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学生用书

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总主编：张敬源

大学基础英语教程

许明武 李丽 / 主编

Essential College English



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前言

教育部《大学英语课程教学要求》(以下简称《教学要求》)明确指出:“我国幅员辽阔,各地区、各高校之间情况差异较大,大学英语教学应按照分类指导、因材施教的原则,以适应个性化教学的实际需要。”

《大学基础英语教程》即是依据《教学要求》编写的一套大学英语教材,主要适用于全国各高等院校艺术、体育类学生,民族地区学生和其他一些大学入学时英语基础相对薄弱的非英语专业大学生,旨在使学生通过本教材的系统学习,在英语语言知识、应用技能、学习策略和跨文化交际方面能够达到《教学要求》中规定的高等学校非英语专业本科毕业生应达到的基本要求。

一、编写原则

《大学基础英语教程》在编写过程中力图体现以下编写原则:

1. 以《教学要求》为依据,重点培养学生英语综合能力。
2. 以人为本,因人制宜,始终考虑适用对象的现有英语水平和实际学习需求。
3. 旨在使学生通过本教材的学习,做到学有所用,学以致用,以用促学,学用统一。力争使语言知识的传授与语言运用能力的提高做到相辅相成、有机互补,既不片面强调语言知识的传授,也不片面强调没有坚实基础的语言能力的提高。

二、教材特色

与国内其他大学英语优秀教材相比,本教程的特色主要体现为“唯实”、“简约”、“实用”、“教育”四个方面。洞察适用对象外语水平和学习需求之实并以之为本,教材编著与设计力求因应适用对象之求并扼之以要,高度重视学生综合文化素养的培养以及所学外语知识和技能的实际应用,寓人文素养与道德教育于外语学习的潜移默化之中。具体体现如下:

1. 唯实性

本教材专门为全国各高校艺术、体育类学生,民族地区学生和其他一些大学入学时英语基础相对薄弱的非英语专业大学生所编写,编写体例、课文选材、练习设计

等均体现了较强的针对性,以提高学生综合运用语言的能力为出发点和最终归宿,针对学生的薄弱环节和实际需要,做到因应需求、有的放矢。

2. 简约性

与国内现有其他优秀教材相比,本教材依据目标学生实际情况,不求教材大而全,突出其简约而实用的特点。同时,本教材编写融听、说、读、写、译多种语言技能培养为一体,各册既各有侧重,又有机相连,从而达到全面培养学生综合运用英语能力的目标。

3. 实用性

本教材选材力求语言规范、严谨,选文力求与适用对象的专业和兴趣相关,同时知识性与趣味性兼备。选文富于思想内涵,融语言、文化、技能为一体,有助于学生运用所学外语知识就课文涉及的相关问题阐述自己的观点和看法。这不仅能训练学生的语言技能,同时也能培养学生的综合素养。重点语言知识及技能讲解以及练习的编配侧重使学生学以致用,在知识运用中检验知识,弥补不足。

4. 教育性

外语学习不仅事关学生综合运用英语的能力和学生的国际视野,更是人才培养的有机组成部分。本教材选文不仅注重激发学生的学习兴趣,培养学生的外语技能,更加注重学生综合人文素养的提升和积极人生观与正确价值观的培养,使之在潜移默化之中,启迪学生的思想,陶冶学生的情操。

三、内容结构

《大学基础英语教程》供高等院校非英语专业本科生两学年4个学期使用,重点培养学生综合运用所学英语知识和技能,有效进行口语及书面交际的能力,提高其综合外语文化素养。全教程共4册,每册供一个学期使用。每册教材含12单元课文和3套单元自测题。每一单元含相同或相关主题主、副课文各一篇。主课文前有本单元内容简介(Preview)、听力活动(Lead-in Listening)、口语活动(Communicative Activity)。主课文由读前问题(Pre-reading Questions)、课文(Text)、生词(New Words)、词组(Phrases and Expressions)、专有名词(Proper Names)、注释(Notes)、练习(Exercises)几个部分组成。每篇主课文后均配有课文理解(Getting the Message)、词汇学习(Developing Your Vocabulary)、要点综述(Recognizing Main Ideas)、英汉互译(Trying the Translation)、语篇构建(Organizing Your Ideas)和话题讨论(Beyond the Reading)6项练习。副课文后同样附有生词、词组和注释,配有课文理解(题型与大

学英语四级考试速读部分相同)和要点综述两项练习。每单元还配有重点知识或技能(Skill in Focus)及相关练习(Exercises)。

每册书含3个单元自测题,分别插入第4、第8、第12单元之后,自测题内容是对相关单元重点知识与内容的复习与检测,以相关单元内容检测为主,辅之以其他能力测试题。题型与大学英语四级考试新题型以及全国公共英语等级考试(PETS)相近或相同。

每单元可安排4学时,教师可视课文的长度、难度及各校学生的具体情况适度调节。

教师参考书中配有每篇课文的参考译文、背景知识、难点分析与练习答案,重点练习部分附有练习答案详解,供教师备课时参考使用。

4册教材以一所学校为主,由几所学校合作完成,采用大体相同编写体例,各册既各有侧重,自成一体,又有机相连。专项知识和技能部分重在技能训练,四册教材分别侧重关键语法、阅读技能、翻译技巧、写作训练。

《大学基础英语教程》第一册由北京科技大学彭漪教授、何伟博士/博士后主编;第二册由山西长治学院晋胜利教授、北京服装学院郭平建教授主编;第三册由华中科技大学许明武教授、山西师范大学李丽教授主编;第四册由北京交通大学蒋学清教授主编。每册书均由一名资深外籍专家审定,以确保教材内容及语言的规范性、严谨性、自然性与真实性。

限于编者水平,疏漏与错讹之处在所难免,敬请专家、读者批评指正。

编者

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Contents

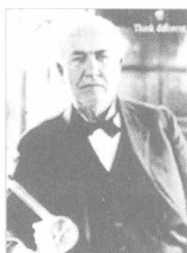
Unit One	Growing Up	1
	Text A The Baby Eagle	3
	Text B Through the Eyes of a Child	10
	Translation in Focus Amplification	15
Unit Two	Dealing with Relationships	19
	Text A Friendship of American Style	21
	Text B Valentine's Day	28
	Translation in Focus Omission	34
Unit Three	Make a Miracle	38
	Text A The Price of a Miracle	40
	Text B Power of Encouragement	46
	Translation in Focus Conversion of Part of Speech	50
Unit Four	Riddles of Food	55
	Text A We Are What We Eat	57
	Text B Just Slow Down and Eat	64
	Translation in Focus Translation of English and Chinese Numerals	68
Test One		73
Unit Five	Parents' Love	84
	Text A A Goodbye Kiss	86
	Text B Living with Your Teen: Understanding the Changing Parent-Teen Relationship	92
	Translation in Focus Translation of Negative Sentences	96
Unit Six	Animal Legend	103
	Text A The Legend of the Chinese Zodiac	105
	Text B A Clever Dog	111
	Translation in Focus The Adjustment of Sentence Order	115
Unit Seven	Colorful Culture	119
	Text A Cool Shirt! What Does It Mean Exactly?	121
	Text B Local Dialects Making Noise	128

Contents

	Translation in Focus The Conversion of Sentence Constituents	133
Unit Eight	This I Believe	137
	Text A Being Content with Myself	139
	Text B A Kind and Generous Heart	146
	Translation in Focus Translation of Sentences with Passive Voice	151
Test Two	155
Unit Nine	Study and Career	165
	Text A Does a Degree Guarantee You a Good Job?	167
	Text B Unleashing Your Creativity	174
	Translation in Focus Translation of Attributive Clause	178
Unit Ten	Thinking Positively	181
	Text A Dreams	183
	Text B A Positive Attitude Works	189
	Translation in Focus Translation of Adverbial Clause	192
Unit Eleven	Hi-tech and Modern Life	196
	Text A Calling All the World's Mobile Phone Users	198
	Text B New Tricks of ID Thieves	205
	Translation in Focus Literal Translation or Liberal Translation	209
Unit Twelve	Celebrities and Fashion	213
	Text A Single Celebrities Look for Love	215
	Text B Dresses Show Queen's 'Model-Perfect' Figure	222
	Translation in Focus Translation of English Long Sentences	227
Test Three	231
Glossary	241

Unit One

Growing Up



Thomas Edison (1847—1931), American inventor, one of the greatest inventors and industrial leaders in history. Obtained 1,093 United States patents, the most issued to any individual.

If you don't learn to think when you are young, you may never learn.

— Thomas Edison

如果你年轻时没有学会思考，那就永远学不会思考。

—— 托马斯·爱迪生

Preview

From the moment a child is born, the parents want to give him/her their best. They shower them with love, wrap them in security, feed and comfort them and respond to all their needs. On the path of growing up, however, the child may still need to experience something else. They must grow up to survive unaided not only physically but emotionally and socially. The earlier it starts, the better. Reading the two texts in this unit, probably will give you a better idea about the importance of it.



Lead-in Listening

Listen to the following passage three times. Fill in the blanks numbered from 1 to 7 with the exact words and 8 to 10 with the missing phrases or fragments.

Growing up is not always easy. When 1 difficulties, courage and a spirit of independence can be more 2 than crying for help. That's what Hong Zhanhui's story of growing from 3 to man with family hardships tells us.

Hong was born in 1982 in a poor family in Xihua County, Henan Province. When he was

only 11, his father 4 mentally ill and one day came back with an abandoned baby girl. A year later, both Hong's mother and younger brother left home because of 5 and pressure from his ill father.

Their 6 fell onto the 12-year-old's shoulders: to treat his father's illness, bring up the 7 sister Chenchen, and to go on to study.

Hong didn't give up. Young as he was, he worked in part-time jobs to feed his family. At the same time, he has studied at college. To 8 Chenchen, he worked hard to rent a room near his campus for her, and send her to school.

Hard as his life was, Hong didn't abandon his father and the adopted sister, because they 9 . With his hard-earned money, he even aided other students struggling against misfortunes (厄运).

Hong turned down donations from others. He said he felt encouraged by kind offers, but he could 10 .

Listen to the passage again and check your answers.

Communicative Activity

Sample Dialogue

Giving Opinions

Read the following conversation. Pay attention to how the speakers give their opinions on the two cities they live in.

Danny: Where did you live when you were in the United States?

Jane: In New York.

Danny: Oh, really? What do you think of it?

Jane: Though it's a big city with a large population, I think it's the most suitable place to live in.

Danny: Why do you think so?

Jane: You see, there is always something exciting to do, and it's never boring. How do you like New Zealand?

Danny: In my opinion, it isn't boring, either. You can fish, hike, grow vegetables, and do all kinds of things if you like, though it's small and quiet.

Jane: I guess so, especially here in Wellington (惠灵顿).

Oral Practice

Ever since the Super Girl Voice show contest, show contests have become more and more popular, especially among the young people. They regard it as a stage for their star dream. What is your

opinion? Invite the classmates sitting next to you to talk about this phenomenon and give your opinions. You may use the following useful expressions to help you.

Opinions and ideas are best expressed in an even voice. A loud and sharp tone will force the listener to leave, and so miss the point of your idea. There are many ways to give your opinion in English. What you say depends on how strong your opinion is.

Giving your opinion neutrally: I think...

I feel that...

In my opinion...

As far as I'm concerned...

As I see it...

In my view...

Giving a strong opinion: I'm absolutely convinced that...

I'm sure that...

I strongly believe that...

I have no doubt that...

Asking someone's opinion: What do you think?

What's your view?

How do you see the situation?

What's your opinion?

What are your ideas?

How do you feel about it?

Do you have any thoughts on that?

TEXT A

Pre-reading Questions

1. What do you think of your parents? How do you define a bad mother or father?
2. When did you start to go to school on your own? How were you feeling at that time?

THE BABY EAGLE

Once upon a time there was a baby eagle living in a nest perched on a cliff overlooking a beautiful valley with waterfalls and streams, trees and lots of little animals, running about enjoying their lives.

The baby eagle liked the nest. It was the only world he had ever known. It was warm and comfortable. It had a great view, and even better, in it, he had all the food and love and attention that a great mother eagle could provide. Many times each day the mother would swoop down from the sky and land in the nest and feed the baby eagle delicious morsels of food. She was like a god to him. He had no idea where she came from or how she worked her magic.



The baby eagle was hungry all the time, but the mother eagle would always come just in time with the food and love and attention he craved. The baby eagle grew strong. His vision grew very sharp. He felt good all the time.

Until one day, the mother stopped coming to the nest.

The baby eagle was hungry. "I'm sure to die," said the baby eagle, all the time.

"Very soon, death is coming," he cried, with tears streaming down his face. Over and over. But there was no one there to hear him.

Then one day the mother eagle appeared at the top of the mountain cliff, with a big bowl of delicious food and she looked down at her baby. The baby looked up at the mother and cried, "Why did you abandon me? I'm going to die any minute. How could you do this to me?"

The mother said, "Here is some very tasty and nourishing food, all you have to do is come get it."

"Come get it?" said the baby, in anger. "How?"

The mother flew away.

The baby cried and cried and cried.

A few days later, "I'm going to end it all," he said. "I give up. It is time for me to die."

He didn't know his mother was nearby. She swooped down to the nest with his last meal.

"Eat this, it's your last meal," she said.

The baby cried, but he ate and whined and whined about what a bad mother she

was.

“You’re a terrible mother,” he said. Then she pushed him out of the nest.

He fell.

Head first.

Picked up speed.

Faster and faster.

He screamed. “I’m dying, I’m dying,” he cried. He picked up more speed.

He looked up at his mother. “How could you do this to me?”

He looked down.

The ground rushed closer, faster and faster. He could visualize his own death so clearly, coming so soon, and cried and whined and complained. “This isn’t fair!” he screamed.

Something strange happened.

The air caught behind his arms and they snapped away from his body, with a feeling unlike anything he had ever experienced. He looked down and saw the sky. He wasn’t moving towards the ground anymore, his eyes were pointed up at the sun.

“Huh?” he said. “What is going on here?”

“You’re flying,” his mother said.

“This is fun!” laughed the baby eagle, as he soared and dived and swooped.

“Yes, it is!” said the mother.

NEW WORDS

nest /nest/	n. [C]	the home that a bird makes to lay its eggs in; a home that a group of insects or other creatures make in order to live in and give birth to their young 巢
perch /pə:tʃ/	v.	to be on the top or edge of 站(坐)在高处
cliff /klɪf/	n. [C]	a high area of land with a very steep side, especially one next to the sea 悬崖,峭壁
overlook /,əʊvə'luk/	v.	to look over or at from a higher place 眺望,俯瞰
waterfall /'wɔ:təfɔ:l/	n. [C]	a place where water flows over the edge of a steep, high cliff in hills or mountains, and falls into a pool below 瀑布
stream /stri:m/	n. [C]	a small narrow river 溪,川
	v.	to flow or come out in large amounts 流,涌
comfortable /'kʌmfətəbl/	adj.	feeling physically relaxed 舒适的
view /vju:/	n. [C]	everything that can be seen from a place, especially when it is considered to be beautiful 景色,风景

provide /prə'vaɪd/	v.	to give something that someone needs or wants to him/her or to make it available to them 供应, 提供
swoop /swu:p/	v.	to move suddenly downwards through the air in a smooth curving movement 突然下降
delicious /di'liʃəs/	adj.	having a very pleasant taste 美味的
morsel /'mɔ:səl/	n. [C]	a very small amount of something, especially a very small piece of food (食物) 一口, 少量
magic /'mædʒɪk/	n. [U]	the power to use supernatural forces to make impossible things happen 魔法
crave /kreɪv/	v.	to want to have something very much 渴望
vision /'vɪʒən/	n. [U]	the ability to see clearly with one's eyes 视力
abandon /ə'bændən/	v.	to leave a place, thing, or person permanently or for a long time, especially in a reckless manner 遗弃, 抛弃
tasty /'teɪsti/	adj.	having a fairly strong and pleasant flavor which makes the food good to eat 好吃的, 可口的
nourish /'nʌrɪʃ/	v.	to provide a person, animal, or plant with the food that is necessary for life, growth, and good health 滋养, 使健壮
whine /weɪn/	v.	to complain in an annoying way about something unimportant 抱怨, 发牢骚
scream /skri:m/	v.	to make a very loud cry in pain or when very frightened 尖声喊叫
visualize /'vɪʒʊəlaɪz/	v.	to imagine what something is like by forming a mental picture of it 想象, 形象化
complain /kəm'pleɪn/	v.	to say that you are not satisfied with something 抱怨
snap /snæp/	v.	to move quickly into a position with a sharp sound 快速且灵活地移动
point /pɔɪnt/	v.	to turn or face in a given direction 指向, 朝向
soar /sɔ:/	v.	to go quickly up into the air 高飞, 滑翔
dive /daɪv/	v.	to go quickly downwards, head-first, through the air or through water 俯冲

PHRASES AND EXPRESSIONS

- once upon a time** used to indicate that something happened or existed a long time ago or in an imaginary world (often at the beginning of children's stories)
从前
- run about** to run in an area without a definite direction or purpose 乱跑

just in time used to indicate that someone is not too late for a particular event 及时
whine about to complain in an annoying way about something unimportant 发牢骚
pick up speed to begin to move more quickly 加快速度



EXERCISES

I. Getting the Message

Directions: Choose the best answer based on your comprehension of Text A.

1. According to the passage, what kind of life was the baby eagle living?
 - A. He was living a happy life with all the food, love and attention provided by his mother.
 - B. He was living a hard life because the mother eagle couldn't get enough food for him.
 - C. He was living a boring life because he could only stay in the nest and had no friend.
 - D. He was living a happy life with lots of little animals playing with him every day.
2. According to the passage, which statement is true about the baby eagle?
 - A. He loved the nest because he shared it with another baby eagle.
 - B. He didn't give up or cry even though the mother didn't come.
 - C. He grew strong and his vision became sharp with the mother's care.
 - D. He didn't eat the last meal brought by the mother eagle.
3. How did the baby eagle react when the mother stopped bringing food to him?
 - A. He left the mother and searched for a new nest to live in.
 - B. He still liked his mother and was grateful to her.
 - C. He understood his mother and did whatever she required.
 - D. He thought she was a bad mother and complained about it.
4. What happened after the baby eagle was pushed out of the nest?
 - A. He fell onto the ground quickly and died.
 - B. He screamed and the mother came to save him.
 - C. He flew as his arms snapped away from his body.
 - D. He soared to the sky without any difficulty.
5. What did the baby eagle do after he found he was able to fly?
 - A. He thanked the mother for pushing him out of the nest.
 - B. He found it was fun and tried various styles of flying.
 - C. He complained about the mother's not telling him the truth.
 - D. He showed surprise and didn't believe he was flying.

II. Developing Your Vocabulary

Section A

Directions: Complete the following sentences with the correct words given in the brackets.

1. This is a fantastic hotel. There are several pretty and comfortable rooms which _____ a flower-filled garden. (overlook, overtake)
2. Be careful! It may cause blindness or serious loss of _____. (vision, visual)
3. Most of the _____ substances are in the yolk (蛋黄) of the egg. (nourishing, flourishing)
4. Many customers came to the manager to _____ about their troubles. (whine, wine)
5. Trapped in the hole, he was _____ for help. (screaming, streaming)
6. If you're lucky, a splendid golden eagle may _____ into view. (soar, sour)

Section B

Directions: Complete the following sentences with the proper words.

1. We suggest parents do not allow their children to run _____ in the hall.
2. The children swooped _____ on the pile of presents.
3. I arrived just _____ time for my flight to London.
4. After 3 hours, we stood _____ the top of the hill and got a fine view of the city.
5. He complained _____ having to spend time with such a boring group of people.
6. Look _____ at the heavy clouds! It's going to rain.

III. Recognizing Main Ideas

Directions: The following is a brief summary of the text with 10 blanks. Select one word for each blank from the list given.

appeared	flying	give up	pushed	beautiful	fun
Screaming	should	provided	suggested	strong	need
call	feed	laughing			

Living in a nest perched on a cliff, a baby eagle enjoyed his life in a warm and comfortable nest with delicious food _____ 1 _____ by the mother. The baby eagle grew _____ 2 _____ day by day and felt good. But the good life stopped when one day the mother didn't come to _____ 3 _____ him. Several days later the mother eagle _____ 4 _____ and told the crying baby eagle that there was food outside and all he _____ 5 _____ do was come get it, then the mother flew away. The baby cried and cried and decided to _____ 6 _____ and die. The mother swooped down and brought the baby eagle the last meal and later _____ 7 _____ him out of the nest. _____ 8 _____ and feeling he was going to die, the baby eagle suddenly found that his

arms snapped away and he was 9. He soared, dived and swooped and found it was 10.

IV. Trying the Translation

Section A

Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. It was warm and comfortable, had a great view, and even better, he had all the food and love and attention that a great mother eagle could provide.
2. She was like a god to him. He had no idea where she came from or how she worked her magic.
3. Then one day the mother eagle appeared at the top of the mountain cliff, with a big bowl of delicious food and she looked down at her baby.
4. He could visualize his own death so clearly, coming so soon, and cried and whined and complained.
5. The air caught behind his arms and they snapped away from his body, with a feeling unlike anything he had ever experienced.

Section B

Directions: Translate the following sentences into English, using the words or phrases in the brackets.

1. 这位好心人为一些无家可归的人提供食物和住宿。(provide... with...)
2. 在这个小房间里呆了好几个小时后,她特别渴望呼吸新鲜空气。(crave)
3. 因为缺乏资助,不得不放弃新大楼的设计。(abandon)
4. 有些学生抱怨食堂里的饭菜难吃。(complain about)
5. 中国的铁路客运在不断提速。(pick up speed)