

新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材 总主编 戴炜栋

综合数程

AN INTEGRATED ENGLISH COURSE

主 编 何兆熊 本册主编 史志康

第七册 Book 7





学生用书

Student's Book



上海外语教育出版社 外教科 SHANGHAI FORFIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION DRESS

新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材 总主编 戴炜栋

總會鐵體

AN INTEGRATED ENGLISH COURSE

主 编 何兆熊本册主编 史志康编 者 史志康 吴 刚黄协安 刘 焱

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

综合教程(第7册)学生用书/史志康主编.

一上海:上海外语教育出版社,2009

(新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材)

ISBN 978-7-5446-0922-7

I. 综… II. 史… III. 英语一高等学校一教材 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2008)第059267号

出版发行: 上海外语教育出版社

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机)

电子邮箱: bookinfo@sflep.com.cn

网 址: http://www.sflep.com.cn http://www.sflep.com

责任编辑: 施清波

印 刷: 上海江杨印刷厂

经 销:新华书店上海发行所

开 本: 787×1092 1/16 印张18.5 字数451千字

版 次: 2009年8月第1版 2009年8月第1次印刷

町 数: 30 000 册

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5446-0922-7 / H · 0392

定 价: 37.00 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题,可向本社调换

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普通高等教育"十五" 圖家級规划教材 新世纪高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材

随着改革开放的日趋深入,社会各界对外语人才的需求持续增长,我国英语专业的招生规模逐年扩大,教学质量不断提高。英语专业本科生教育的改革、学科建设及教材的出版亦取得了巨大的成绩,先后出版了一系列在全国有影响的精品教材。21世纪的到来对英语人才的培养提出了更高的标准,同时也为学科建设和教材编写提出了新的要求。随着中国加入世界贸易组织,社会需要的不是仅仅懂英语的毕业生,而是思维科学、心理健康、知识面广博、综合能力强,并能熟练运用英语的高素质的专门人才。由于中学新的课程标准的颁布,中学生英语水平逐年提升,英语专业本科生入学时的基础和综合素质也相应提高。此外,大学英语(公外)教育的迅猛发展,学生英语能力的提高,也为英语专业学生的培养提出了严峻的挑战和更新更高的要求。这就规定了21世纪的英语教学不是单纯的英语培训,而是英语教育,是以英语为主体,全面培养高素质的复合型人才。教材的编写和出版也应顺随这种潮流。

为了迎接时代的挑战,作为我国最大的外语教材和图书出版基地之一的上海外语教育出版社(外教社)理应成为外语教材出版的领头羊。在充分调研的基础上,外教社及时抓住机遇,于新世纪之初约请了全国 25 所主要外语院校和教育部重点综合大学英语院系的 50 多位英语教育家,在上海召开了"全国高等院校英语专业本科生系列教材编写委员会会议"。代表们一致认同了编写面向新世纪教材的必要性、可行性和紧迫性,并对编写思想、教材构建、编写程序等提出了建议和要求。而后,外教社又多次召开全国和上海地区的专家、学者会议,撰写编写大纲、确定教材类别、选定教材项目、讨论审核样稿。经过一年多的努力,终于迎来了第一批书稿。

这套系列教材共分语言知识和语言技能、语言学与文学、语言与文化、人文科学、测试与教学法等几个板块,总数将超过150余种,可以说几乎涵盖了当前我国高校英语专业所开设的全部课程。编写内容深入浅出,反映了各个学科领域的最新研究成果;编写体例采用国家最新有关标准,力求科学、严谨,满足各门课程的具体要求;编写思想上,除了帮助学生打下扎实的语言基本功外,还着力培养学生分析问题、解决问题的能力,提高学生的人文、科学素养,培养健康向上

的人生观, 使学生真正成为我国 21 世纪所需要的外语专门人才。

本套教材编写委员会由我国英语界的知名人士组成,其中多数是在各个领域 颇有建树的专家,不少是高等学校外语专业教学指导委员会的委员。教材作者均 由编写委员会的专家在仔细审阅校稿后商定,有的是从数名候选人中遴选,总体 上代表了中国英语教育的发展方向和水平。

鉴于该套教材编写理念新颖、特色明显、体系宏大、作者权威,国家教育部已经将其列入了"十五"重点教材规划项目。我们相信,继"高等院校英语语言文学专业研究生系列教材"之后,外教社该套教材的编写和出版,不仅会满足21世纪英语人才的培养需要,其前瞻性、先进性和创新性也将为外语乃至其他学科教材的编写开辟一条新的思路,拓展一片新的视野。

戴 炜 栋 上海外国语大学校长

前言

《综合教程》第七、八册是为高等院校英语专业四年级学生编写的高级英语课教材。由上海外国语大学负责编写。

按照现行英语专业教学大纲,第一、二年级要求设置基础英语课程,三年级设置高级英语课程,四年级则没有明确规定开设相应的课程。目前的实际情况是有的学校从一年级到四年级都设有一门主干英语课程,一、二年级称基础英语,三、四年级称高级英语;有的学校则只开设到三年级为止,四年级不再开设相应的高级英语课程。我们认为作为四年制的本科专业,英语专业的学生到了第四年依然有必要通过各种方式、各种课程继续提高自己的英语水平。这就是为什么我们在这套《综合教程》里依然包括了第七、八册的原因。

通过前三年的学习,学生在英语的听、说、读、写、译等方面应该都具备了较强的能力,能够比较自如地运用英语。因此,到了第四年,学生虽然依然需要提高英语水平,但这个阶段学习的重心应该更多地转移到运用英语这个工具来汲取丰富的人文知识养分,提高自身的人文素养,拓展自己的视野,提高自己的思维能力这些方面上来。第七、八册虽然是《综合教程》成套教材中的最后两册,但这两册书和前面六册在目的要求和使用方法上有明显的区别。就语言能力的培养而言,第七、八两册虽然每个单元对学生的词汇、语法、口头表达、写作和翻译等各个方面都配有练习并有一定的要求,但更侧重对阅读能力的培养。这两册书课文的语言难度和思想深度都大大超过了前面的六册,对阅读能力的要求不仅仅是对所读内容一般的、浅层的理解,更是对作者观点和写作目的深层领悟,以及对语言的欣赏能力,并在此过程中汲取丰富的人文精神养分,提高自己的人文修养和人文素质。从这个意义上说,第七、八两册书更接近于两本高级英语阅读教材。

第七、八册的课文绝大多数出自英美作家之手,除了因原文过长我们节选部分使用以及替换了少数冷僻词语之外,对文字我们不做其他任何改动。大多数文章出自二十世纪名人名家之手,也有部分选自十九世纪的名篇,体裁以散文为主。文章论及世界、社会、文化、哲学、人生等各个方面,对提高学生的人文素质很有好处。

第七册含14个单元,第八册含12个单元,每个单元的构成如下:

Pre-reading questions
Text I
Text comprehension
Text appreciation
Language work
Translation

For further thinking Writing practice Text II

对其中几个部分的编写我们作以下的说明:

Text appreciation 对课文中作者使用的修辞手段和写作特点作了提示,以引起学生的注意, 帮助他们体验文章语言文字的优美和力量,并学会在自己的写作中使用。

Translation 这两册的翻译练习只安排了汉译英的段落翻译,这主要是因为中国学生的汉译英能力一般来说弱于英译汉的能力。同时这也体现了对专业四年级学生的高要求。用于翻译的段落大多为课文内容的归纳和总结。

For further thinking 这部分的目的是进一步启发学生对所学课文进行思考,可以作为口头讨论、书面表达的基础。

Writing practice 这两册书的写作练习大体上围绕着毕业论文的撰写进行,论文写作的主要环节分散安排到每一课里去。

为了方便教师使用,和前面六册一样,第七、八册配备了较为详尽的教师用书,内容主要包括对课文的分析和难点的讲解。这两册书的课文都具有较高的难度,在教师用书里我们提出了自己对文章的理解,供大家参考。

由于编写的时间仓促,编者的水平有限,我们的教材难免会有不尽如人意之处,也肯定会有种种谬误,我们真诚希望使用本教材的广大教师和学生给我们指出,以便我们改进和更正。

何兆熊 2007年8月

编写说明

《综合教程》高级阶段是《综合教程》基础阶段的延续,也分四册,本册为第七册,供英语专业四年级第一学期使用。

第七册共有 14 个单元,每个单元由 Text I、Text II 和相关的练习构成。建议使用本书的教师在一周的时间内完成一个单元的教学任务。

本册所有的课文均选自第一手的英文资料,除了原文偏长需要删节以及少数冷僻词语作了替换外,其余一律保持原文的风貌,尽最大可能为学生提供原汁原味的英语语言素材。

此外,本册课本的编者在编写过程中还有一个共同的想法,即把它编成一本有灵魂的教材,也就是能体现一种凌驾于一课具体课文之上的统一的思想和整体的设计。我们认为,英语学习不仅是一种语言技能的学习,更应该是对英语文化的学习。这种学习不是浮光掠影式的浏览与泛泛的了解,而应该带着严肃的思考与深刻的追求。我们希望带领学生通过学习对异质文化产生应有的尊敬,并进而通过由差异而产生的批判距离对我们自身所处的文化进行有深度的反思与批评。只有经过这样的比较与思考,我们才能真正了解自己的文化,才能使我们的思维方式变得成熟,用更大的热情去爱自己的文化。同时,摆脱偏见的拘囿,以宽广的视野、宽容的心态来接受与欣赏人类共同的精神文明成果,培养洞察优劣的批评能力。而这在我们看来,正是人文精神的精髓所在。

那么,在这些目的之上还有更高的追求吗?有。我们希望通过自己的努力,能使学生的目光穿透知识,落到人生的大智慧上;能透过世象的迷雾,看到生活的本质;能摆脱内心的浮躁与骚动,获得心灵的平静与精神的自由。我们不能给予他们幸福,但我们希望能尽自己的绵薄之力,帮助他们获得争取幸福的能力,提升他们理解幸福的境界。而这在我们看来,正是教师所能给予学生的最好的东西。

这样的一种追求体现在了从课文选材、课文解释到练习设置的各个环节。以课文为例,Neat People vs. Sloppy People,Ambulance Girl,Pain Is Not the Ultimate Enemy 和 If Picasso Were a Programmer 等课的主题都是鼓励积极、多元的思维方式,或通过换位思考去体会别人的痛苦,或从崭新的角度重新审视生活中熟悉的事物,或通过对表象的分析去发现思维模式中的缺陷,或倡导以包容的心态来对待新生事物; Conservatives and Liberals,French and English,Chinese Humanism 和 The Two Cultures 等课则都涉及比较这一主题,帮助学生学习怎样发现偏见、摒弃偏见以及如何避免形成偏见,帮助学生学会用正确的态度和方式进行比较,从而获得批评自身文化的能力; Oxford,On the Art of Living with Others,A Statement to My People on the Eve of War,Mr. Preble Gets Rid of His Wife,The Artist in America 和 On Self-Respect 等课虽然涉及的是人际关系、自尊、和平、家庭矛盾等一些常规主题,但作者们或选择新奇的角度和独特的视角、或运用高超的修辞技巧和艺术手法,让旧主题焕发出了新意,帮

助大家学习到了怎样深刻理解生活并从中获得智慧的方法。在课文解释和练习设置(比如讨论话题的选择等)中,编者有意识地突出和强化了这些主题,指引学生从超越语言的层面来理解课文,把书面的知识与充满质感的生活有机地结合起来,去提炼智慧、导引生活、赋予生活以性灵。

以上介绍的是本书在编写上的宏观设计,下面再谈谈编写中具体的项目安排。

本册练习种类较多,目的在于采取各种方式提高学生的理解能力和应用能力。

与 Text I 相关的练习共有 7 个部分: Pre-reading questions, Text comprehension, Text appreciation, Language work, Translation, For further thinking, Writing practice.

Pre-reading questions 与 Text I 的话题相关但不涉及课文的具体内容,起到"热身"作用,引导学生进入本单元的主题。除了我们提供的问题,使用本册教材的教师也可自行增加其他类似的问题。

Text comprehension 设计的问题都与 Text I 直接有关,其中既有对课文字面的、局部意义的理解,又有对课文的整体把握以及对内涵和寓意的理解,从而帮助学生在课文理解方面做到既见树木,又见森林。

Text appreciation 着重解释课文作者所使用的写作、修辞手法,以提高学生对文篇的欣赏能力和写作水平。

Language work 包括多种类型的语言练习。其中有词汇练习,旨在帮助学生掌握一些积极词汇的意义、拓展用法,做到熟练运用;改错练习和完形填空,帮助学生从词汇、语法、篇章结构等方面综合运用语言。

Translation 为汉译英的段落翻译,内容基本为对课文主题的概括总结,以进一步帮助学生掌握课文中的语言点,提高运用英语的综合能力。

For further thinking 是一些结合 Text I 而提出的话题,既能激发学生开动脑筋联系实际展开讨论,又能培养他们运用英语表达观点和思想,并与他人交流、辩论、沟通的能力,全面提高他们的素质。

Writing practice 介绍毕业论文的撰写。论文写作的主要环节在每一课进行详细介绍,为学生的论文写作做好铺垫。

Text II 基本上是对 Text I 主题的扩展和深化,如妥善处理,前后两篇文章可以起到相辅相成的作用。Text II 仅配有 Topic for discussion 一个练习,旨在考查学生把握文章主旨、理解作者观点的能力,提高学生对某一问题进行积极、全面和深刻探索的能力。

第七册的编写由上海外国语大学承担。具体分工如下: 史志康担任主编,负责编写组织、协调和定稿工作,并编写了 Text appreciation, Translation, For further thinking 和 Text II 的 Topic for discussion; 黄协安负责 Pre-reading questions, Notes, Text comprehension, Writing practice 和部分 Text II 的 Notes; 刘焱负责 Glossary, Language work 和部分 Text II 的 Notes。

本册配有《教师用书》,里面有《学生用书》的编写者们为各自负责的练习提供的参考答案。此外,我们还为每个单元的 Text I 设计了 Text explanations,方便教师讲解课文,还包含了部分词汇和句型用法比较详细的建议和参考意见。该部分由吴刚负责。史志康承担了《教师用书》的定稿工作。

在整个编写过程中,本套教程的主编何兆熊教授对第七册的全部书稿进行了仔细的审读,



并提供了及时的指导,值此机会,我们谨向他表示由衷的感谢。

由于时间仓促,加上水平有限,本册教材中可能还存在一些问题。我们真诚希望同行专 家和广大教师不吝赐教。

2007年6月

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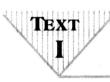
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Meat People vs. Sloppy People

Suzanne Britt1

Pre-reading/questions///

- 1. What type of a person do you believe yourself to be, a neat person or a sloppy person? What are your respective impressions about neat people and sloppy people?
- 2. What possible reasons lie behind the differences between neat people and sloppy people?
- I've finally figured out the difference between neat people and sloppy people.

 The distinction is, as always, moral. Neat people are lazier and meaner than sloppy people.²
- Sloppy people, you see, are not really sloppy. Their sloppiness is merely the unfortunate consequence of their extreme moral rectitude³. Sloppy people carry in their mind's eye a heavenly vision, a precise plan, that is so stupendous, so perfect, it can't be achieved in this world or the next.
- Sloppy people live in Never-Never Land⁴. Someday is their métier⁵. Someday they are planning to alphabetize all their books and set up home catalogs. Someday they will go through their wardrobes and mark certain items for tentative mending and certain items for passing on to relatives of similar shape and size. Someday sloppy

people will make family scrapbooks into which they will put newspaper clippings, postcards, locks of hair, and the dried corsage from their senior prom. Someday they will file everything on the surface of their desks, including the cash receipts from coffee purchases at the snack shop. Someday they will sit down and read all the back issues of *The New Yorker*.

- For all these noble reasons and more, sloppy people never get neat. They aim too high and wide. They save everything, planning someday to file, order, and straighten out the world. But while these ambitious plans take clearer and clearer shape in their heads, the books spill from the shelves onto the floor, the clothes pile up in the hamper and closet, the family mementos accumulate in every drawer, the surface of the desk is buried under mounds of paper and the unread magazines threaten to reach the ceiling.
- Sloppy people can't bear to part with anything. They give loving attention to every detail. When sloppy people say they're going to tackle the surface of the desk, they really mean it. Not a paper will go unturned; not a rubber band will go unboxed. Four hours or two weeks into the excavation, the desk looks exactly the same, primarily because the sloppy person is meticulously creating new piles of papers with new headings and scrupulously stopping to read all the old book catalogs before he throws them away. A neat person would just bulldoze the desk.
- Neat people are bums and clods at heart. They have cavalier attitudes⁶ toward possessions, including family heirlooms. Everything is just another dust-catcher to them. If anything collects dust, it's got to go and that's that. Neat people will toy with the idea of throwing the children out of the house just to cut down on the clutter.
- Neat people don't care about process. They like results. What they want to do is get the whole thing over with so they can sit down and watch the rasslin' on TV⁷. Neat people operate on two unvarying principles: Never handle any item twice, and throw everything away.
- The only thing messy in a neat person's house is the trash can. The minute something comes to a neat person's hand, he will look at it, try to decide if it has immediate use and, finding none, throw it in the trash.
- Neat people are especially vicious with mail. They never go through their mail unless they are standing directly over a trash can. If the trash can is beside the mailbox, even better. All ads, catalogs, pleas for charitable contributions, church bulletins and money-saving coupons go straight into the trash can without being opened. All letters

from home, postcards from Europe, bills and paychecks are opened, immediately responded to, then dropped in the trash can. Neat people keep their receipts only for tax purposes. That's it. No sentimental salvaging of birthday cards or the last letter a dying relative ever wrote. Into the trash it goes.

- Neat people place neatness above everything, even economics⁸. They are incredibly wasteful. Neat people throw away several toys every time they walk through the den. I knew a neat person once who threw away a perfectly good dish drainer because it had mold on it. The drainer was too much trouble to wash. And neat people sell their furniture when they move. They will sell a La-Z-Boy recliner⁹ while you are reclining in it.
- Neat people are no good to borrow from. Neat people buy everything in expensive little single portions. They get their flour and sugar in two-pound bags. They wouldn't consider clipping a coupon, saving a leftover, reusing plastic nondairy whipped cream containers or rinsing off tin foil and draping it over the unmoldy dish drainer. You can never borrow a neat person's newspaper to see what's playing at the movies. Neat people have the paper all wadded up and in the trash by 7:05 A.M.
- Neat people cut a clean swath through the organic as well as the inorganic world. People, animals, and things are all one to them. They are so insensitive. After they've finished with the pantry, the medicine cabinet, and the attic, they will throw out the red geranium (too many leaves), sell the dog (too many fleas), and send the children off to boarding school (too many scuff-marks on the hardwood floors).

858 words

	GLOSSARY	<u></u>
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- 1. About the author Suzanne Britt, a poet and essayist, was born in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. She earned her bachelor's degree from Salem College and her master's degree from Washington University. Britt currently teaches literature and writing courses at Meredith College in North Carolina. A prolific writer, Britt's poems have appeared in quite a few literary magazines; her essays and articles have appeared in various newspapers and magazines, including Newsweek, The New York Times, The Boston Globe. Some of them have also been widely reprinted in college textbooks. Britt is the author of several books, including Show and Tell (1982), and A Writer's Rhetoric (1988).
- 2. Neat people are lazier and meaner than sloppy people. (Paragraph 1) This is a bold statement, assuming that all neat people are lazy and mean, when some may beg to differ.
- 3. moral rectitude (Paragraph 2) self-righteousness and trustworthiness, sometimes contrasted to political maneuvering
- 4. Never-Never Land (Paragraph 3) The term "never-never land," originated in J.M. Barrie's Peter Pan, now usually refers to something dismissive used when someone is dreaming unrealistically about a utopian future. "Going to Never-Never Land" can also mean going to sleep, or, more darkly, dying. Never-Never Land is a real place though. The name was first recorded in the late 19th century, describing the uninhabited regions of Australia then called just "The Never-Never." The more remote outback regions of the Northern Territory and Queensland are still known by that name.
- 5. métier (Paragraph 3) (French) an occupation, a trade, or a profession, work or activity for which a person is particularly suited
- 6. cavalier attitudes (Paragraph 6) Cavalier (French) means originally a horseman and later a mounted knight. By extension the word has come to mean careless, showing an arrogant or jaunty disregard or lack of respect for something or somebody.
- 7. rasslin' on TV (Paragraph 7) or "rassling," the sport of hand-to-hand struggle between unarmed contestants who try to throw each other down
- 8. economics (Paragraph 10) Economics is the study of human choice behavior. All of economics whether represented through articulation or empirically through mathematical means is essentially an analysis of the behavior choices of human beings. In this context, the term refers to economic matters, especially relevant financial considerations.
- 9. La-Z-Boy recliner (Paragraph 10) In 1941, La-Z-Boy Inc. was incorporated in the state of Michigan and since then the La-Z-Boy name has become the most recognized brand in the furniture industry. La-Z-Boy is the reclining-chair manufacturer in the world and North America's largest manufacturer of upholstered furniture. Most Americans either own a La-Z-Boy recliner or know a friend or family member who does.