

ENGLISH FOR
GRADUATE STUDENTS

研究生英语 (下)

赵珏 鲁人 王敬华 郭素娟

自学手册

北京大学出版社

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赵珪 鲁人 等编著

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Unit One

Text: In the Antarctic

Section 1 Aids to Study

Detailed Notes

1. the Antarctic (Para. 1); The Antarctic is also called Antarctic Zone, which includes Antarctica and the surrounding waters. Antarctica is a continent around the South Pole. It consists of an ice-covered plateau, 1800-3000m (6000 ft. to 10000 ft.) above sea level and mountain ranges rising to 4500 m (15000 ft.) with some volcanic peaks. Average temperatures are all below freezing and human settlement is confined to research stations.

2. equal almost to Europe and Australia (Para. 1);
“equal to ...”, an adjective phrase, is appositive to “of great size”, which is a prepositional phrase, because different parts of speech can be in apposition to each other.

Ex. We the Chinese people have a common desire—to realize the four modernizations of our country. In this sentence, the infinitive phrase “to realize ...” is in apposition to the noun phrase “a common desire”. The pronoun “We” is an apposi-

tive to "the Chinese people", which is a noun phrase.

3. put together (Para. 1); This phrase is used to stress Europe and Australia, not Europe or Australia.
4. man (Para. 1); Here "man" is used as a verb meaning to furnish with men for work, or to provide with men for operation.

Other examples,

- (1) Man a ship.
- (2) Man up agriculture.
- (3) The buses are under-manned. (= There are too few workers to drive and take money.)
- (4) Ten workers were assigned to man the production line.

Other examples for nouns to be used as verbs,

- (1) to atom-bomb
 - (2) He was well schooled in foreign languages.
 - (3) to frame a photograph
 - (4) to blue-pencil (=to cross out) the dirty words in a play
 - (5) to honeymoon (=to have one's honeymoon)
 - (6) He journeyed into a far country.
5. go (Para. 1); to work or move, esp. with unusual effort or result.
 - (1) If no one can help, I'll go it alone. (go it = go to it)
 - (2) He felt ill, but tried to keep going.

- (3) His tongue goes 19 to the dozen (=is very fast in talking).
6. Of all this vast continent only about one per cent is exposed rock (Para. 2); Name the grammatical function of the underlined phrase and the similar ones in the following sentences.
- (1) Of all these distinct forms of matter which gradually became known, some occurred in lifeless mineral matter, while others were invariably found in association with living, or "organic" matter.
- (2) Of great importance are the hydrolysis reactions of the various acid derivatives.
7. the winter months of April to October (Para. 4); The of-phrase, in which "of" can't be replaced by "from", is an attribute in form but an appositive to "winter months" in practice.
8. the head of the sea (Para. 5); part of the sea almost surrounded by land.
9. -124 F (Para. 6); minus one twenty-four degrees Fahrenheit.
10. 56 degrees of frost (Para. 6); 56 degrees below freezing point Centigrade.
11. the Antarctic Circle (Para. 7); the line of latitude $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S. 南极圈 (即南纬66度半线)
12. to find one's way about (Para. 8); Here "about" is an adverb, meaning here and there, in all direc-

tions.

More examples,

- (1) Don't spit about.
- (2) Don't drop cigarette ash about.

Section 2 Suggested Answers and Keys to the General Exercises

A. Answers to Questions on the Text

1. The only human inhabitants of the Antarctic are people at weather stations, explorers, and scientists.
2. The depth of snow varies from a few feet to two miles.
3. Antarctica covers over five million square miles.
4. The air moving from the Antarctic has a tremendous cooling effect.
5. The general level of the continent is between six and nine thousand feet.
6. Scientists visit the Antarctic because almost one-fifth of the world's surface lies there and they wish to acquire new knowledge.
7. From April to October it is winter in the Antarctic and the ocean is frozen thus preventing ships from travelling there.
8. 156 degrees of frost.
9. 6 months of dark and 6 months of daylight.

10. Frostbite and gangrene.

B. Learn about words.

1. Verb-noun Matchings

- (1) man the guns
- (2) settle down to another year's work
- (3) has a powerful cooling effect on the air
- (4) break up a box for firewood
- (5) find one's way about
- (6) control the weather of Beijing
- (7) blow across the fields
- (8) light the sky
- (9) tear up the snow
- (10) climb to higher levels
- (11) blot out the whole world
- (12) acquire new knowledge
- (13) drive the snow in billowing streams
- (14) rise above freezing point
- (15) form a huge area

2. Words or Expressions of Similar Meaning

- (1) furnish with men for work——man
- (2) covering——mantle
- (3) to have direct influence over (someone or something)——control
- (4) to gain by skill or ability, or by one's efforts or behaviour——acquire
- (5) stream of water flowing through slower moving

or still water——current

(6) away (far) from the sea——in land

(7) line at which the earth or sea and sky seem to
meet——the horizon

(8) dark with clouds——overcast

3. Words to be Filled in the Blanks

vary (to become, change as (at the same time as)
continually)

change (to (cause to) while (during the whole
become different) of the time that)

(1) change (2) As (3) varies (4) While

(5) has changed (6) while (7) vary (8) As

(9) vary (10) while (11) As (12) as

C. One Possible Translated Chinese Version for Your
Reference

1. 只有分配在气象站和基地工作的人员在那里住。勘探队就是从这些基地出发去探险的。
2. 在那种情况下，他们只得无可奈何地安下心，再工作一年。
3. 这块形似圆屋顶的大陆，海拔一般在六千至九千英尺之间。在这块大陆周围，是由大西洋、太平洋和印度洋三者的南部而形成的南大洋。
4. 但在夏季，南极周围的冰大部分破裂成大片大片的浮冰块，随着风浪和潮流飘动。

D. One Possible Translated English Version for Your Reference

1. Will the boy be equal to such a task?
2. When are we setting out on our trip?
3. The storm did great damage to the crops, but we will make the best of it.
4. They vary in weight from 3 lb. to 5 lb.
5. Let's divide ourselves into three groups.
6. Can you count from one up to twenty in French?
7. Our library is much too small in comparison with yours.
8. You'll run a risk of cutting your feet if you don't wear shoes.
9. Don't leave waste paper about in the pack.
10. The book has some weak spots, but all in all I consider it a success.

E. Correct the mistakes.

| | <i>wrong</i> | <i>right</i> |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| (Para. 1) | year | year's |
| (Para. 2) | explodes | exploding |
| (Para. 3) | a | an |
| (Para. 4) | dips | dipping |
| (Para. 5) | of | for |
| (Para. 6) | As | Like |
| (Para. 7) | Since | After |

| | | |
|------------|----------|-------|
| (Para. 8) | of | off |
| (Para. 9) | for | to |
| (Para. 10) | while | as |
| (Para. 11) | do | does |
| (Para. 12) | about | with |
| (Para. 13) | shooting | shot |
| (Para. 14) | on | in |
| (Para. 15) | in | on |
| (Para. 16) | for | to |
| (Para. 17) | to | for |
| (Para. 18) | for | of |
| (Para. 19) | in | on |
| (Para. 20) | their | its |
| (Para. 21) | in | on |
| (Para. 22) | seem | seems |

F. The Missing Words in the Dictated Passage

| | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| (1) begun | (2) when | (3) within |
| (4) went | (5) set | (6) reach |
| (7) referred | (8) expedition | (9) story |
| (10) gripping | (11) popular | (12) enthralling |
| (13) rouse | (14) major | (15) journal |
| (16) account | (17) shelf | (18) classification |

Section 3 Reading Exercises

A. (1) its (2) the (3) and

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| (4) made | (5) as great as | (6) from |
| (7) about | (8) have to | (9) there |
| (10) too | (11) only | (12) most |
| (13) not | (14) from | (15) even |
| (16) among | (17) with | (18) was |
| (19) have been | (20) more | (21) these |
| (22) But | (23) that | (24) would |
| (25) were | (26) began | (27) then |
| (28) which | (29) until | (30) than |

B. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. c

C. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. d 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. a
9. b 10. c

Section 4 Writing Exercises

A. Sentence Combining (One Possible Answer)

1. Stars

Men have been interested in the stars ever since they first looked up into the sky. Some of these stars may have their own planets. If that is so, we can suppose that intelligent life may exist on one of them. The problem is that the nearest star is four light years away. In other words, light from it has been travelling for four years when it finally reaches us. Probably nobody from earth will ever visit that star because it would take a rocket a hundred thousand years to reach it.

2. Who is Accepted?

Since medical schools receive more applications than they can accept and since the time and money invested in a young man's medical career is enormous, only the best qualified young men should be accepted into medical school.

B. One Possible Coherent Paragraph

(2) (6) (4) (8) (1) (5) (7) (3)

Harnessing the Sun

A young housewife in Mexico lifts the lid of a pot to see if the food she is cooking is done. She is especially interested in her dinner because she is trying a new kind of cooker—one that gets its heat directly from the sun. A simple reflecting device is gathering the sun's rays and concentrating them so that they are hot enough to boil water and cook food. The housewife is happy to have the new cooker because it will reduce her electricity bill; also, if the sun is shining, she can use it if the electricity in the house goes off and she is not able to use her electric stove.

Since about 1800, near the beginning of the Industrial Revolution, coal, petroleum, and gas have been used at a rapidly increasing rate. The supply of these fuels is limited, and electric power is very scarce in