

倡导全新学习理念 领略名校名师风范



名家精品

新视野

NEW HORIZON
COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学英语

全真课堂

中国人民大学外语系 **王长喜** 主编



中国对外翻译出版公司

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新视野大学英语 全真课堂

(1)

主 编 王长喜
副主编 刘保春
编 委 高 霄 杨 阳

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地 址/北京市西城区车公庄大街甲4号物华大厦六层

电 话/(010)68002481 68002482

邮 编/100044

传 真/(010)68002482

电子邮件/ctpc@public.bta.net.cn

网 址/www.ctpc.com.cn

策划编辑/马玉学

责任编辑/马新林

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外语要求逐年提高!
教材课本内容庞杂!
学习过程问题繁多!
过级考试压力沉重!

面对这一切,“山重水复疑无路”是许多学子们普遍的感受,“路在何方”是我们共同的困惑,突破英语学习和考试的瓶颈是我们迫切的愿望。

有古训:善假于物者,能绝江河,能至千里。然而,假“何物”能绝四、六级之“江河”,能至研究生、博士生之“千里”呢?我们披阅多年来的大学英语教学研究和命题阅卷经验,综合《新视野大学英语》的教学实践与历年大学英语四、六级考试的内在规律,钩沉致远,洞幽触微,以全面、详实、循循善诱;夯实基础,紧扣四、六级为原则,编撰了本套《新视野大学英语全真课堂》丛书。旨在给予同学们一套稳操胜券的“法宝”。

一位如影随形的良师益友!
一节永不终止的英语课堂!
一套英语学习和过级考试的全面解决方案!

一. 本书编写思路和特点

1. **内容丰富、面面俱到:**本书涵盖了英语学习的听说读写译各种技能训练,文化背景、词法、句法、篇章等各方面必备基础知识,让同学们打好坚实的基础并在应用技能方面得到全方位的实际训练。每单元均包括重点难点指要、文化背景介绍、课文点评指导、四、六级核心词汇用法注释、长句难句解疑、典型考题例举和解析、各部分练习答案和解析、重要语法项目知识及历年考题解析、作文、阅读和翻译指导、补充练习及解析、励志养性的名言和谚语以及知识性与趣味性俱佳的英语趣味天地等,信息量非常之大,可谓英语学习和应试大全。

2. **层次分明、科学有效:**采用分层次式编排结构,从篇章,到句子,到短语和词汇,分层学习,按部就班,循序渐进,符合语言习得规律,易于把握,效果良好。

3. **紧扣课本、使用方便:**整套书每册每单元的各部分与原书各部分一一对应,学习、检索一目了然,使用起来非常方便,就像有位学问渊博、循循善诱、幽默风趣的老师坐在你的身边,带你走进英语学习的精彩世界,使英语学习和过级考试的旅程变得轻松愉快,充满乐趣和成就感。

4. **无缝对接四、六级考试**: 本书每单元各部分均选用大量大学英语四、六级考试历年典型考题作为例证和练习, 使学习与应考有机融合、无缝对接, 不仅有助于学生对每课原有内容的理解和掌握, 学到知识, 锻炼能力, 同时也可以使学生加深对英语四、六级考试的认识, 提高针对性, 增强学生学习和应考的信心。

二. 倡导全新学习理念, 实现零距离售后服务

1. **随时在线模拟考试**: 结合教材的学习, 我们还在中国考试网站 <http://www.sinoexam.com.cn> 开设了在线模拟考试, 克服了传统教学中学生学习成绩反馈缓慢的重大缺陷, 使你随时了解自己英语学习的状况, 有目的地进行针对薄弱环节的学习。

2. **有问必答, 排忧解难**: 伴随着高校“扩招”热潮一浪高过一浪, 如今的大学校园可谓人头攒动, 大学英语师资严重匮乏, 加上大学生的学习以自学为主, 很难得到老师的亲自指导。网上答疑, 给你随时提问的机会, 老师就在你的身边, 可以随时得到专家、名师耐心地答疑解惑。

大学学业任务繁重, 英语学习和考试更是“永远的痛”。面对英语学习和考试的压力, 许多大学生无所适从。本套书的编写目标就是要为大学生的英语学习指明重点、解决难点、阐释疑点、扫除盲点, 并集知识传授和方法点拨于一体, 既“授人以鱼”, 又“授人以渔”, 可谓英语学习和过级考试的全面解决方案, 使同学们不走弯路, 事半功倍, 一册在手, 别无所求。

千里之行, 始于足下。我们相信读者朋友会假借《新视野大学英语全真课堂》顺利突破英语学习和四、六级考试的瓶颈, 达到“柳暗花明又一村”的境界。这将是我们的最大欣慰。

祝大家成功!

王长喜

2003年1月于北京人大红楼

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Unit One

Although the sun shines, leave not your cloak at home.

未雨绸缪。

一、学习目标和学习建议

1 → 四、六级核心词汇和短语

四级核心词汇		六级核心词汇
arise	expand	intimidate
benefit	frustrate	reap
challenge	participate	短语
charge	prefer	be well worth sth. /doing sth.
commit	reflect	be/become aware of
commitment	reinforce	come across
communicate	reward	in addition
embarrass	satisfy	keep up with
ensure	share	now that
		play a role in

2 → 听力知识: 大学英语教学大纲对听力部分的要求

3 → 语法知识: 主谓一致

二、文化背景知识

1. Online Learning

Small class size means one-on-one instructor guidance and personalized communication. First of all, the online courses are just like traditional "on-the-ground" classes. You take your course with a group of other students (class size ranges from 15-30

people). Your instructor is an experienced professional in his or her field.

The big difference is that there's no classroom to go to. There's no commute. You'll never have conflicts with family obligations, business travel or vacations. There's no chance of arriving late or missing a class because of illness or lack of child-care. You don't even have to comb your hair if you don't want to!

Ignore the clock. Come whenever it's convenient for you. Your course is conducted according to a schedule, but there are no "live" classes to attend. Instead, lectures, coursework, assignments, questions, discussion, all take place at your convenience—online. Plus, you'll receive personalized instructor feedback, and share insights and information with fellow online students.

You choose the hour of day (or night) to attend class. You choose the place—at home, at work—wherever you have access to a computer, modem and an Internet Service Provider (ISP). Except for turning in assignments when they're due, your schedule is totally up to you.

Quality education doesn't give up quality time. Online courses are an exceptionally accessible, flexible resource whether your goal is professional advancement, personal enrichment or earning transferable degree credits.

You'll get the same high-quality instruction and course content that you demand, but without the day-to-day obstacles that prevent so many of us from pursuing our opportunities.

2. Key Elements of an Online Program

Many innovative instructors at institutions world-wide are discovering the potential of the online environment to deliver instruction of the highest quality to people who would otherwise have limited access to higher education. This is an exciting and challenging time in education. Online education is bringing collaborative learning to the forefront and is affecting the way traditional courses are taught as well. Simply defined, online education refers to courses offered via the Internet. The minimum requirement for students to participate in an online course is access to a computer, the Internet, and motivation to succeed in a non-traditional classroom. Online courses provide an excellent method of course delivery unbound by time or location allowing for accessibility to instruction at anytime from anywhere. Adult learners in particular, find the online environment a convenient way to fit education into their busy lives. The ability to access a course from a home computer via the Internet, 24 hours a day, seven days a week is a tremendous incentive for this group to reach their academic and career goals.

3. Strengths of Online Learning

There are many valid reasons why online programs are rapidly becoming a popular form of distance learning in higher education today. The online environment offers unprecedented opportunities for people who would otherwise have limited access to education, as well as a new paradigm for educators in which dynamic courses of the highest quality can be developed. Here is a list of some of the major benefits of online programs:

Any Place, Any Time or Pace, Synergy, High Quality Dialog, Student Centered, Level Playing Field, Access to Resources, Creative Teaching.

4. What Makes a Successful Online Student?

Like the facilitator, the online student possesses unique qualities. The online students of today consist primarily of working people who are trying to better their opportunities. This however is changing, as more and more young and older people become aware of the online model. The traditional school will never go away, but the virtual classroom is a significant player in today's educational community. Corporations are using the online model to train technical professionals while private and public universities redefine the world as their markets. The market for students is expanding rapidly. In general, the online student should possess the following qualities:

- 1) *Be open-minded about sharing life, work, and educational experiences as part of the learning process.*
- 2) *Be able to communicate through writing.*
- 3) *Be self-motivated and self-disciplined.*
- 4) *Be willing to "speak up" if problems arise.*
- 5) *Be willing and able to commit to 4 to 15 hours per week per course.*
- 6) *Be able to meet the minimum requirements for the program.*
- 7) *Accept critical thinking and decision making as part of the learning process.*
- 8) *Have access to a computer and a modem.*
- 9) *Be able to think ideas through before responding.*
- 10) *Feel that high quality learning can take place without going to a traditional classroom.*

5. An online student is expected to:

- *Participate in the virtual classroom 5-7 days a week*
- *Be able to work with others in completing projects*
- *Be able to use the technology properly*
- *Be able to meet the minimum standards as set forth by the institution*
- *Be able to complete assignments on time*
- *Enjoy communicating in writing.*

6. Education in the UK

State maintained schools

In the United Kingdom, schools are usually classified according to how they receive their funding. State maintained schools ("grant-aided schools" in Northern Ireland) are those which are financed almost entirely from public funds.

Primary schools

In the UK, the first level of education is known as primary education. At the age of five, or four in Northern Ireland, children start at primary school. Nursery provision exists prior to this in some areas. In Scotland and Northern Ireland, the government is committed to provide a pre-school education for every child in their pre-school year.

Secondary schools

Secondary schools provide compulsory education for children between eleven and sixteen. In Scotland, secondary education is divided into three stages.

Independent schools

Independent schools (also known as 'private schools') are so named because they are privately funded and independent of local or central government control, obtaining funds by charging tuition fees. Most of them have their own board of governors who look after the school and its finances. The head of the school is responsible to the governors but is usually given a free hand to choose staff and to take day-to-day decisions

Further education

The Further Education system in the UK provides opportunities for post-sixteen-year-old students to participate in a wide variety of vocational and academic courses, up to and including GCE A level and Advanced GNVQ. Courses may be full-time or part-time and lead to qualifications facilitating entry to occupations or higher education.

7. The Town Crier

The town crier is a reference to the method of communicating news in medieval Europe before the printing press and/or ability to read were widely available. Communities selected a man to walk around or go into the central square, ring a bell to get people's attention or yell "Hear ye! Hear ye!" and then shout out (often in a "sing-song" voice and, thus, the "crying") the announcement of the event or news that was important for people to know.

8. GCEs

In England, Wales, and Northern Ireland General Certificate of Education (GCE) is an examination taken (until 1988) at ordinary level (O level) at about the age of 16 and at advanced level (A level) or advanced supplementary level (S level) at about 18.

9. The Otherwise Club

The Otherwise Club is the name given to a different form of schooling developed by a woman in London. Based partly at a community centre and partly in family homes, this club includes families in the north London area. "Otherwise" usually means "or else" as in "Do it my way or else (otherwise) I'll take action on my own." In this case, this mother found "other ways" to educate her children and those of other parents. This was her "otherwise" or "or else" in response to the school methods she did not like and, thus, her use of that word in the name that she chose for her substitute model for regular school, the Otherwise Club.

三、课文精读

Section A Learning a Foreign Language

(一) 听力部分 (Pre-reading Activities)

1. 词汇学习

frustrate v. 挫败, 阻挠, 使感到灰心; course n. 课程; gain v. 得到, 增进, 获得

2. 听力练习答案

(These are open-ended questions with no right or wrong answers.)

① The problems are, for example, words-remembering, grammar-learning and culture-acquisition, etc.

② The computer can stimulate our learning motivation, interests and strategies.

③ We can gain a lot of things, e. g. the differences of language and culture between English-speaking countries and China, especially the cultures of the former.

3. 录音原文

English language learning is not easy and at times frustrating. I started to learn English when I was in junior middle school and just like every one of us I was happy with my success and cried at my failures. Only when I had a chance to learn English through a computer course did I finally succeed. I found the computer course was just as difficult as classroom study but I did succeed in learning English. Besides, I gained many other things from it. It taught me the value of hard work and helped understand another culture.

(二) 课文赏析

1. 课文结构与风格评析

本文成功地运用了对比的写作手法。第一部分开门见山,介绍了学习外语是作者一生中最艰苦也是最有意义的经历。第二部分先后对比了自己的几位英语老师。初中老师积极的教学方法使“我”踊跃回答问题,成绩一直名列前茅;高中老师却总是惩罚答错的学生,使得“我”对英语学习失去了兴趣;大学老师有耐心,但情况不尽人意,课上没有回答问题的机会。改变“我”命运的是远程英语教学,与传统教学相比它有很多优点,如:自己可以随时随地学习;在屏幕上作回答前,“我”可以根据自己的时间去琢磨想法,不怕出错等等。第三部分谈到学习英语的意义,包括艰苦努力带来的意义;认识了不同的文化,使“我”以全新的思维去看待事物;自己能与比以前更多的人交流;能够参与活动并结交朋友;自己能理解别人的话,并能弥合自己所说的语言和所处的文化与别人的语言和文化之间的鸿沟。

本篇课文对我们的外语教学与学习都有启发意义。教师首先做学生的朋友,认识到出错是成功学习的过程,不要惩罚说错的学生,以激发学生的学习兴趣。对英语学习者来说,要把握学习机会,端正学习态度,积极与教师配合,努力学习。同时,远程英语课程是今后发展的一种趋势。英语学习者可以充分加以利用。

本文语言朴素,娓娓道来。写作特色就是采用围绕一个主题——外语学习的方法,使段与段之间的联系紧密,条理清晰。在四、六级考试的阅读理解中,我们应该抓住文章的关键词来准确理解、分析文章。

2. 课文内容概要

Learning a foreign language was one of the most difficult yet most rewarding experiences. Although at times, learning a language was frustrating, it was well worth the effort. In junior middle school, my foreign language teacher praised all of the students. I benefit a lot from this positive teaching method. In senior middle school, the teacher always punished those who gave incorrect answers. So I lost my joy in answering questions and my desire to say anything at all in English. In college, I had no opportunity to speak in class. I felt intimidated. Online learning changed everything. Although it requires much time, commitment and discipline to keep up with the flow of the course, I succeeded in foreign language learning. Learning a foreign language had been a most trying experience. I have leaned insights into another culture as well as the language points.

(三)四、六级核心词汇与短语

1. reward /rɪ'wɔ:d/

v. & n. 报酬, 酬劳, 奖赏

【习惯用语】as a reward for 作为(对某事的)报酬、奖赏 give/offer a reward to sb. for sth. 为某事而给某人报酬 in reward of 为酬答……, 作为奖励 reward sb. with ... for sth. 为某事而以……报答某人

【反义词】punish punishment

【典型考题】

They _____ the winners with gifts of fruit and flowers.

A) rewarded B) awarded C) charged D) paid

汉译:他们送给获胜者水果和鲜花作为奖赏。

解析:答案B)。reward 给某人报酬、奖赏某人;award 授予、奖给;charge 收费、控告;pay 支付。根据句意做出正确判断。

2. frustrate /frʌ'streɪt/

v. ① to prevent the fulfillment of; defeat (someone or someone's effort) 挫败, 破坏, 阻挠 ② to cause

【经典例句】

① It's a reward for virtue. 那是对美德的回报。

② His efforts were rewarded by success. 他的努力获得了成功。

【同义词】award compensate pay

【相关词汇】rewarding adj. 报答的, 值得的 rewardless adj. 无报酬的, 徒劳的

【经典例句】

① The bad weather frustrated all our hopes of going out. 恶劣的天气使我们出门的希望

(someone) to feel annoyed or disappointed 使失望;使沮丧,使泄气

【同义词、近义词】discourage annoy
disappoint upset

化为泡影。

② Giving the child problems he can't solve will only frustrate him. 给孩子一些他解决不了的问题只会使他灰心。

【相关词语】frustration n. 挫败, 失望, 沮丧

【典型考题】

He felt _____ when he found he had difficulty with most of the math problem.

A) frightened B) terrified C) encouraged D) frustrated

汉译:当他发现做大部分数学题都有困难时,感到很灰心。

解析:答案D)。frighten 恐吓,吓唬;terrify 使恐怖,恐吓;encourage 鼓舞;frustrate 使感到灰心。根据句子意思做出正确选择。

3. intimidate /ɪn'tɪmɪdeɪt/

v. intimidate sb (into sth/doing sth) frighten sb (in order to make him do sth) 恐吓,威胁(某人做某事)

【经典例句】

It's wrong to intimidate a witness into silence (into keeping quiet). 恐吓目击证人(迫使其保持缄默)不对。

【同义词、近义词】bully frighten menace threaten

【典型试题】

The disagreement over trade restriction could seriously _____ relations between the two countries.

A) tumble B) jeopardize C) manipulate D) intimidate (2000.6 CET6)

汉译:贸易管制方面的分歧很可能会威胁到两国间的关系。

辨析:答案D)。intimidate 威胁;tumble 跌倒,暴跌;jeopardize 危及,损害;manipulate 操纵,控制。根据题意应选D)。

4. communicate /kə'mju:nikeɪt/

v. ① to have an interchange, as of ideas; to express oneself in such a way that one is readily and clearly understood 交换思想,交流,表达
② to be connected, one with another 互相连接,相通
③ to convey information about; make known; impart 传达,传送,使知道;传授
④ to spread (a disease, for example) to others; transmit 传染,扩散(例如疾病)到别人;传开

【经典例句】

① We can communicate with people in most parts of the world by telephone. 通过电话我们可与世界上大部分地区的人们进行联系。

② The dining-room communicates with the kitchen. 餐厅与厨房相通。

③ You don't communicate your ideas well in this essay. 在这篇文章里你没有能很好地表达你的思想。

④ He communicated the disease to the rest of the family. 他把这种病传染给了家里的其他人。

【相关词汇】communication n. 交流,交际,通讯 communications n. 通信(或交通)工具,交通联系,通讯系统 communicative adj. 爱传话

的;爱说话的,通信联络的

【典型考题】

The basic features of the communication process are identified in one question: Who says _____ through what channel to whom?

A) what B) when C) how D) such (2000, 12 CET4)

汉译:交际过程的最基本特征用一个问题可以说明,即“谁通过什么渠道向谁说了什么?”

解析:答案(A)。空缺部分是 says 的宾语,因此只能选 what。

5. **participate** /pɑ:'tɪsɪpɪt, pə-/

v. ① to take part in something 参加某事 ② to share in something 分享某事

【经典例句】

① They are eager to participate in the festivities. 他们急切地想参加庆祝活动。

② If only I could participate in your good fortune. 要是我能分享你的好运就好了。

【相关词语】participation n. 参与, 分享 participable adj. 可参与的, 可分享的 participator n. 参加者, 参与者 participatory adj. 供人分享的 participate in v. 参加, 参与, 分享 participate of v. 带有

【习惯用语】participate sb.'s sufferings 分担某人的痛苦; 与某人共患难

【同义词、近义词】enter into join in partake take part in

【典型考题】

1). The students were participating _____ an international energy saving competition between towns in New England and Canada.

A) for B) to C) in D) at

汉译:这些学生正在参加新英格兰和加拿大城市间的一场国际节能竞赛。

解析:答案(C)。participate in 参加, 固定搭配。

2). Clark felt that his _____ in one of the most dramatic medical experiments of all time was worth the suffering he underwent.

A) apprehension B) appreciation
C) presentation D) participation (2000, 01 CET6)

汉译:克拉克认为他能参加这个有史以来最引人注目的医学实验,吃点苦也算不了什么。

解析:答案(D)。appreciation 理解、鉴赏; participation 为 participate 的名词形式; presentation 出席、出现; apprehension 忧虑、担心。根据句子意思做出正确选择。

6. **commitment** /kə'mɪtmənt/

n. promise; pledge; undertaking 承诺, 保证

【经典例句】

I have made a commitment to buy my son a new bike. 我承诺给儿子买辆新自行车。

【同义词、近义词】assurance guarantee pledge promise responsibility undertaking

【相关词汇】commit v. 答应负责, 承诺