

4

中等专
业学校
教材

英语

广东省中专英语教材编写组

邓汝锐 (主 编)

马颂明 (副主编)

古今 戚翼民 叶洪生

高等教育出版社

中等专业学校教材

英 语

ENGLISH

第 四 册

广东省中专英语教材编写组

邓汝锐(主 编)

马颂明(副主编)

古今 戚翼民 叶洪生

高等教育出版社

中等专业学校教材

英 语

第 四 册

广东省中专英语教材编写组

邓汝锐 主编

马颂明 副主编

古今 戚翼民 叶洪生 编

*

高等教育出版社出版

新华书店上海发行所发行

上海中华印刷厂印装

*

开本787×1092 1/32 印张7.875 字数161,000

1988年2月第1版 1989年1月第3次印刷

印数202,931—305,930

ISBN 7-04-000806-8/H·107

定价 1.45 元

编者说明

本册共12课，约需50课时讲授完毕

为了加强阅读训练，每课的Reading Practice应在教师的提示下，由学生借助注释独立思考，解决难点，正确理解全文。

本册由广东省高等教育局邀清华南工学院教师外语培训中心主任李学平教授及广州大学首席美籍教师 E·Drewry 博士担任主审，特此表示感谢。

Contents

Lesson One	1
TEXT: Keeping a Diary	
Reading Practice: Anne Frank's Diary	
Grammar: "It" 的用法 (1) (Uses of "It" 1)	
Lesson Two	17
TEXT: In a Bookshop	
Reading Practice: Boy on a Dolphin's Back	
Grammar: "It" 的用法 (2) (Uses of "It" 2)	
Lesson Three	33
TEXT: Fight	
Reading Practice: My Watch	
Grammar: "And" 和 "But" 的用法 (Uses of "And and "But")	
Lesson Four	51
TEXT: Power for the Future?	
Reading Practice: Guessing Unknown Words	
Grammar: "That" 的用法 (Uses of "That")	
Lesson Five	68
TEXT: A Problem Solved in the Bath	
Reading Practice: The Tiger Was Watching Me	
Grammar: "As" 引导的定语从句 (Attributive Clause	

Introduced by "As")

Lesson Six83

TEXT: A Thousand Years Forward

Reading Practice: Where Is the Missing Dollar?

Grammar: 情态动词的基本用法 (Basic Uses of Modal Verbs)

Lesson Seven 102

TEXT: Waiting for a 105 Bus

Reading Practice: Points to Think Over

Grammar: 否定形式 (Negation)

Lesson Eight 119

TEXT: Marie Curie, My Mother

Reading Practice: "Never Before in My Life Had
Such a Thing Happened"

Grammar: 倒装 (Inversion)

Lesson Nine 139

TEXT: I Am Privileged to Kill Well

Reading Practice: The Miracle of Dunkirk

Grammar: 省略 (Ellipsis)

Lesson Ten 157

TEXT: Tides and Time

Reading Practice

Grammar: 倍数 (Multiples)

Lesson Eleven..... 175

TEXT: Improving Your Vocabulary

Reading Practice: He Made the World Laugh

Grammar: 构词法 (1) (Word-building 1)

Lesson Twelve 192

TEXT: How to Build up Your English

Reading Practice: You and Your English

Grammar: 构词法 (2) (Word-building 2)

Appendix: Vocabulary 209

Lesson One

TEXT

Keeping a Diary

I haven't written for a few days, because I wanted first of all to think about my diary. It's an odd idea for someone like me to keep a diary; not only because I have never done so before, but because it seems to me that neither I nor anyone else will be interested in the unbosomings of a seventeen-year-old boy. Still, what does that matter? I want to write, but more than that, I want to bring out all kinds of things that lie buried deep in my heart.

There is a saying that paper is more patient than man, it came back to me on one of my slightly melancholy days, while I sat chin in hand, feeling too bored to even make up my mind whether to go out or to stay at home. Yes, there is no doubt that paper is patient. I don't intend to show this cardboard-covered notebook, bearing the proud name of "diary", to anyone, unless I find a real friend, boy or girl. And now I come to the root of the matter, the reason for my starting a diary: It is that I have no

such real friend.

Let me put it more clearly, since no one will believe that a boy of seventeen feels himself quite alone in the world, nor is it so. I have darling parents and a sister of nineteen. I know about thirty people whom one might call friends. I have relations, aunts and uncles, who are darlings too, a good home, no — I don't seem to lack anything. But it's the same with all my friends, just fun and games, nothing more. I can never bring myself to talk of anything outside the daily round. We don't seem to be able to get any closer, that is the root of the trouble. Perhaps I lack confidence, but anyway, there it is a stubborn fact and I don't seem to be able to do anything about it.



WHILE I SAT CHIN
IN HAND...

In order to enhance in my mind's eye the picture of the friend for whom I have waited so long, I don't want to set down a series of bald facts in a diary like most people

do, but I want this diary to be my friend. I shall write down my thoughts and feelings ...

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

diary ['daɪəri] <i>n.</i>	日记
odd [ɒd] <i>a.</i>	古怪的
unbosoming [ʌn'buzəmiŋ] <i>n.</i>	吐露(心事); 暴露(思想)
bury ['beri] <i>n. ; vt.</i>	埋藏; 埋葬
patient ['peɪʃənt] <i>a.</i>	有耐性的, 容忍的
melancholy ['melənkəli] <i>a.</i>	悲哀的; 忧郁的
chin [tʃɪn] <i>n.</i>	下巴
intend [ɪn'tend] <i>vt.</i>	打算, 想要; 意指
cardboard ['kɑ:dbɔ:d] <i>n.</i>	厚硬纸板
bear [beə] (bore, borne) <i>vt.</i>	负担; 负载; 带有
darling ['dɑ:lɪŋ] <i>n.</i>	亲爱的人; 宠爱之物
relation [ri'leiʃən] <i>n.</i>	关系; 亲属, 亲戚
lack [læk] <i>vt. ; vi.</i>	缺乏, 没有, 缺少
fun [fʌn] <i>n.</i>	娱乐; 玩笑; 有趣的人或事物
round [raʊnd] <i>n.</i>	(时间的)循环, 周期
the daily round	日常生活
confidence ['kɒnfɪdəns] <i>n.</i>	信心; 信赖; 信任
stubborn ['stʌbən] <i>a.</i>	顽固的, 固执的; 难处理的
enhance [ɪn'hɑ:ns] <i>vt.</i>	增加(价值, 力量, 吸引力)

等)

series ['siəri:z] *n.*

连续; 系列

bald [bɔ:ld] *a.*

秃头的; 显而易见的; 单调的

NOTES TO THE TEXT

1. more than that 不仅如此
2. ... while I sat chin in hand ... 当我用手托着下巴呆坐...
3. I don't intend to show this cardboard-covered notebook, bearing the proud name of "diary", to anyone. 我不想把这本写有这得意的“日记”二字的硬皮笔记本给任何人看。
4. Let me put it more clearly. 让我说得更清楚些。
5. ... nor is it so. = and it is not so. 事实上也并非如此。
6. I can never bring myself to talk of anything outside the daily round. 我从来不会谈及日常生活以外的任何事情。
to bring sb. to do sth. 劝使(引诱, 引导)某人做某事
the daily round = daily occupations of the day
7. In order to enhance in my mind's eye the picture of the friend for whom I have waited so long, I don't want to set down a series of bald facts in a diary like most people do. 为了在心目中加强这个等待已久的

朋友的形象,我不愿意象多数人那样把日记写成流水帐。

to set down 记下, 记载

a series of 一系列的, 一连串的

like most people do = as most people do

like 作连词是一种不规范的用法, 但现在已广为使用。

USEFUL WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

1. to keep

Anne keeps her diary every day. (She makes entries (登记, 记载) in it.)

The children kept on painting the fence late in the afternoon. (They continued painting it.)

Noisy boys, keep quiet! (be in a quiet condition)

You can keep the book for two weeks. (You can have it.)

Can you keep the secret (秘密)? (not let others know)

We should keep all these words in mind. (remember them)

The girl always keeps old letters. (保存)

2. not only ... but (also) ... 不仅...而且...

Wang Ling is not only very clever but also hard-working.

3. neither ... nor ... 既不...又不...

The teacher spoke neither too fast nor too slowly.

4. to make up one's mind

When I was at the age of seventeen I made up my mind to be a doctor. (I made a decision to be a doctor.)

5. to intend to do sth.

The students intend to have a picnic next Sunday. (They plan to do so.)

6. to bring sb. to do sth.

Linda has brought her husband to give up smoking. (She has persuaded (说服, 劝服) him to do so.)

READING PRACTICE

Anne Frank's Diary

Anne Frank was one of the eight Jews hiding in secret living quarters above a warehouse to save themselves from German concentration camp and probable death. She was only thirteen years old when she wrote this passage.

September 13, 1943

It is terrible outside. Day and night more of those miserable people are being dragged off. Families are torn apart, the men, women and children all being separated. Children coming home from school find that their parents have disappeared. Women return from shopping to find

their homes shut up and their families gone.

And every night hundreds of planes fly over Holland. Every hour hundreds and thousands of people are killed in Russia and Africa. No one is able to keep out of it, the whole globe is waging war and although it is going better for the Allies, the end is not yet in sight.

And as for us, we are fortunate. Yes, we are luckier than millions of people. It is quiet and safe here. We are even so selfish as to talk about "after the war", to brighten up at the thought of having new clothes and new shoes ...

The children here run about in just a thin blouse and clogs; no coat, no hat, no stockings, and no one helps them. Their tummies are empty, they go from their cold homes out into the cold street and, when they get to school, find themselves in an even colder classroom. Yes, it has even got so bad in Holland that countless children stop the passersby and beg for a piece of bread. There is nothing we can do but wait as calmly as we can till the misery comes to an end. Jews and Christians wait, the whole earth waits; and there are many who wait for death ...

NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

quarter ['kwɔ:tə] *n.*

(城市中的)地区

warehouse ['weəhaus] *n.*

仓库, 货栈

camp [kæmp] <i>n.</i>	营地; 帐篷
death [deθ] <i>n.</i>	死亡
drag [dræg] (dragged) <i>vt.</i>	拖, 拉
apart [ə'pɑ:t] <i>ad.</i>	分离
separated ['sepəreɪtɪd] <i>a.</i>	被分开的
globe [gləʊb] <i>n.</i>	地球; 球
wage [weɪdʒ] <i>vt.</i>	进行, 从事
selfish ['selfɪʃ] <i>a.</i>	自私的; 不顾别人的
brighten ['braɪtn] <i>vt. ; vi.</i>	使更光明; 使更愉快
blouse [blaʊz] <i>n.</i>	短上衣
clog [klɒg] <i>n.</i>	木底鞋, 木屐
stocking ['stɒkɪŋ] <i>n.</i>	袜子
tummy ['tʌmi] <i>n.</i>	(儿语)肚子
countless ['kaʊntlɪs] <i>a.</i>	无数的
passersby ['pɑ:səz'baɪ] <i>n.</i>	过路人
calmly ['kɑ:mli] <i>ad.</i>	安静地, 镇静地
misery ['mɪzəri] <i>n.</i>	悲惨, 不幸, 痛苦

PROPER NOUN

Jew [dʒu:]	犹太人
the Allies ['ælaɪz, ə'laɪz]	第二次世界大战的同盟国

NOTES TO THE TEXT

to keep out of	不介入, 不进入
as for	至于
to come to an end	结束

READING COMPREHENSION

1. Women return from shopping to find their homes shut up and their families gone.

This means: they come back from shopping to find ———.

A. that their husbands and children have gone shopping, too

B. that their doors have been locked and they have to wait for their husbands and children so as to get in

C. that their homes have been shut up and their families have gone

2. No one is able to keep out of it; that is, ———.

A. no one is able to escape

B. no one can avoid being involved

C. no one is able to leave his house

3. There is nothing we can do but wait as calmly as we can till the misery comes to an end. That is ———.

A. we can do nothing unless the misery comes to an end

B. we can still do something if we want to, but we should wait until the misery is over

C. we cannot do anything except waiting calmly until the misery ends

4. The writer felt _____ while she wrote this diary.
A. lucky B. miserable C. calm

GRAMMAR

“IT”的用法(1)

(Uses of “IT” 1)

1. 用作人称代词，代替物或事：

Is there a difference between the English language as it is spoken by the English and by the Americans? You pay for your ticket with a ten dollar “bill”, not a “note”, as you call it in England.

2. 用作非人称代词，表示时间、天气、季节、距离、自然现象或环境情况等：

It's half past ten now.

It's raining hard outside.

It was summer. It was 32°C outdoors.

It's about 130 kilometres from Guangzhou to Hong Kong.

It is terrible outside.

No one is able to keep out of it, the whole globe is waging war and although it is going better for the Allies, the end is not yet in sight.

3. 用作先行词：

It 充当形式主语时，真正主语是后面的不定式(短语)、