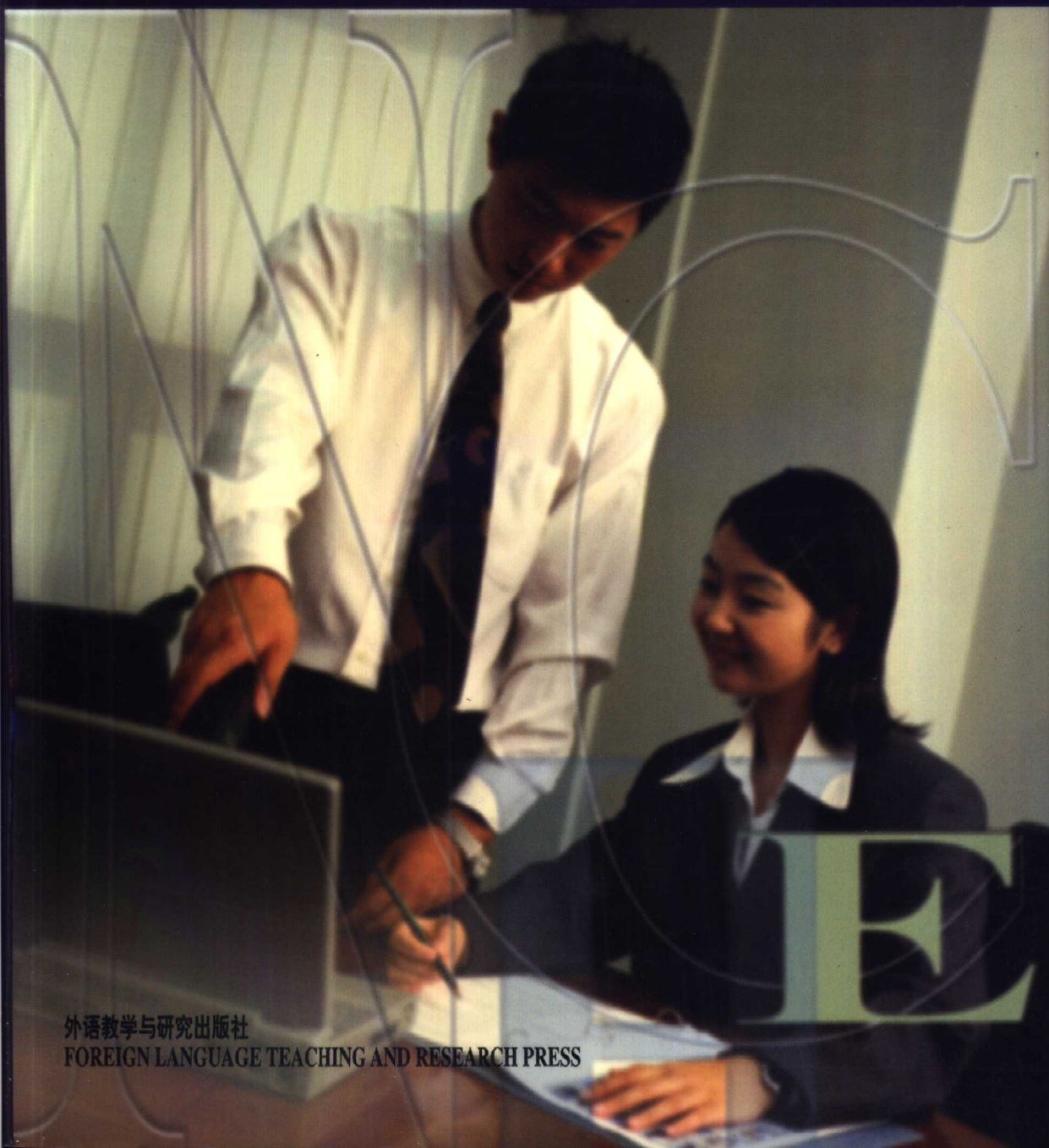


NEW HORIZON COLLEGE ENGLISH

3

新视野大学英语

学习指南



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

新视野大学英语

学习指南

3

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学习指南 3

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前 言

《新视野大学英语学习指南》是与《新视野大学英语——读写教程》和《新视野大学英语——听说教程》相配套的学习辅导书,旨在帮助学生更好地学习掌握该套教材的内容。本书分为一至六册,每册由三大部分组成:读写教程,《听说教程》听力原文及参考答案,附录。

“读写教程”部分分为十个单元,每个单元由“课文预习”、“课文难点”、“短语搭配”、“参考译文”和“参考答案”组成。

“课文预习”包括背景知识、课文提要和课前活动的听力文字材料。该部分内容使学生在接触课文之前对要学的课文有一个初步、全面的了解,提高预习的质量。

“课文难点”对课文 A 和课文 B 里出现的语言点进行详细讲解,对长句和难句进行结构分析,不仅对常用单词、习语、搭配等给出中英文释义,并且配有例句和译文,以帮助学生正确理解和使用。此外,还对重点语法结构、同义词和短语的用法等进行小结,提高学习效果。

“短语搭配”对课文 A 和课文 B 里列出的重点短语搭配进一步讲解,其后还配上了例句和译文,有利于掌握学习重点。

“参考译文”提供了每个单元课文 A、B、C 的全部译文,方便学生对照课文,提高自己的翻译水平。

“参考答案”提供了每个单元所有练习的参考答案,同时对写作技巧项目给出了范文。

“《听说教程》听力原文及参考答案”部分由十个单元组成,给出《新视野大学英语——听说教程》的录音文字材料和参考答案,供学生在课前预习和复习时查阅。

“附录”是对《新视野大学英语——读写教程》中列出的重点短语搭配的归纳,注出了该短语的出处和在本辅导书里的页码,以方便学生在复习期间查阅。

本套书由王德军、胡金环担任总主编。第三册由曲婧华、宋德伟、张杰、宋连仲、宋兰等人编写。全书由王德军负责统稿。

限于编者水平,时间仓促,书中难免存在不妥之处,敬请广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2003 年 8 月

目 录

第一部分:读写教程

Unit 1	2
Section A The Expensive Fantasy of Lord Williams	2
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section B The Romantic Life of Secret Agent Albert	12
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section C For the Want of a Telephone Call	18
一、参考译文	
二、参考答案	
Unit 2	20
Section A Iron and the Effects of Exercise	20
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section B Does Exercise Have Unexpected Benefits?	31
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section C Exercise for the Old	37
一、参考译文	
二、参考答案	
Unit 3	39
Section A Where Principles Come First	39
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	

四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section B Cultural Differences in Western and Japanese Decision-Making	51
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section C The Pressure to Succeed from an Earlier Age	59
一、参考译文	
二、参考答案	
Unit 4	61
Section A Five Famous Symbols of American Culture	61
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section B Engelbreit's the Name, Cute Is My Game	73
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section C Life in Low-Grade Terror	80
一、参考译文	
二、参考答案	
Unit 5	83
Section A Graceful Hands	83
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section B Decisions of the Heart	94
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section C Generations	102

一、参考译文	
二、参考答案	
Unit 6	105
Section A How to Prepare for Earthquakes	105
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section B Changes in the Balance of Nature	115
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section C Reduce, Reuse, Recycle	124
一、参考译文	
二、参考答案	
Unit 7	127
Section A A Rose Is a Rose	127
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section B The Chunnel	138
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section C Suggested Technique to a Speedy Recovery	147
一、参考译文	
二、参考答案	
Unit 8	149
Section A Legal and Moral Implications of Cloning	149
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	

Section B Who Will Take Advantage of Human Cloning	161
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section C Twins Six Years Apart	168
一、参考译文	
二、参考答案	
Unit 9	171
Section A Premarital Agreements	171
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section B Is the Traditional Family Structure at Risk?	184
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section C A Male Nanny	191
一、参考译文	
二、参考答案	
Unit 10	194
Section A The Bermuda Triangle Phenomenon	194
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section B The Ride of My Life	205
一、课文预习	
二、课文难点	
三、短语搭配	
四、参考译文	
五、参考答案	
Section C Easy Ride in a Taxi	212
一、参考译文	
二、参考答案	

第二部分:《听说教程》听力原文及参考答案

Unit 1	215
Unit 2	226
Unit 3	237
Unit 4	247
Unit 5	258
Unit 6	267
Unit 7	277
Unit 8	288
Unit 9	300
Unit 10	311
 附录:重点短语搭配索引	 322

第一部分：读写教程

Unit 1

Section A The Expensive Fantasy of Lord Williams

一、课文预习

1. Background Information

- 1) Tomintoul: 托明陶尔(村庄名)
- 2) Scotland: 苏格兰(英国的一部分,在大不列颠岛北部。英国其他三部分为英格兰、威尔士和北爱尔兰)
- 3) Scotland Yard: 苏格兰场(即伦敦警察总署)
- 4) Irish Republican Army (IRA): 爱尔兰共和军(谋求北爱尔兰脱离英国独立的秘密组织)
- 5) Chirnside: 彻恩赛德(村庄名)

2. Summary of the Text

Mr. Williams, a government employee, had a fantasy that he was a Scottish noble and paid for his noble titles by stealing funds from Scotland Yard. He sunk a large sum of his dishonest money into buying up and improving a large number of properties in a small village that captured his heart. People in the village were never quite sure about this "Lord Williams". But no one could have possibly guessed the truth until the bank's management who noticed his large bank deposits notified the police. Now, the title "Lord Williams" only prompts laughter among the villagers.

3. Pre-reading Activities

Listening Passage(听力原文)

In a small village in Scotland the locals still drink to their "Lord Williams". Some of the people of this beautiful village never quite trusted this rich stranger, who only visited on weekends, right from the beginning. Later many suspected he was not really a wealthy lord after he had spent great sums of money in the village buying up and improving a large number of properties with no hope of ever getting his money back in the future. However, all agree that he and "his" money helped the village back onto its feet. Where his money came from and why he spent it on their village would only be revealed at a later date.

二、课文难点

1. (L. 8) ... bought up property after property,...

sth. after sth. : (indicating much repetition 表示多次重复)

day after day / year after year / time after time / one after another 日复一日/年复一年/一次又一次地/一个接一个

2. (L. 9) ... providing such a large injection of cash into the village that he single-handedly brought the community back to life.

injection: (*figurative*) the act of providing large sums of money (此处是比喻用法) 投入大量现金

The company is expecting a \$100-million-cash injection from the government. 公司希望政府提供一亿美元的现金。

A large injection of cash is needed for the revitalization of the company. 注入大量现金对公司的复苏是必不可少的。

single-handedly: done with no help from others 独自地

He finished the work single-handedly. 他独自一人完成了工作。

He is the first person who traveled around the world in a hot-air balloon single-handedly. 他是第一个独自乘热气球环游世界的人。

3. (L. 11) But no one could have possibly guessed the truth.

can/could have done: 对已经发生的事情表示猜测。

He can't have gone to Beijing. I saw him only a while ago. 他不可能到北京去了。我刚才还看见他了。

Could they have arrived there already? 他们会不会已经到那儿了呢?

4. (L. 11) ... —that the man with endless money and a friendly manner was not a lord at all but a government employee...

not ... at all: in any way; to any extent 根本, 丝毫, 一点也不

I don't like him at all. 我一点儿也不喜欢他。

I'm not at all sorry I came, I'm glad! 我来了一点也不遗憾, 我很高兴。

but; conj. on the contrary 而是, 相反地

The plan caused not prosperity but ruin. 这个计划带来的不是繁荣而是毁灭。

You've bought the wrong shirt. It's not the red one I wanted but the blue one. 你买错了衬衫。我要的不是红色的, 而是蓝色的。

5. (L. 13) ... he was a Scottish noble and paying for it by stealing funds from Scotland Yard.

pay for sth. : give (money) in exchange for goods or services 花费, 偿付, 为商品或服务而支付(钱)

He paid three dollars for a book. 他花三美元买了一本书。

The international corporation paid \$50,000 for the firm, and \$2,000 for its goodwill. 这家跨国公司花 5 万美元买下了这家商号, 2,000 美元买下了它的信誉。

6. (L. 16) ... as deputy director of finance,...

deputy: (作形容词用时) acting as an assistant to certain public officials

a deputy mayor 副市长

a deputy chairman 副主席

a deputy commander in chief 副总司令

a deputy director 副主任

vice-: (作前缀用) the person next in official rank below the stated person, who has the power to represent him or her or act in place of him or her

vice-captain 副队长

vice-president 副总统

7. (L. 19) Estimates are that he poured nearly £ 5 million of the stolen money into the village and gave jobs to 43 people.

pour... into: provide a lot of money over a period time to pay for sth. 把(时间、金钱)投入到

He poured a large sum of money into his new house. 他在新房子上投入了不少钱。

You should pour more of your energy into your work. 你应当把更多精力投入到工作中去。

8. (L. 21) And now that he has fallen upon dark days at least some villagers are sticking by him.

now that: seeing that; in as much as; since 既然

Now that you've finished your work, you can go home. 既然你的活已经干完,你可以回家了。

Now that you've come, you'd better have a talk with him. 你既然来了,最好和他谈一谈。

at least: according to the lowest possible assessment; not less than 至少,不少于

He waited at least an hour. 他至少等了一个小时。

The hall can hold at least 1,000 people. 这座大厅至少可以容纳 1,000 人。

9. (L. 23) I found him a very charming man, very friendly, considerate—not at all proud,...

considerate: a. thoughtful of the rights or feelings of others 体贴的;考虑周到的

It wasn't very considerate of you to play the piano while I was asleep. 在我睡觉时你弹钢琴,你可太不会关心人了。

He is considerate towards his wife. 他对妻子体贴入微。

Compare:

considerable: large in amount, extent, or degree (在数量、范围或程度上)相当大的

The building suffered considerable damage. 大楼受到相当严重的损坏。

He spent considerable time writing the novel. 他用了大量时间来写这本小说。

10. (L. 25) It's hard to understand how a clever person like him could mislead people like that.

like that: in such a way 像这样子

A letter like that means too much to me. 那样一封信对我来说太重要了。

He stood motionless like that for ten minutes. 他就那样一动不动地站了 10 分钟。

11. (L. 28) A few doors down the square, barber Donald Corr sat inside his shop...

barber: 理发师(尤指为男士理发修面者)

hairdresser: 发型师,美容师(尤指为女士作发型者)

12. (L. 40) But most of all, he sunk his dishonest gains into this village that captured his heart with its fine stone cottages,...

capture one's heart with sth: fascinate someone with sth. (某物)使某人着迷

The film *Titanic* captured her heart with its romantic love story. 《泰坦尼克》这部电影以它浪漫的爱情故事吸引住了她。

The girl captures his heart with her beauty and wisdom. 这个女孩以她的美貌和智慧打动了他的心。

13. (L. 47) ... transforming it from a mess into a glorious first-class hotel with 30 handsomely furnished rooms,...

transform sth. (from...) into...: change sth. (from...) into... 把……变成……

The building of the canal has transformed the area from desert into fertile farmland. 这条水渠的建成使这一地区从沙漠变成了良田。

This place, originally a small town, has been transformed into a modern city. 这个地方原先是个小镇,现在已经变成一座现代化城市。

14. (L. 51) Nothing but the best.

nothing but: only 只

Nothing but a miracle can save him. 只有奇迹才能挽救他。

It's nothing but a joke. 这只不过是个笑话。

15. (L. 56) ... to their terrible embarrassment, that the criminal was one of their own.

to their embarrassment: 让他们感到尴尬的是

类似的表达方式有:

to one's astonishment 使人吃惊的是

to one's disappointment 让……失望的是

to one's surprise 让……吃惊的是

16. (L. 60) ... acquired the bulk of the properties for about half a million pounds,...

the bulk of: the major portion or greater part of, a distinct mass of 大部分的,大量的

The bulk of the work has been done. 工作大部分已经完成。

The great bulk of necessary work can never be anything but painful. 大量必须做的工作真令人痛苦。

17. (L. 65) I went from the need to pay off a few debts to what can only be described as greed.

pay off: pay the full amount on (a debt) 偿清(债务)

It took them six years to pay off their debt. 他们花了6年的时间才还清债务。

I've just paid off my loan from this bank. 我刚刚还清了银行贷款。

三、 短语搭配

1. **raise a glass to**: express good wishes to 向……祝贺, 为……干杯

I think we should raise a glass to the bride and the groom. 我想我们应该举杯向新娘、新郎祝福。

She finally got her first championship, so we should raise a glass to her. 她终于第一次获得冠军, 我们应该举杯向她表示祝贺。

2. **turn out**:

- 1) **dress (sb.) well** 打扮, 装饰

The mother always turns her children out well. 这位母亲总是把孩子们打扮得漂漂亮亮的。

A well turned-out young lady of seventeen walked slowly towards us. 一位穿着整齐的17岁女孩向我们缓缓走来。

- 2) **appear** 露面, 出现

The whole town turned out for the parade. 全城的人都出来参加游行。

Not many men turned out to watch the match. 没有多少人出来观看比赛。

3. **buy up**: buy all or as much as possible (of sth.) 全部买进, 尽量收购

Housewives, afraid of price rises, have bought up all the sugar in the shops. 因为害怕涨价, 家庭主妇们已经把商店里的食糖抢购一空。

A New Yorker is making a bid to buy up the entire company. 一位纽约人正打算投标收购整个公司。

4. **bring... to life**: give... liveliness 使有活力(或生气)

The doctors finally brought the dying patient back to life. 医生最终把濒临死亡的病人从死亡线上拉了回来。

The performances of the children brought the dull party to life. 孩子们的表演使原本枯燥的晚会十分有趣。

5. **live out**: do or experience 过(某种生活)

The money enabled him to live out his dream of traveling around the world. 这笔钱使他能实现他环游世界的梦想。

He lived out his later years in peace and comfort. 他在平静安逸中度过了晚年。

6. **bring... into court**: make a charge against sb. 控告, 起诉

The young man was brought into court for murdering his wife. 这个年轻人因谋杀妻子被起诉。

A week later the man who had struck the girl to death was arrested and brought into court. 一个星期后, 那个撞死女孩的人被捕并受到起诉。

7. **fall upon dark days**: be in difficulties and troubles 遭到不幸, 倒霉

I'm sorry to hear that my friends have fallen upon dark days. 听到我的朋友们处境困难, 我很难过。

Clerks left one after another since the firm had fallen upon dark days. 自从公司处境困难以来, 员工们一个接一个离开了。

8. **stick by sb.** : continue to support and be loyal to sb. (esp. through difficult times) 继续支持, 忠于(尤指在困难时刻)

His friends stuck by him when he was in trouble. 他身处困境时朋友们仍然忠于他。

I should say thanks to those who still stuck by me when I fell on dark days. 我应该向那些在我身处逆境时仍然支持我的人们表示感谢。

9. **add on**: include 附加, 加上

He added these names on at the end. 他把这些名字加在末尾处。

Labor costs could add on a further 25%. 劳动力成本可能还要增加 25%。

10. **sink... into**: invest (money) in a business 投资

The old man sank all his savings into buying stocks. 老人把他所有的积蓄都买了股票。

He sank a sum of money into the hotel. 他在这家旅馆投资了一笔钱。

11. **fix up**: repair; redecorate 修理; 修整

He fixed up the broken chair. 他修好了坏椅子。

We shall have to fix the house up before we can sell it. 在卖房子前我们要把它修缮一新。

12. **make... into**: change... into 使转变为

She made the material into a dress. 她把这块布料裁成了一件衣服。

His wartime experiences were later made into a film. 他战时的经历后来被改编成一部电影。

13. **sell sth. at a loss**: sell sth. at less than it costs 亏本出售

He sold his shares in the company at a loss. 他低价出售了他在公司的股份。

In order to save his son, he sold his newly-bought house even at a great loss. 为了救儿子, 他不惜亏血本把自己新买的房子卖了。

四、参考译文

威廉斯勋爵代价昂贵的贵族梦

苏格兰托明陶尔——周六晚, 在“牢骚酒吧”, 村民依旧乐意为“威廉斯勋爵”祝酒, 尽管这个头衔现在只能引来阵阵笑声。如今他们只是称他为“托尼”。

这个位于苏格兰山区的美丽小山村只有 320 人。其中一些村民说, 他们一直不太了解安东尼·威廉斯。这位有钱的贵族说话和气, 1986 年他和他穿着入时的妻子一起来到这里。

还有一些人说, 随着时间的流逝, 他们的怀疑与日俱增。因为 55 岁的威廉斯先生总是西装革履地在周末出现, 他买下了一笔又一笔的地产, 给小村投入大量现金, 独自一人使这个小村庄重新焕发生机。

可是谁也没有料到: 这个财源滚滚、举止友善的人并非什么勋爵, 而是一名政府公务员。他幻想自己是位苏格兰贵族, 并从苏格兰场(即伦敦警察总署)盗用钱财购买了这个贵族头衔。

威廉斯先生自 1959 年起效力于伦敦警署, 官至财务部副主管, 年薪 65,000 英镑。大约两周前, 悔不己的他在法庭受审, 被判监禁 7 年半。

据估计他在该村投入了近 500 万英镑的赃款, 提供了 43 个就业机会。如今虽然他落难入狱, 至少仍有部分村民支持他。

“我觉得他风度迷人,举止友善,体贴周到,一点也不傲慢。”70岁的乔吉·麦卡利斯特这样说。他是当地博物馆馆长,家人世代都在周围山上种地。“很难理解一个像他这样聪明的人会那样误导别人。真是糟糕。当然,这对我们村倒是不坏,许多房产都修缮得很漂亮。”

距广场几家之遥,理发师唐纳德·科尔坐在自己的店里讲述人们是如何开始怀疑的。“每个人都猜疑钱是从哪来的,为什么他要把钱花在山沟里的一个小地方?老天,他就是等100年也收不回这些钱。”

依据法庭调查,威廉斯8年中共窃取了800多万英镑。其中大部分钱来自一项由他单独管辖的秘密基金。该基金本应用来支付间谍费用,以及开展针对爱尔兰共和军的秘密活动。

然而,它竟被用来制造了又一个英国勋爵。

威廉斯在英格兰买了一片庄园,内有一幢高级的砖结构住宅。他还在西班牙购买了一幢有雪白墙壁和游泳池的豪宅。他在拍卖会上买了多个贵族头衔,先是花95,000英镑成为彻恩赛德勋爵,后来又增添了十多个苏格兰贵族头衔。

但最主要的是,他将不法收入投进了这座小山村。精致的石屋农舍,茵茵的村中绿地,一排排青青的树篱,以及绵延起伏的原野与松林,像古代行进的士兵渐渐消失于远方的地平线上——这一派奇异的景色深深地吸引了他。

他买了多处石屋并将其修缮一新。他还买下了酒吧,将它建成一个可以喝到格伦利物苏格兰威士忌的好去处。该威士忌的产地就在村北10英里(16公里)处。而最主要的是,他将年久失修的戈登·阿姆斯旅馆买下并重新装修,将这堆废墟变成了一座富丽堂皇的一流宾馆,内有30间装修华丽的房间,木质镶嵌的楼梯,摆满了人造皮革装订的书籍的书架,以及一间高级餐厅。

“我给他提供了三种玻璃酒杯,让他选择一种用于餐厅。一种是普通的,一种是便宜的,还有一种是漂亮的水晶的。他选了水晶的。他一向如此,只要最好的。”戴维·阿布迪说。威廉斯先生指派他负责修建工作,并经营这家宾馆。

威廉斯先生欺骗了所有的人,包括阿布迪先生,甚至自己的妻子。他对他们说自己从一个富有的叔叔那里继承了这笔钱。他之所以被捕是因为他的银行存款太大,引起了银行管理部门的注意。银行通知了警方,警方最后极为尴尬地发现,罪犯原来是自己的家贼。

伦敦警署署长公开道歉自己对部门管理不善。仓促安排之后,警方将卖出这些房产,但却要蒙受巨大的经济损失。27岁的商人阿布迪先生,通过获取银行贷款和与各种人做交易,只支付威廉斯先生所欠他们的一部分,最后以大约50万英镑的价格,买下了绝大部分房产。

自一年前被捕以来,威廉斯先生仅接受过一次采访。采访中,他对伦敦一家报纸谈到了自己的犯罪动机:“我发现了这么一大笔钱。起初是需要用它来偿还一些债务,后来就只能说是因为贪婪。我无法为自己的所作所为辩护。”

五、参考答案

Comprehension of the Text II

1. Because this is a title bought with stolen money. The guy's real name is Anthony Williams.
2. It is small, with a population of only 320.
3. No. He looks like a Scottish noble, soft-spoken and wealthy.