。to pursue innovative research by responding to developments in the intellectual environment and society at large 为目的状语。

【汉译】为了实现这个目标,学校将针对知识环境和整个社会发展的需要,为员工提供进行创新研究所需的设施和支持。

语法扫描

▶ 虚拟条件句

任何包含条件从句的句子都是条件句,有些条件句是可能实现的,称为**真实条件句**。另有一些条件句表示假设的情况,并非用 if 明确地表示出来,而是通过一定的词汇、句子结构、上下文或其他方式表示出来,这称为**虚拟(含蓄)条件句**。在这种条件句中,谓语也必须用虚拟语气。可以引导含蓄条件句的有以下一些词汇和结构情况:

1. With luck, we would win the game. 幸运的话,我们会赢得比赛。(= if we are lucky)

   Given time, they would probably finish it. 给以时间的话,他们可能会完成。(= if we give them time)

2. To hear him talk, you'd think he was the hero. 听他谈话,你会以为他就是英雄呢。(= if you could hear him talk)

   But for his pension, he would starve. 要不是有养老金,他就挨饿了。(= if he didn't have)

3. Without your help, I couldn't have achieved that. 没有你的帮助,我是不会实现的。(= if you hadn't helped)

   Without them, the journey here would have been more difficult and less rewarding. 如果没有他们,此次行程也许会更加艰辛,也不会如此令人满意。(= if they hadn't help you)(from Passage B, Para. 7)

词汇讲解

1 distinct *adj.*

【双　解】1) [from] different, separate in kind 不同的;分开的

　　　　　 2) clearly seen, heard, understood, etc. 明显的,显著的

【相 关 词】be distinct from/be absolutely different from 跟……不同

　　　　　 distinguish *v*. 区别,区分　　　　　　distinction *n*. 区别,区分

【考点要览】1) ▮▮▮ distinct & clear

　　　　　　 物的整体可被看明白时,用 clear,物的各部分非常清晰时,可用 distinct。

　　　　　 2) ▮▮▮ distinct & distinctive

　　　　　　 distinctive *adj*. 区别于其他的,有特色的

　　　　　　 e. g. the distinctive uniform; Red is very distinctive in all colors.

【例题解析】Hares and rabbits are _____ animals.

　　　A. distinctive　　　　B. distinguish　　　　C. distinction　　　　D. distinct

答案为 D。这句话的意思是说家兔和野兔是两种不同的动物。其他几个词或者词性不合适（如：distinguish 为动词，distinction 为名词），或者意义上不符合（如：distinctive 为有特色，不同于其他的意思）。

2 responsibility *n.*

【双　　解】responsible *adj.*

    1）being legally or morally liable for carrying out a duty（＋to sb. for sth./sb.）；（of a person）legally or morally liable to sth.（指人）在法律上或道义上负责任的，有责任的（＋to sb. for sth./sb.）

    2）trustworthy 有责任感的，负责可靠的

【相 关 词】be responsible to sb. for sth./sb. 因某事而对某人负责

【考点要览】1）a responsible person 可信赖的人，可靠的人

    a person responsible 负责人，主管人

    2）比较 responsible, responsive & respondent

    responsible *adj.* 负责任的；有责任心的

    responsive *adj.* 回答的，应答的；能迅速做出反应的。来自于动词 respond。

    respondent *n.* 被告（尤指法律上的离婚案件中）

【例题解析】Without a word, the chairman nodded slightly as the ＿＿＿＿ gesture.

    A. responsible   B. responsive   C. respondent   D. respective

    答案为 B。主席没说话，只是轻轻地点头作为应答。选项 D，respective，*adj.* 意思是"逐个的，一个一个的"。根据前面所讲，选项 A、B、C 中，只有 B 意义上最适合。

3 grant *v. & n.*

【双　　解】1）*v.* to give or allow（what is asked）允许，准许，答应

    2）*n.* sth. given, especially money or land by government or organization 赐予之物；助学金（由政府或正式组织单位授予的）

【相 关 词】grant a request/a favor/sb.'s permission 允许请求/帮助/得到某人的许可

    take sth. for granted 认为……当然，（因视为当然而）不予重视

【考点要览】■■■■ grant, scholarship & allowance

    grant 助学金，补助金   scholarship 奖学金

    allowance 津贴，补贴

【例题解析】His coming from a poor family made him get the ＿＿＿＿, while it was his hard work that helped him win the ＿＿＿＿ at the end of each semester.

    A. allowance   B. grant   C. scholarship   D. pension

    答案分别为 B 和 C。他来自于贫穷的家庭，这使得他得到了助学金，然而是努力学习让他每学期都获得了奖学金。D 项，pension，意思是"退休金，养老金"，与整句话的意义不相符。

4 eligible *adj.*

【双　　解】qualified or entitled to be chosen 合格的；有资格或有权力被选中的

【相 关 词】eligibility *n.* 适合人选；有资格

【考点要览】be eligible for sth./be eligible to do sth. 有资格做某事的，做某事合格的

【例题解析】I know a(n) ＿＿＿＿ young lady who would be an excellent cooperator for you.

    A. eligible   B. correct   C. appropriate   D. qualified

    答案 A。B 项，正确的；C 项，适合于某特定的人；D 项，有资格的。整句意思是："我认识一位合适的年轻女士，她能成为你最好的合作者。"

5 restrict *v.*

【双　　解】[to] limit, keep within limits 限制，约束

【相 关 词】restriction *n.* 限制，约束   restrictive *adj.* 限制的，限制性的

re-(= back) + strict（束缚）→ restrict 限制，约束

【考点要览】**辨析** confine & restrict

confine　*vt.* 限制范围，关起来，禁闭　　　　confined　*adj.*（指空间）有限的，狭窄的

restrict　*vt.* 限制，约束　　　　　　　　restrictive　*adj.* 限制性的（可指其他方面）

【例题解析】The prisoner was _____ to the prison，and was _____ to two cigarettes every day.

A. restricted　　　　B. strict　　　　C. tied　　　　D. confined

答案分别为 D 和 A。犯人的活动范围被限制在监狱里，每天抽烟的数量则被限制在两支。B 项，strict 指"严格的"；C 项，tied 指的是"系上、绑上"。

6 award *v. & n.*

【双　　解】1) *v.* to give or grant especially by official decision 授予，颁发；赏给

【举例】award him a gold medal 授予他金牌

2) *n.* ① sth. that is given or granted 授予之物，颁发之物

② scholarship（授予大学生等的）助学金

【相 关 词】awarding ceremony 颁奖典礼

the nominee list of the 77th Oscar Annual Academy Awards 第 77 届奥斯卡奖提名名单

【考点要览】**辨析** award & reward

reward 中 re- = back 回，指某人由于做了好事或有益的事而得到的"回报"。

award：a-是 ad-（to）的变体，所以 award 是指 give sth. to sb.，尤指经官方或正式组织机构许可而授予的某种奖赏、荣誉。

【例题解析】After years of hard work，he finally was _____ the first prize in this field.

A. granted　　　　B. awarded　　　　C. rewarded　　　　D. promoted

答案 B。the first prize（一等奖）指的是某种荣誉，故搭配 award。grant 是指允许、许可给予某物或助学金。promote 是指职位的提升，或某物的提高、促进。

7 pursue *v.*

【双　　解】1) to go after in order to catch up with or kill 追赶，追逐；追杀，追捕　pursue a bear/robber

2) to have sth. as the goal 以……为目标，追求　pursue fame and fortune/a goal/one's dream

【相 关 词】pursuit *n.* 追逐；追捕；追求　　　　pursuer *n.* 追捕者

【例题解析】Without guidance，we could not _____ with the chapter，so we have to pause for the teacher.

A. pursue　　　　B. pursuit　　　　C. persist　　　　D. push

答案 A。没有指导，那一章我们读不下去，我们只好停下等老师来。B 项，为名词，"追求"；C 项，坚持；D 项，推。

8 exploit *v.*

【双　　解】1) to use selfishly or for one's own advantage 剥削；利用

2) to use especially mines，waterpower，or other natural resources 开发，开采，利用（尤指矿藏、水利或其他自然能源）

【举例】It is time for us to exploit our power in a wiser way.

【相 关 词】ex-(= out) + ploit(= ploy，ply 折叠）→ exploit 剥削

em-(= im，in) + ploy（折叠）→ employ 雇佣

【考点要览】**正义搭配** exploit the opportunity/one's friends/mines/time/money，etc.

【例题解析】They are trying to _____ the waste discharged by the factory for profit.

A. expose　　　　B. exhaust　　　　C. exhibit　　　　D. exploit

答案 D。指废物利用。expose，暴露，后常跟介词 to。exhaust，使穷尽，用尽。exhibit，展览，展示，exhibition 为其名词。

1. consist of 由……组成

【举　　例】This football team consists of ten vigorous members.

【相 关 词】consist in 在于　consist with 与……一致

　　　　　　consistent *adj*. 一致的,符合的;一贯的;坚持的 be consistent with(= consist with)

【辨　　析】compose, consist & constitute

　　　　　　compose 作曲;创作;由……组成。**常用搭配** be composed of,用被动语态。

　　　　　　consist 由……组成,后跟介词 of,没有进行时态和被动语态。

　　　　　　constitute 构成,组成(指的是小部分构成了大的整体),只用于主动语态。

【考点要览】It is our _____ policy that we will achieve unity through peaceful means.

　　　　　　A. consistent　　　　　B. continuous　　　　　C. considerate　　　　　D. continual

　　　　　　答案 A。句意:通过和平方式实现统一是我们的一贯政策。B 项,连续不断;C 项,体贴的;D 项,不间断的。

2. on the basis of/on ... basis 以……为基础,为依据

【举　　例】If you desire to draw a convincing conclusion, you had better carry out the plan on the basis of research.

【相 关 词】provide a ... basis for 为……提供……根据　　to be based on 基于,以……为基础

【例题解析】The professor could hardly find sufficient grounds _____ his arguments in favor of the new theory.

　　　　　　A. on which to base　　B. which to base on　　C. to base on　　　　　D. to be based on

　　　　　　答案 A。句意:教授几乎找不到支持这一新理论的充分理由。即 to base his argument on these sufficient grounds。关系代词 which 指代的先行词 grounds 应是介词 on 的宾语。

3. apply for

【双　　解】1) ask for 请求,申请

　　　　　　2) make practical use of a theory or a discovery 将理论、发现应用于实际

【相 关 词】applied *adj*. 应用的,实用的　　　　　　applied mathematics 应用数学

　　　　　　application *n*. 应用;申请　　　　　　　application form 申请表

　　　　　　apply (to sb.) for sth. 向某人申请某事　　apply to 适用于

　　　　　　apply ... to ... 把……应用到……

【例题解析】After a short holiday, he _____ himself once more to his studies.

　　　　　　A. conducted　　　　　B. engaged　　　　　C. applied　　　　　D. acquainted

　　　　　　答案 C。句意:短暂的假期一过,他又投身到学习之中了。apply oneself to 使自己致力于,使注意力专注于;A 项,conduct oneself 表现,为人;B 项,engage oneself in 使自己从事,忙于;D 项,acquaint oneself with 对……熟悉,精通。

4. in support of 支持,拥护

【举　　例】In support of the candidate, he participated in speech and deliberately exposed himself to the media.

【相 关 词】supporting *adj*. 支撑的,支持的　　　　　　in support (指部队)预备的,支援的

　　　　　　in favor of 支持,赞成;为……的利益;有利于(更强调利益)

　　　　　　in sb.'s favor 对……有利

　　　　　　in support of sb./sth. 支援,赞成某人或某物(不强调利益得失)

【例题解析】Being a leader, when making a decision, he should not simply consider his own interest. Namely he is not expected to make the decision _____ of himself.

A. in support of   B. be for   C. in favor of   D. in fear of

答案为 C。be for，in support of 意为"支持"，in fear of 害怕，担心。

5. at large

【双　解】1) not in confinement or captivity；at liberty 自由的，自由行动的

【举例】The criminal is still at large even he is accused of murder.

2) at full length/in detail. 详细地，仔细地

【举例】The question is discussed at large in his report.

3) in general，as a whole 整体的，一般的

【举例】People in this village at large dislike the visitor from big cities.

【相 关 词】by and large 总的来说，大体上　　　　　in（the）large 大规模地；一般地

sail large 顺风航行　　　　　　　　　　talk large 说大话，吹牛

【例题解析】His new novel has been well received by the public _____.

A. at liberty   B. at large   C. at will   D. at a distance

答案 B。句意：他的新小说深受广大读者的欢迎。A 项，自由自在的；C 项，任意的；D 项，在一定距离之外。

参考译文

● 牛 津 大 学 ●

牛津大学是英国最古老的大学，也是世界最著名的高等学府之一。牛津大学始建于 12 世纪。它位于英格兰的牛津郡，在伦敦西北约 80 千米处。

牛津大学有 16 300 多名学生（1999—2000），其中留学生占了将近四分之一，来自 130 多个国家。牛津大学有 35 个学院，还有 5 个由不同宗教团体建立的私人学院。5 个私人学院中，有 3 个只招男生。学院中，圣希尔达和萨默维尔学院只收女生，其他均为男女兼收。

牛津的每一个学院都是独立于大学的实体，由该学院的院长和管委会成员负责管理。大部分管委会成员都是学院教师或称"导师"，其余的是大学教授和讲师。每个学院管理自己的房产和资产，选举自己的管委会，选择和招收自己的本科生。大学提供一些图书馆、实验室及其他设施，但教学和学生生活主要由各学院负责。

牛津大学给每个学生配一个导师，主要通过导师制监督学生的学习。导师制是指导师每周和 1 到 2 名学生见面一次。学生如需专业指导，还可约见其他导师，也可选听大学老师讲授的课程。学生选听什么课程是根据自己的兴趣和导师的建议而定的。

学位由大学授予，而不是各个学院。最低文科或理科的学位是优等文学学士。牛津还在其他众多学科领域授予更高的学位，颁发文凭和证书。

罗德奖学金面向美国、加拿大和很多其他国家的学生，为其提供至少两年的牛津学习费用。英国政府为在牛津和其他英国境内的大学求学的美国公民提供"马歇尔奖学金"。

然而，奖学金和助学金的竞争极其激烈，而且通常要求很严。学生在申请某一项奖学金之前应仔细核查自己是否有资格，因为多数奖学金对学生的国籍和（或）课程都有限制。

牛津师生员工积极参与倡议活动，2001 年的提案有 55 项以上，包括走访 3 700 所中学，以鼓励优秀学生报考牛津大学，而不管其背景如何。

在 2001 年度的"创新杯"竞赛中，牛津大学被授予英国最具创新精神的大学称号。该竞赛旨在发现哪一所英国大学在最广的领域内取得了改革创新和不断进取的最大成就。在 2000 年全英国"教学质量评估"中，牛津在所评估的 10 个学科中有 6 个得分高居榜首。

牛津、斯坦福和耶鲁三所大学，最近合作开发了"远程学习"项目"终生学习联盟"，该项目将提供文科和理科的在线课程。

牛津的使命是在教学和研究的各个领域达到并保持领先地位，保持和加强其世界名校的历史地位，通过其

研究成果和毕业生的技能促进地区、全国和全球的发展。

为了实现这个目标,学校将针对知识环境和整个社会发展的需要,为全体人员提供进行创新研究所需要的设施和支持,提倡既富革新精神又严谨科学的教学,使教学与研究环境卓有成效地结合起来从而推动教学,通过导师会面制和小组学习加强思想的交流,通过开发学校图书馆、博物馆以及科学收藏方面的资源,为毕业生能在国内和国际上一展身手打下基础。

课文导学 ➤

Background Information

1. **The Birth of Stanford University:** On October 1, 1891, Stanford University opened its doors after six years of planning and building. This university was built in memorial to a young man, who is the son of Leland and Jane Stanford. Originally, this couple went to Harvard University, and asked the president whether they can build a building as the memorial to their son who had died and loved Harvard very much. But their proposal was rejected. They decided to open a university by themselves. They traveled to Palo Alto, California, where they established the university that bears their name.

2. **Leland Stanford:** A story of Stanford, the university, is not complete without a history of Stanford, the man. He was one of the builders of the first U.S. transcontinental railroad. Stanford's part in building the first transcontinental railroad was of even greater importance in keeping America united as a republic. From 1885 to 1893 he served in the U.S. Senate.

3. **The Founding Grant:** In memory of their only child, who died from typhoid fever, the Stanfords settled on creating a great university, one that, from the outset, was untraditional: co-educational, in a time when most were all-male; non-denominational, when most were associated with a religious organization; avowedly practical, producing "cultured and useful citizens" when most were concerned only with the former. The Founding Grant stands today as the university's "constitution." It stipulates that the objectives of the university are:

    "To qualify students for personal success and direct usefulness in life; and to promote the public welfare by exercising an influence on behalf of humanity and civilization, teaching the blessings of liberty regulated by law, and inculcating love and reverence for the great principles of government as derived from the inalienable rights of man to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

Warm-up Questions

1. Have you ever imagined your opening convocation before you enter the university?
2. What's your plan for your four-year university life?

Summary of the Text

This passage is a speech delivered by the President of Stanford on the opening convocation for Grade 2005. He encouraged the students to build a new world in which such inhuman acts like "9·11" can never happen again. At the same time he reminds that this moment is the beginning of a new chapter in their lives. Hope the students to pursue their journey at Stanford with vigor and urge them to begin this process of intellectual discovery as Sen. Leland Stanford urged at the opening day ceremonies.

篇章分析 ➤

本文可分为两部分: