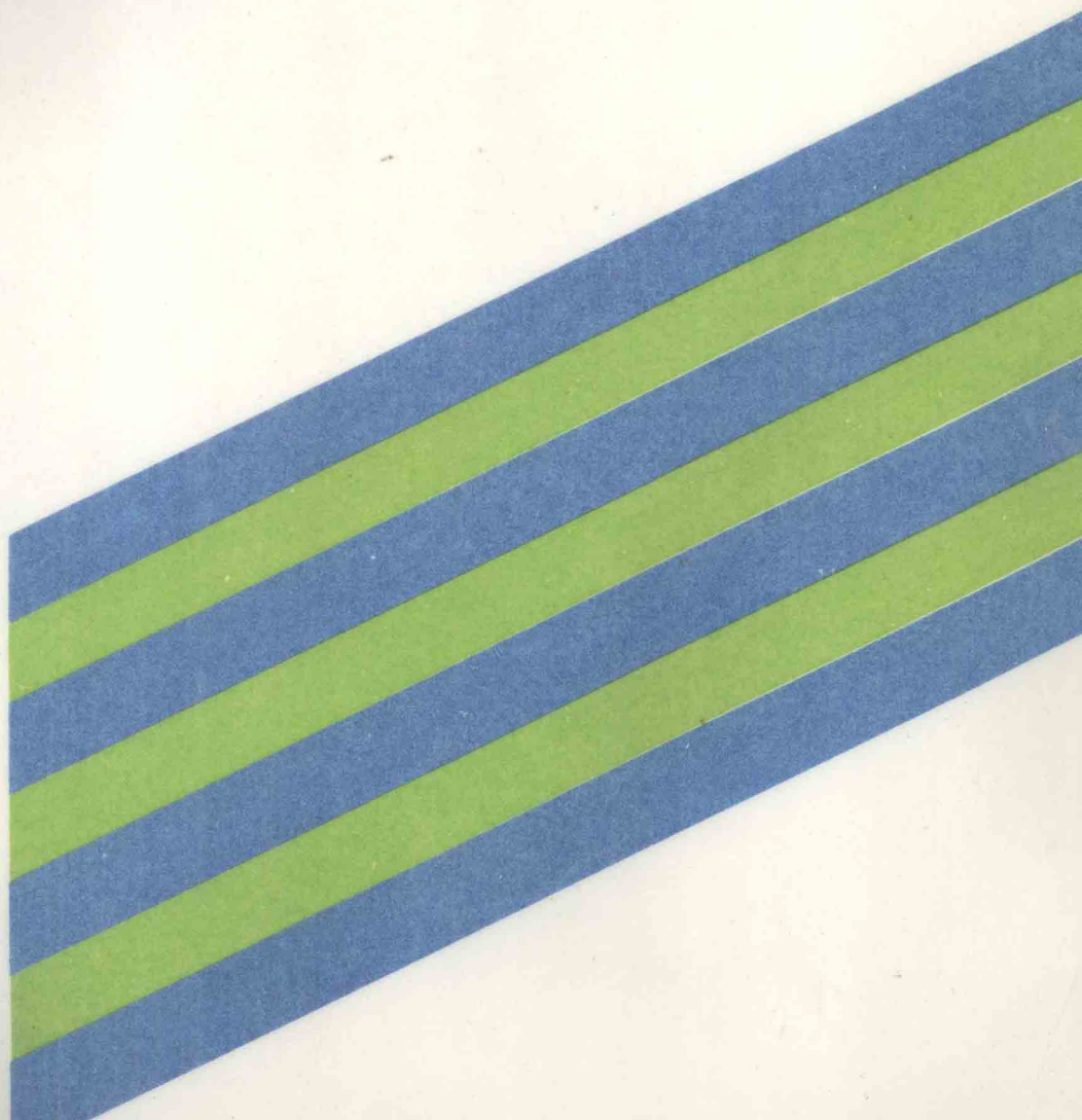


英语 BOOK4

冯艳荣 钱志豪 刘学东 主编

大连理工大学出版社



英 语

(Book 4)

主 编 冯艳荣 钱志豪 刘学东
副主编 王海华 李明媚 杨 洁

大连理工大学出版社

英 语

第四册

主编 冯艳荣 钱志豪 刘学东

* * *

大连理工大学出版社出版发行

(大连市凌水河 邮政编码 116024)

大连业发印刷厂印刷

* * *

开本: 787×1092 1/16 印张: 11 字数: 240 千字

1996年9月第1版 1996年9月第1次印刷

印数: 1—1000册

责任编辑: 廖晓红

责任校对: 王 璟

封面设计: 孙宝福

* * *

ISBN 7-5611-1142-8

H · 132

总定价(四册): 49.50元

前 言

《英语》这套教材是根据我国目前成人外语教学的实际情况而精心设计的、针对性较强的基础英语教材。它适合于初、高中以上水平的学生学习,帮助他们巩固已有的英语知识,并且进行进一步的深入学习。本书可作为高等、中等专科学校以及高等成人教育的精读用书。

全套书共四册,本册为第四册。每册主要由课文、对话、语法精讲和练习组成。第一册设有英语语音的部分练习,旨在帮助学生巩固并加强语音方面的知识。我们在第一和第二册中对大多数基础英语语法作了较为系统的讲解,相信对学生的语法知识会起到融会贯通的作用。第三、第四册的课文及补充阅读的篇幅比前两册要长一些,目的是扩大阅读量,强化阅读训练。

参加本套教材编写的人员有冯艳荣、钱志豪、刘学东、王海华、李明媚和杨洁。高梅同志也做了一定的工作。由于时间仓促,编者水平与经验有限,难免有错漏之处,望广大读者批评指正。

编 者

1996年9月

Contents

Lesson One	Text A Pound Of Butter	(1)
	Words and Expressions	(4)
	Word Study	(5)
	Exercises	(6)
Lesson Two	Text Switzerland	(14)
	Words and Expressions	(17)
	Word Study	(19)
	Exercises	(20)
Lesson Three	Text Freshwater Fishing	(28)
	Words and Expressions	(32)
	Word Study	(33)
	Exercises	(36)
Lesson Four	Text Graveyard Of The Atlantic	(43)
	Words and Expressions	(47)
	Word Study	(49)
	Exercises	(51)
Lesson Five	Text Looking Nice	(59)
	Words and Expressions	(63)
	Word Study	(65)
	Exercises	(67)
Lesson Six	Text Are These The Best Years Of Your Life?	(74)
	Words and Expressions	(78)
	Word Study	(79)
	Exercises	(82)
Lesson Seven	Text Beat Your Bad Moods For Good	(89)
	Words and Expressions	(92)
	Word Study	(93)
	Exercises	(94)
Lesson Eight	Text Energy And Building Design	(101)
	Words and Expressions	(104)
	Word Study	(106)
	Exercises	(107)
Lesson Nine	Text Is Your Child Taking Drugs?	(115)

	Words and Expressions	(118)
	Word Study	(119)
	Exercises	(121)
Lesson Ten	Text The Night I Met Einstein	(128)
	Words and Expressions	(132)
	Word Study	(133)
	Exercises	(135)
Lesson Eleven	Text Weigh Less, Feel Great	(143)
	Words and Expressions	(146)
	Word Study	(148)
	Exercises	(149)
Lesson Twelve	Text Mary's Impossible Dream	(157)
	Words and Expressions	(161)
	Word Study	(162)
	Exercises	(164)

Lesson One

Text

A Pound Of Butter

One winter evening, a country storekeeper in Vermont was going about closing up his shop for the night¹. While he was standing outside in the snow putting up the window shutters, through the glass he could see Seth, a lazy, good-for-nothing fellow, still lounging about inside. As the grocer watched, Seth grabbed a pound of fresh butter from the shelf and concealed it in his hat. No sooner did the storekeeper see the act than he hit upon exactly the right revenge². He would punish the thief, and at the same time he would satisfy his own appetite for fun to the fullest³.

"I say Seth," said the storekeeper, coming in and closing the door after him, slapping his hands over his shoulders and stamping the snow off his feet. Seth had his hand on the door, his hat on his head, and the roll of butter in his hat. He was, naturally, anxious to leave as soon as possible.

"I say, Seth, sit down," said the grocer in a friendly tone. "I reckon, now, on such a cold night as this a little something warm to drink would not hurt a fellow."

Seth felt very uncertain. He had the butter and was eager to be off, but the temptation of something warm to drink made him hesitate. The matter was quickly settled when the rightful owner of the butter took Seth by the shoulders and planted him in a seat close to the stove⁴. Now Seth was cornered. He was surrounded by boxes and barrels in such a way that if the grocer kept in front of him, there was no possibility of getting out. And sure enough, it was in that very place that the storekeeper sat down⁵.

"Seth, we'll have a little warm drink," the grocer said. "Without it, you'd freeze going home on such a night as this." As he spoke, he opened the door of the stove and stuffed in as many sticks of wood as he could possibly fit inside.

Seth already could feel the butter settling down closer to his hair. A hot

drink no longer sounded so appealing to him. He jumped up, declaring that he must go.

"Not until you have something warm, Seth. Come, I've got a story to tell you." And Seth was pushed back into his seat by his cunning tormentor.

"Oh, it's so hot in here," said the thief, attempting to rise again.

"Sit down; don't be in such a hurry," replied the grocer, pushing him back into the chair once more.

"But I've got the cows to feed, and the wood to chop, and I must be going," said the unhappy man.

"You mustn't tear yourself away like this, Seth⁶. Sit down, let the cows take care of themselves, and keep yourself cool. You appear to be a little fidgety," said the roguish grocer with a wicked smile.

So Seth was forced to stay where he was. The next thing he knew, the grocer was bringing out two glasses filled with a steaming hot drink. In Seth's present situation, hot as he was, the very sight of such a thing would have made his hair stand on end—had it not been well oiled and kept down by the melting butter.

"Seth, I will give you a toast now, and you can butter it yourself," said the grocer, with such an innocent air that poor Seth could not believe that the theft had even been suspected. "We will drink to a Christmas goose, well roasted, eh? I tell you, it's the greatest eating in the world. And Seth, don't you ever use hog's fat or common cooking butter to baste it with. Come, now, Seth, taste your butter—I mean, taste your drink."

Poor Seth now began to smoke as well as melt. He could not even open his mouth; it was sealed up as if he had been born dumb. Streak after streak of the butter came pouring from under his hat, and the handkerchief he wore tied around his neck was already soaked with the greasy overflow.

Talking away as if nothing were the matter, the fun-loving grocer kept on stuffing wood into the stove while poor Seth sat upright, his back against the counter and his knees almost touching the red-hot-furnace.

"Cold night, this," said the grocer in a casual, conversational way. Then, as if surprised, he remarked, "Why, Seth, you seem to be perspiring as if you were warm! Why don't you take your hat off? Here, let me put your hat away for you."

“No!” exclaimed poor Seth at last, unable to stand it a moment longer.
“No, I must go; let me out; I ain’t well;’ let me go!”

A greasy waterfall of butter was now pouring down the poor man’s face and neck, soaking into his clothes, and trickling down his body into his boots. He was bathed in oil from head to toe.

“Well, then, good night, Seth, if you really must go,” said the humorous Vermonter. And just as his unhappy victim darted out the door he added, “I say, Seth, I reckon the fun I’ve had out of you is worth the money, so I shan’t charge you for that pound of butter in your hat.”

Notes

1. Vermont /və:'mɒnt/ 佛蒙特(美国州名) Vermonter 佛蒙特州人

2. No sooner did the storekeeper see the act than he hit upon exactly the right revenge. 店主见此情景,立刻生一个惩罚妙计。

no sooner...than... —……就……,当 no sooner 用于句首时,句子需用倒装语序,than 后面的句子只用过去时。例如:

No sooner had he arrived home than he was asked to start on another journey.

他刚到家,就被邀请开始另一旅程。

No sooner had I reached home than it began to rain. 我刚到家,就下雨了。

3. He would punish the thief, and at the same time he would satisfy his own appetite for fun to the fullest. 他要惩罚小偷,同时也要尽情地满足自己爱寻开心的欲望。

to the fullest 充分地、完全地。例如:

This year we have carried out the plan to the fullest.

今年我们已全面实现了计划。

We should develop the strong points to the fullest. 我们应充分发扬优点。

4. The matter was quickly settled when the rightful owner of the butter took Seth by the shoulders and planted him in a seat close to the stove. 事情很快就定下来了,奶油的合法主人抓住塞斯的肩膀将他按到了火炉旁的一把椅子上。

take sb. by some part of the body 抓住某人身体上某个部位。例如:

The mother took her child by the hand. 母亲领着孩子的手。

5. And sure enough, it was in that very place that the storekeeper sat down. 果然,店主恰好就在那个地方坐下。

本句中的 very 是形容词,用来加强语气,常与 the, this, that, 或 my, your 等连用。意为恰好的,正是这个,正是那个等。例如:

You are the very man I am looking for. 你正是我要找的人。

The accident happened on this very spot. 事故就是在这个地方发生的。

本课文中还有一句 the very sight of such a thing would have made his hair stand on

end... 中的 very 也是用来加强语气的。

6. “You mustn’t tear yourself away like this, Seth”. “塞斯,你怎能舍得走开呢?”

tear oneself away 忍痛舍去,勉强使自己离开

He could not tear himself away from the book. 他看书看得不忍释手。

7. I ain’t well;... 我不舒服;……

ain’t=are not, am not, is not

I ain’t well. =I am not well.

Words and Expressions

shutter	/ʃʌtə/	n.	窗板
good-for-nothing		a.	游手好闲的
lounge	/laundʒ/	vi.	闲荡,闲逛
grocer	/ˈgrəʊsə/	n.	杂货商
grab	/græb/	vt.	抓
conceal	/kənˈsi:l/	vt.	隐藏
revenge	/riˈvendʒ/	n.	报复
hit upon			偶然想到(找到)
appetite	/ˈæpitait/	n.	欲望,食欲
slap	/slæp/	vt.	拍
stamp	/stæmp/	vt.	跺(脚),用脚踩踏
roll	/rəʊ/	n.	卷
reckon	/ˈrekən/	vt.	认为
temptation	/tempˈteɪʃən/	n.	诱惑
hesitate	/ˈheziteit/	vi.	踌躇
settle	/ˈsetl/	vt.	解决,决定
barrel	/ˈbærəl/	n.	大琵琶桶
freeze	/fri:z/	vi.	冻僵
stuff	/stʌf/	vt.	填塞
appealing	/əˈpi:liŋ/	a.	吸引人的
declare	/diˈkleə/	vt.	声明,宣告
cunning	/ˈkʌniŋ/	a.	狡猾的
tormentor	/tɔ:ˈmentə/	n.	使人痛苦的人
chop	/tʃɒp/	vt.	劈,砍
fidgety	/ˈfidʒiti/	a.	坐立不安的
roguish	/ˈrougiʃ/	a.	恶作剧的,戏谑的
wicked	/ˈwikid/	a.	不怀好意的
melt	/melt/	vi.	融化
toast	/toust/	n.	烤面包

innocent	/ˈɪnəsnt/	a.	天真的,单纯的
air	/ɛə/	n.	神态
theft	/θeft/	n.	偷窃,盗窃
suspect	/səsˈpekt/	vt.	怀疑
hog	/hɒg/	n.	猪
baste	/beɪst/	vt.	涂(油脂)
seal	/si:l/	vt.	封,糊住
streak	/stri:k/	n.	条,纹
soak	/souk/	vt.	使浸透
greasy	/ˈɡri:zi/	a.	油腻的,滑的
overflow	/ˈoʊvəˈfləʊ/	n.	泛滥的,溢流
perspire	/pəsˈpaɪə/	vi.	出汗
waterfall	/ˈwɔ:tə fɔ:l/	n.	瀑布
trickle	/ˈtri:kəl/	vi.	滴,淌
dart	/dɑ:t/	vi.	急冲
Seth	/seθ/		塞斯(男子名)

Word Study

drive

1. vt. 驾驶,用车送

She is learning to drive a car.

她在学开车。

I'll drive you to the station.

我将开车送你去火车站。

You mustn't drive too fast in the downtown.

在市中心你要慢点开车。

2. vi. 乘车

I ride in a taxi.

我搭出租汽车。

3. vt. 驱逐

The police tried to drive the demonstrators away from the square.

警察试图把示威者从广场赶走。

Finally we drove the invaders out of the country.

我们终于把侵略者赶出了家园。

4. vt. 迫使,驱使

Failure drove him to despair.

失败使他绝望。

5. vt. 打, 敲

He drove a ball to the boundary.

他把球击到边线。

6. n. 驾驶

We went for a drive yesterday.

我们昨天驾车兜风了。

7. drive at 意指

What are you driving at?

你到底是什么意思?

feed

1. vt. 喂(养), 饲(养)

The nurse feeds the babies with a feeder.

保育员用奶瓶喂婴儿。

What do you feed the poultry on?

你们用什么饲养家禽?

The boy fed the dog on meat.

那个男孩拿肉喂狗。

2. vt. 向……提供(与 with 连用)

The secretary fed the company's computer with the information.

秘书把信息输入公司的电脑。

This moving belt feeds the machine with raw material.

这转动的皮带输送原料到机器里。

3. vi. 以……为食物, 以……为能源(与 on, upon 连用)

Sheep feed chiefly on grass.

羊主要以草为食。

The gas turbine feeds on the fuel it pumps.

这台燃气轮机以它所抽入的燃料为能源。

4. n. 饲料

The boy is getting feed ready for the horses.

那个男孩正在为马备好饲料。

There isn't enough feed left for the hens.

母鸡的饲料不够了。

Exercises

I. Reading aloud:

Seth already could feel the butter settling down closer to his hair. A hot drink no longer sounded so appealing to him. He jumped up, declaring that he must go.

“Not until you have something warm, Seth. Come, I’ve got a story to tell you.” And Seth was pushed back into his seat by his cunning tormentor.

“Oh, it’s so hot in here,” said the thief, attempting to rise again.

“Sit down; don’t be in such a hurry,” replied the grocer, pushing him back into the chair once more.

“But I’ve got the cows to feed, and the wood to chop, and I must be going,” said the unhappy man.

“You mustn’t tear yourself away like this, Seth. Sit down, let the cows take care of themselves, and keep yourself cool. You appear to be a little fidgety,” said the roguish grocer with a wicked smile.

II. Understanding the text

Choose the best answer for each of the following:

1. Seth’s theft was discovered by the grocer _____.
A. after he went inside B. when he attempted to leave
C. at the moment it occurred D. by the time the butter was seen
2. The grocer did not turn the matter over to the law because _____.
A. he could not prove Seth was a thief B. he wanted to seek revenge
C. he wanted to be friendly with Seth
D. he did not think that the theft was important enough
3. Seth could not leave long after closing time because _____.
A. he was invited to have a drink B. he was interested in the grocer’s story
C. he wanted to return the butter
D. he was trapped so that escape was impossible
4. This story took place in _____.
A. a big city in America B. a small Vermont town
C. a British town D. a city in Europe
5. The real victim in this story _____.
A. succeeded in his revenge B. failed his purpose
C. was punished properly D. didn’t realize that he had been punished
6. The season in which the story took place was _____.
A. winter B. fall C. summer D. spring

III. Replace the underlined parts in the following sentences with words or expressions given below (用所给的单词或短语替代下列句子中的划线部分):

greasy	situation	uncertain	streak	glass
tied	fidgety	settled	be off	toast
rightful	temptation	revenge	attempted	cunning

1. Mind the windowpane when you open the window.
2. I ate two slices of browned bread at breakfast.
3. It is like a line of lightning.
4. He was eager to take vengeance on him for it.
5. The attraction of something warm to drink made him hesitate.
6. The weather in summer is changeable.
7. Tom was the legal owner of the land.
8. Nothing is decided yet.
9. This is a restless boy.
10. The road was slippery after rain.
11. After stealing the roll of butter, Seth was eager to leave.
12. The magician played a sly trick.
13. The prisoners tried to escape but failed.
14. The chairman was in an embarrassing condition.
15. He fastened the dog to the tree.

IV. There are 15 incomplete sentences in this part. For each sentence there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose one answer that best completes the sentence:

1. More than one ____ dismissed.
A. have been B. has been C. are D. has
2. Either you or your sister must choose ____ before entering college.
A. her B. your C. their D. his
3. Doctor Green must be busy ____ his studies.
A. with B. to C. by D. in
4. It was such an excellent film ____ we saw it on Friday night.
A. which B. what C. this D. that
5. All ____ is not gold.
A. who shines brightly B. that shines brightly
C. as shining brightly D. what shines brightly
6. The young man in grey, who lives next door to me, is a football player ____ profession.
A. for B. in C. by D. of
7. He contributed so much to the liberation of the country that many streets were named ____ him.
A. by B. after C. for D. with
8. The car was running ____ that it ran into the truck in front of it.
A. very fast B. too fast C. so fast D. much faster
9. The little girl would have fallen into the river but ____ Jim caught her.

- A. for B. as C. which D. that
10. No sooner had they got on the bus ____ it started to move on.
A. when B. than C. then D. until
11. His younger son worked hard at English. ____ his daughter.
A. So did B. So was C. Nor did D. Nor was
12. Is any one side of a square longer than ____ other?
A. either B. some C. any D. all
13. I had to give up the plan, ____?
A. hadn't I B. didn't I C. wouldn't I D. mustn't I
14. When we reached the cinema, Tom said, "This is the first time ____ here." Then we went in.
A. I am coming B. we are coming C. we visit D. I have been
15. I wish that I ____ with you last night.
A. have gone B. could go C. went D. could have gone

V. Translate the following sentences into Chinese(将下列句子译成汉语):

- While he was standing outside in the snow putting up the window shutters, through the glass he could see Seth, a lazy, good-for-nothing fellow, still lounging about inside.
- Seth felt very uncertain. He had the butter and was eager to be off, but the temptation of something warm to drink made him hesitate.
- The matter was quickly settled when the rightful owner of the butter took Seth by the shoulders and planted him in a seat close to the store.
- Seth already could feel the butter settling down closer to his hair.
- So Seth was forced to stay where he was.
- Seth, I will give you a toast now, and you can butter it yourself.
- Poor Seth now began to smoke as well as melt.
- A greasy waterfall of butter was now pouring down the poor man's face and neck, soaking into his clothes, and trickling down his body into his boots.
- A hot drink no longer sounded so appealing to him.
- Now Seth was cornered.

VI. Fill in the blanks with words or expressions from the text(用课文中的词或词组填空):

- We all _____ to the health of our teacher at the party.
- They _____ nothing from me.
- You ought to _____ your affairs before you go into hospital for that lung operation.
- We should carry out the plan _____.

5. Clever advertisements are _____ to spend money.
6. This little boy is as _____ as a kitten.
7. He _____ the right answer for this question.
8. The police gave the explanation of the incident in a _____ way.
9. The deer _____ away when it saw us.
10. He was wet _____.

VII. Complete the following sentences(完成下列句子):

1. Despite the noise, they _____ (继续工作仿佛什么也没发生).
2. Visitors could photograph almost anything there _____ (无需请求).
3. _____ (我们去海滩还是在家) will depend on tomorrow's weather.
4. _____ (我母亲开始晕船) as soon as the ship set sail.
5. They must have liked the apartment, _____ (否则他们不会逗留这么长时间).
6. The newly appointed director _____ (正尽力改善工厂的工作条件).
7. On the first day more than four hundred people visited the exhibition _____ (除了参加开幕式的人外).
8. Though he was extremely busy, _____ (他设法来参加我们的会议).
9. I'm sorry I lost your telephone number, _____ (不然我早就给你打电话了).
10. The teacher simplified the stories _____ (使孩子们容易懂得).
11. It is a very useful practice to _____ (每天用英语写日记).
12. I'm so sorry to _____ (给了你们很多麻烦).
13. He left in a hurry _____ (没留下地址).
14. _____ (就是在今天早上) that I was told the plan had been changed.
15. _____ (爸爸在看书没有抬头) when I entered the study.

VIII. Complete each of the following sentences with the words or expressions given, make changes where necessary(用所给的词或词组填空,如有必要可作适当的变化):

lounge	hesitate	soak	seal	suspect
stuff	appetite	slap	stamp	corner
charge	reckon	stand	grab	plant
tear oneself away	perspire	fidgety	fit	stand on end

1. He _____ me ten dollars for this pair of shoes.
2. I _____ he is rather too old to do that job.
3. The handkerchief he wore tied around his neck _____ with the greasy overflow.
4. The escaped criminal _____ at last by the police.
5. We _____ the truth of his report.
6. Our lips _____, this affair must be kept secret.
7. From this window I saw many idlers _____ at the street corner.

8. We _____ where to go in the jungle.
9. Seeing nobody in the shop, Seth _____ a pound of fresh butter from the shelf and concealed it in his hat.
10. She _____ him on the face.
11. The angry boy _____ the ground.
12. He _____ himself in front of the fire.
13. Jane _____ her clothes into the bag.
14. Do you know which key _____ the lock?
15. This novel was so appealing to me that I could not _____ from it.
16. The very sight of the tragedy made my hair _____.
17. It was so hot that we were all _____.
18. She can't _____ being kept waiting.
19. The child didn't come home so late, and the mother appeared to be a little _____.
20. Henry has an _____ for classical music. He has got a large collection of records.

IX. Cloze(完型填空):

The other day a man _____ William Smith went to a police station. He wanted to get a license to drive an _____.

_____ the desk in the police _____ sat a police captain. This police captain was not a _____ polite man.

"I would like to get a _____ to drive an automobile," said Mr. Smith a little timidly.

"You have to _____ out this card first," said the police captain. He threw _____ small white card in Mr. Smith's direction. "Put your name _____ the top."

"_____ ink?" asked Mr. Smith very politely.

"Of course, in ink!" said the police captain. "Put your last name first _____ your first name last."

"How's that?" said Smith. He did not _____ the police captain.

"Write your name backwards. Your last name first and your first name last. BACKWARDS!"

"_____?"

"That's right. That's just _____ I said!"

Slowly, carefully Mr. Smith began to write. It _____ a little strange to him. _____ the police captain must know what was correct. Mr. Smith wrote his name: HTIMS MAILLIW.