

英语

ENGLISH

初级班续册 (试用本)

上海市业余外语广播讲座

上海人民出版社

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上海师范大学英语广播教研组编

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毛主席语录

千万不要忘记阶级斗争。

要搞马克思主义，不要搞修正主义；要团结，不要分裂；要光明正大，不要搞阴谋诡计。

教育必须为无产阶级政治服务，必须同生产劳动相结合。

为什么语言要学，并且要用很大的气力去学呢？因为语言这东西，不是随便可以学好的，非下苦功不可。

编者说明

在热烈欢庆无产阶级文化大革命十周年的大好形势下，我们完成了业余外语广播讲座第三期英语初级班续册* 教材的编写工作。

上海人民广播电台与上海师范大学联合举办业余英语广播讲座以来，得到了广大工农兵的热情支持和大力协助。工农兵不但给我们提出了许多宝贵的意见和建议，而且还直接参加教学和编写教材等工作。本书就是在前两期教材的基础上，由上海江南造船厂的工人师傅和我们共同编写出来的。我们衷心感谢工人阶级在各方面给予我们的教育和帮助。

本书共分十课。课文内容主要歌颂无产阶级文化大革命的伟大胜利，歌颂社会主义新生事物，歌颂英雄人物的无产阶级国际主义和爱国主义精神，表达广大工农兵热爱党、热爱毛主席的无产阶级感情以及他们在三大革命运动中的战斗生活。每课书分为课文、语法、练习等部分。

由于我们水平有限，书中一定有不少缺点和错误，希望同志们批评指正。我们决心在毛主席的革命路线指引下，深入开展教育革命，以实际行动巩固和发展无产阶级文化大革命的胜利成果。

上海师范大学英语广播教研组

1976年5月

* 本书相当于第三期中级班上册，但为了避免与目前正在播讲的第二期中级班混淆起见，故用此名。

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Lesson One

A Quotation from Chairman Mao

Socialist society covers a considerably long historical period. In the historical period of socialism, there are still classes, class contradictions and class struggle, there is the struggle between the socialist road and the capitalist road, and there is the danger of capitalist restoration. We must recognize the protracted and complex nature of this struggle. We must heighten our vigilance. We must conduct socialist education. We must correctly understand and handle class contradictions and class struggle, distinguish the contradictions between ourselves and the enemy from those among the people and handle them correctly. Otherwise a socialist country like ours will turn into its opposite and degenerate, and a capitalist restoration will take place. From now on we must remind ourselves of this every year, every month and every day so that we can retain a rather sober understanding of this problem and have a Marxist-Leninist line.

New Words and Expressions

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. quotation | [kwou'teiʃən] | <i>n.</i> | 语录 |
| 2. cover | ['kʌvə] | <i>v.</i> | 包括, 包含 |
| 3. considerably | [kən'sidərəbli] | <i>ad.</i> | 相当(大)地 |
| 4. recognize | ['rekəɡnaiz] | <i>v.</i> | 清楚地认识到 |
| 5. protracted | [prə'træktɪd] | <i>a.</i> | 延长的, 持久的,
长期的 |
| 6. complex | ['kɒmpleks] | <i>a.</i> | 复杂的 |
| 7. nature | ['neɪtʃə] | <i>n.</i> | 性质 |
| 8. conduct | [kən'dʌkt] | <i>v.</i> | 进行 |
| 9. correct | [kə'rekt] | <i>a.</i> | 正确的 |
| correctly | | <i>ad.</i> | 正确地 |
| 10. understand | [,ʌndə'stænd] | <i>v.</i> | 理解 |
| (understood | [,ʌndə'stʊd], understood) | | |
| 11. handle | ['hændl] | <i>v.</i> | 处理 |
| 12. distinguish | [dis'tɪŋɡwiʃ] | <i>v.</i> | 区别 |
| 13. ourselves | [,aʊə'selvz] | <i>pron.</i> | 〔反身代词〕我们
自己 |
| 14. enemy | ['enɪmi] | <i>n.</i> | 敌人 |
| 15. otherwise | ['ʌðəwaɪz] | <i>ad.</i> | 要不然 |
| 16. ours | ['aʊəz] | <i>pron.</i> | 〔物主代词〕我们
的(东西) |
| 17. turn | [tɜ:n] | <i>v.</i> | 转变; 改变; 转身 |
| 18. its | [ɪts] | <i>pron.</i> | 〔it 的所有格〕它
的 |
| 19. opposite | ['ɒpəzɪt] | <i>n.</i> | 反面, 对立面 |

20. degenerate	[di'dʒenəreɪt]	v.	变质
21. place	[pleɪs]	n.	地方
take place			发生, 产生
22. retain	[ri'teɪn]	v.	保持; 保有
23. rather	['rɑ:ðə]	ad.	相当; 颇
24. sober	['soubə]	a.	清醒的
25. understanding	[ˌʌndə'stændɪŋ]	n.	认识
26. problem	['prɒbləm]	n.	问题
27. Marxist-Leninist	['mɑ:ksɪst-'lenɪnɪst]	a.	马列主义的

Notes

1. distinguish the contradictions between ourselves and the enemy from those among the people 区别敌我矛盾和人民内部矛盾
distinguish ... from 把……从……区别开来
those 在这里代替 the contradictions.

2. ours 是名词性物主代词, 作“我们的(东西等)”解。ours, yours 等名词性物主代词具有名词的作用。our, your 等是形容词性物主代词, 只能作定语。

本课课文里的 ours=our country.

又如: Ours is a great party. (ours=our Party)

Ours is a great army. (ours=our army)

Ours is a great people. (ours=our people)

3. turn into 转化为

Lesson Two

Comrade Bethune's Great Sense of Responsibility

It was during the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression. Heavy fighting was going on at the front. A number of wounded soldiers were brought to the hospital. Dr. Norman Bethune was busy looking after the wounded day and night without taking any rest. He had not slept for forty hours and he did not look well. When the commander heard of this, he sent for Bethune at once.

Soon Bethune came to the commander's office. He thought they were going to have a meeting. He said, "Can't it wait until the battle is over? There are many wounded. I just can't leave them."

"How long is it since you slept?" the commander asked.

"Is that why you sent for me?" Bethune was angry and turned to go.

The commander stopped him. He pointed to a door and said, "In that room there's a bed. You

will sleep there and not leave until you have had enough rest. That's an order."

Bethune walked past the commander and went into the other room. The commander himself sat down and kept watch outside the door, reading a book.

An hour later the commander opened the door carefully to see whether Bethune had gone to sleep. He found Bethune sitting on the bed, smoking a cigarette. The angry look was still there on his face.

"The wounded are waiting," said Bethune. "It's no use ordering me to rest."

New Words and Expressions

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------|
| 1. sense | [sens] | <i>n.</i> | 感觉; 观念 |
| 2. responsibility | [ris,pɒnsə'biliti] | <i>n.</i> | 责任 |
| sense of responsibility | | | 责任感 |
| 3. during | ['dʒuəriŋ] | <i>prep.</i> | 在……期间 |
| 4. war | [wɔ:] | <i>n.</i> | 战争 |
| 5. resistance | [ri'zistəns] | <i>n.</i> | 抵抗 |
| 6. against | [ə'geɪnst] | <i>prep.</i> | 反对 |
| 7. Japanese | [dʒæpə'ni:z] | <i>a.</i> | 日本的 |
| 8. aggression | [ə'greʃən] | <i>n.</i> | 侵略 |
| 9. heavy | ['hevi] | <i>a.</i> | 猛烈的, 激烈的 |

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 10. fight | [faɪt] | v., n. | 打(仗); 战斗 |
| (fought [fɔ:t], fought) | | | |
| fighting | ['faɪtɪŋ] | n. | 战斗 |
| 11. number | ['nʌmbə] | n. | 数目 |
| a number of | | | 若干, 许多 |
| 12. wound | [wu:nd] | v. | 使受伤 |
| 13. without | [wi'ðaut] | prep. | 没有 |
| 14. sleep | [sli:p] | v., n. | 睡 |
| (slept [slept], slept) | | | |
| 15. hour | ['aʊə] | n. | 小时 |
| 16. commander | [kə'mɑ:ndə] | n. | 司令员 |
| 17. send | [send] | v. | 派遣 |
| (sent [sent], sent) | | | |
| send for | | | 派人去叫 |
| 18. once | [wʌns] | n. | 一次 |
| at once | | | 立刻, 马上 |
| 19. office | ['ɒfɪs] | n. | 办公室 |
| 20. wait | [weɪt] | v. | 等待 |
| 21. until | [ən'tɪl] | conj., prep. | 直到……为止 |
| 22. battle | ['bætl] | n. | 战役; 战斗 |
| 23. them | [ðem, ðəm] | pron. | [they的宾格]他们, 她们, 它们 |
| 24. since | [sɪns] | conj., prep. | 自从……以来 |
| 25. ask | [ɑ:sk] | v. | 问 |
| 26. point | [pɔɪnt] | v. | 指向 |
| 27. door | [dɔ:] | n. | 门 |

28. enough	[i'naʌf]	a.	足够的
29. order	['ɔ:də]	n., v.	命令
30. himself	[him'self]	pron.	〔反身代词〕他自己
31. outside	['aʊt'saɪd]	prep.	在……外
32. read	[ri:d]	v.	读, 阅读
(read [red], read [red])			
33. later	['leɪtə]	ad.	过后, 以后
34. open	['əʊpən]	v.	(打)开
35. carefully	['keəfʊli]	ad.	小心地
36. whether	['weðə]	conj.	是否
37. find	[faɪnd]	v.	发现; 找到
(found [faʊnd], found)			
38. smoke	[sməʊk]	v.	抽(烟)
39. cigarette	[ˌsɪɡə'ret]	n.	香烟
40. face	[feɪs]	n.	脸, 面孔

Notes

1. Comrade Bethune 白求恩同志。他的全名是 Norman Bethune ['nɔ:mən bə'θju:n] 诺尔曼·白求恩。
2. It was during the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression.
(故事发生) 在抗日战争时期。
it 常用在叙述文的开首, 引出一个故事。
3. Heavy fighting was going on at the front.
前线正在进行激战。
go on 进行, 继续

front 前线

4. A number of wounded soldiers were brought to the hospital.

一些伤员(被)送到医院来了。

5. Dr. Norman Bethune was busy looking after the wounded day and night without taking any rest.

白求恩大夫日日夜夜毫不休息地忙于照顾伤员。
Dr. 是 Doctor 的缩写,用在姓或姓名前面,作为称呼,
D 要大写。

the wounded 伤员

有些形容词或分词和定冠词 the 连用,表示一类具有同样性质的人或物。

例如: the poor 穷人

the exploited [iks'plɔɪtɪd] and the oppressed
[ə'prest] 被剥削者和被压迫者

day and night 日日夜夜

6. He had not slept for forty hours and he did not look well.

他已有四十小时没有睡了,脸色不好。

look 在这里作连系动词,后面接表语,作“(脸上)现出……的神色”解。

well 在这里是形容词,作“(身体、健康状况)良好”解。

7. When the commander heard of this, he sent for Bethune at once.

当司令员听到了这件事,他立刻派人把白求恩请来。

8. He thought they were going to have a meeting.

他们以为要开会。

这里的 they 包括白求恩同志在内。

be going to 这一结构表示按计划、安排或规定要发生的动作；这里用 were going to 是表示那时将要开会。

9. Can't it wait until the battle is over?

会议不能等到战斗结束以后(再开)吗?

it 在这里指白求恩认为将要开的会议。

over 在这里是副词，作“完了”，“结束”解，用作表语。

10. There are many wounded.

伤员很多。(直译：有许多伤员。)

例如：There are six wounded. 有六名伤员。

11. I just can't leave them.

我实在不能离开他们。

just 在这里是副词，作“实在”，“简直”解。

12. How long is it since you slept?

你有多久没睡了?

这里的 it 表示时间。

13. Is that why you sent for me?

你把我叫来就为了这个吗?

14. The commander stopped him.

司令员拦住了他。

stop 在这里是及物动词，作“拦住”，“阻挡”解。

15. In that room there's a bed.

那间屋里有一张床。

in that room (在那间屋里)是地点状语，放在句首表示强调。

16. You will sleep there and not leave until you have

had enough rest.

你就睡在那儿，休息够了才可以离开。

will 在这里是情态动词，用于第二、第三人称，表示说话者的命令。

not ... until 不……直到

have a rest 休息 (have a good rest 好好休息; have enough rest 充分休息)

17. The commander himself sat down and kept watch outside the door, reading a book.

司令员自己在门外坐下守候，一边看着书。

himself (他自己) 是反身代词，在这里用来加强语气。

keep watch 守候

watch 在这里作“看守”解。

outside the door 在门外

18. An hour later the commander opened the door carefully to see whether Bethune had gone to sleep.

一小时以后，司令员小心地把门打开，看看白求恩是否已经睡着了。

go to sleep 入睡，睡着 (go to bed 上床，去睡)

19. He found Bethune sitting on the bed, smoking a cigarette.

他看见白求恩坐在床上，抽着烟。

20. The angry look was still there on his face.

他还在生气。(直译：他脸上还带着生气的神色。)

look 在这里是名词，作“脸色”，“神色”解。

21. It's no use ordering me to rest.

命令我休息是没有用的。