高等学校英语专业教材配套辅导丛书

# 新编英语数程

(修订版)

课文辅导

AGuide

上海外国语大学

海 冰 审定

茅风华 主编

To A New 6
English Course

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新编英语教程课文辅导

A Guide \*\*\*\*

To A New (6)
English Course

NO ASSESSMENT

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## 新编英语教程 课文辅导

(第六册)

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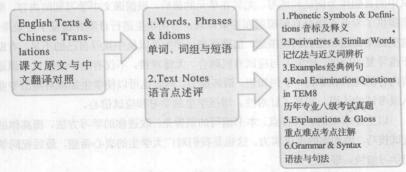
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### 前言

《新编英语教程(修订版)课文辅导》是根据上海外语教育出版社出版的《新编英语教程》编写而成的课文配套辅导用书。本书旨在帮助使用《新编英语教程》的大学生及相当水平的英语学习者更好地理解课文,巩固语言知识,提高英语水平,同时也为顺利通过大学英语专业八级考试打下坚实的基础。在编写过程中,我们严格按照最新《大学英语教学大纲》的各项要求,遵从大学英语的教学特点,力求体现以学生为中心的思想,一切从学生的实际出发,力求为大家提供最大方便和最科学的学习方法。

本书具有以下几个显著特点,使其区别于其他的课文辅导书,而傲视同侪:
一、结构完整,内容全面。本书每单元均由五部分组成:①以本单元学习目标和重点词汇开始,使学生明确了解该单元的学习重点:②对课文进行篇章结构分析,背景知识的介绍和情节(或推理)渐进过程的讲解;③深入课文,针对大学英语专业八级考试,讲解重点、难点、考点,提供了大量必备基础知识;④课后练习有详尽的答案和解析;⑤与课文完全同步的专业八级全真模拟题供学生自行模拟训练、答案及解析,以便掌握学习进度,为专业八级考试做准备。



二、上面的示例图充分说明本书:体例新颖,版面革命。在进行课文讲解时,本书创新地采用了"T"型对照结构:左右是中英文对照的课文,有利于学习理解篇章内容,上下则是对文章中重点词汇、词组的音标释义。这种"T"型对照结构可视为对课文辅导类参考书的一种革命,非常方便学生的随堂学习和课下自学。同时在学习方式上也配合教材强调应用能力的宗旨,将传统的"词句篇"过程革命性地改变为分层次式"篇句词"的编排结构,从篇章到句子,再到短语和词汇,按部就班、循序渐进,彻底摆脱了传统语言教学中注意力只集中到句子的具体成份而不是整个句子的弊端,为掌握英语交流技能而进行训练。这种革命性的结构

编排,同时从内容和形式两个方面突出强调"在语境中理解词句"的教学思想,走出了某些课文辅导书中大量堆砌单词和短语、忽视句篇而造成的"只见树木,不见森林"的误区,符合语言习得规律,易于把握,定能收到事半功倍的良好效果。

三、紧扣课本,体贴周到。本书每单元的各部分与原始教材各部分——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、循循善诱的导师 坐在身边,引导整个学习过程。这种设计既体贴又周到,可以照顾到各个层次的 学生,必将获得广泛欢迎。

四、法用并重,鱼渔兼授。本书既强调基础知识学习,又重视技巧训练。课文讲解中教授了大量专业八级考试必考的单词、短语、习惯用语、语法点等,以求给学生打下扎实的语言基础;对课后练习,不仅提供了语言精练、表达准确的答案,还附了答案详解,使学生知其然并知其所以然,学会分析为什么对为什么不对,从而切实掌握许多好的学习方法和应试技巧,在今后遇到类似的练习或试题时,能举一反三,找出正确的解法。这样就把知识传授和方法点拨集于一体,既"授之以鱼",又"授之以渔",可谓英语学习和应试的全面解决方案,以求使学习不走弯路,事半功倍。

五、同步真题,直指应试。本书各部分均选用大量大学英语专业八级历年考试中的真题作为例证和练习。尤其在单元的最后,根据课文中学习到的内容,配套提供了专业八级全真模拟题和答案详解,方便学生进行自测并验证学习效果。这里选用真题和逼真的模拟题,信度极高,学生可以从中找寻自己的不足,有助于指导复习应试,使学习与应试有机融合、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专业八级考试的认识,提高了针对性,增强学生的学习和应试信心。

以上是本书的五大特点。本书编写的宗旨是:改进你的学习方法,提高你的应试技巧,增加你的英语实力。这也是我们对广大学生的衷心希望,最后祝同学们学习愉快,轻松过关。

楼部景班、福齐新进、彻底摆脱了传统语言教学中注意力只集中到句子的具体成

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| 学习目标及学习重点      |                |            |              |            |  |  |  |
|----------------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|--|--|--|
| wintry         | frustrate      | checkered  | chew         | hindsight  |  |  |  |
| muffle         | bald           | energetic  | gnome        | eminent    |  |  |  |
| indestructible | preliminary    | analyze    | sip          | ale        |  |  |  |
| denominator    | suffer         | berate     | marital      | woeful     |  |  |  |
| tense -        | perverse       | streak     | hash         | focus      |  |  |  |
| strike         | minor          | fancifu    | audible      | absurd     |  |  |  |
| perceptible    | mental         | click      | immortality  | romance    |  |  |  |
| fastidious     | superscription | wriggle    | static       | etymology  |  |  |  |
| metaphor       | vehicle        | forum      | contrive     | receptacle |  |  |  |
| surplus        | snooty         | nonce      | supercilious | trump      |  |  |  |
| twit           | cask           | sprout     | inspect      | disrespect |  |  |  |
| introspection  | condense       | mimeograph | perspire     | dynamics   |  |  |  |



#### 篇章评点

"如果可以重新作出选择,我一定会……";"如果好好温习功课,我就不会不通过考试了。"……对于过去发生事情的后悔和遗憾,人们常常习惯于做出这样的"如果"假设。可惜时光不能倒流,事情也不能从头来过。不经一事不长一智。为什么不尝试地去说"下次遇到这种情况,我会……"呢?"下次"属于明天,而"如果"已是过去。习惯性地抱怨已无法挽回的过去不如放眼展望未来,调整好心态,重新定好步伐,明天又是新的一天。

#### Two Words to Avoid, Two to Remember

避免两词、铭记两词

Arthur Gordon 亚瑟·戈登

Nothing in life is more exciting and rewarding than the sudden flash of insight that leaves you a changed person — not only changed, but changed for the better. Such moments are rare, certainly, but they come to all of us. Sometimes from a book, a sermon, a line of poetry. Sometimes from a friend. ...

That wintry afternoon in Manhattan, waiting in the little French restaurant, I was feeling frustrated and depressed. Because of several miscalculations on my part, a project of considerable importance in my life had fallen through. Even the prospect of seeing a dear friend (the Old Man, as I privately and affectionately thought of him) failed to cheer me as it usually did. I sat there frowning at the checkered table-cloth, chewing the bitter cud of hindsight.

在生活中,没有什么比顿悟更令人激动和振奋的,它可以改变一个人——不仅仅是改变,而且变得更好。当然,这种顿悟是很罕见的,但仍然可以发生在我们所有人身上。它有时来自一本书、一个说教或一行诗歌,有时也来自一个朋友。

在曼哈顿一个寒冷的冬季下午,我坐在一个法国小餐馆,倍感失落和压抑。因为几次误算,在我生命中一个至关重要的项目就这样落空了。就因为这样,甚至连期望看望一个老朋友(我常常私下亲切地想到的一个老人)的情形都不象以前那样让我兴奋。我坐在桌边,皱起眉头看着色彩多样的桌布,清醒地嚼着苦涩的食物。

#### Words and Expressions ▶ ▶ ▶

leave [li:v] v. ①离开②遗忘, 忘带③剩下, 留下 n. ①许可②批准 ③ (获

准的) 假期

wintry ['wintri] adj. 象冬季的, 寒冷的, 冬天的, 冷淡的

feel [fi:l] v. ①感受到,感觉到②触摸③相信,认为 n. 触觉

frustrate [frʌsˈtreit] v. 使受挫折,令人沮丧

depressed [di'prest] adj. 沮丧的, 降低的

fail [feil] v. ①失败,不及格②不,不能③缺乏;不足④变弱,衰退⑤破产

checkered [tʃekəd] adj. 分成方格的;明暗色明显的;色彩多样的;盛衰无常

的或有大变化的

chew [tʃu:] vt. & vi. ①咀嚼 ②考虑, 思量

hindsight ['haindsait] n. (尤指对失败的原因的) 事后认识,事后的觉悟

He came across the street, finally, muffled in his ancient overcoat, shapeless felt hat pulled down over his bald head, looking more like an energetic gnome than an eminent psychiatrist. His offices were nearby; I knew he had just left his last patient of the day. He was close to 80, but he still carried a full case load, still acted as di-

rector of a large foundation, still loved to

escape to the golf course whenever he could.

By the time he came over and sat beside me, the waiter had brought his invariable bottle of ale. I had not seen him for several months, but he seemed as indestructible as ever. "Well, young man," he said without preliminary, "what's troubling you?"

I had long since ceased to be surprised at his perceptiveness. So I proceeded to tell him, at some length, just what was bothering me. With a kind of melancholy pride, I tried 他穿过街道,裹着旧棉袄,一顶布帽子从光头上搭下来,看上去不像是一个有名的精神病医生,倒像是一个精力充沛的侏儒。他的办公室在附近到处都有,我知道他刚离开他今天的最后一个病人。他接近80岁,但仍然扛着一个装着满满文件的公文包,工作起来仍然像一个大公司的主管,无论何时有空,他都仍然爱去高尔夫球场。

当他过来坐在我旁边时,服务 员早已把他总是要的啤酒端了过来。 我已经几个月没有见他了,但他似 乎还是老样子。没有任何寒暄,他就 问我:"怎么了,年轻人?"

我已经不再对他的样子感到奇怪,所以我详细地把烦恼告诉他。带着一丝忧伤的自豪,我尽量说出实情,除了我自己,我并没有因为失望

#### Words and Expressions ▶ ▶ ▶

muffle ['mʌfl] v. 裹住,围住;压抑,捂住(使声音减弱)

shapeless ['ʃeiplis] adj. 不成形的,无定形的

bald [bo:ld] adj. 秃头的,没有羽毛的

energetic [ˌenəˈdʒetik] adj. 精力充沛的,充满干劲的

gnome [nəum] n. 格言,箴言,土地神,侏儒 eminent ['eminənt] adj. 著名的,卓越的

psychiatrist [sai'kaiətrist; (US) si-] n. 精神病医生(专家)

golf [golf] n. 高尔夫球 vi. 打高尔夫球

indestructible [ˌindi'strʌktəbl] adj. 不能破坏的,不可毁灭的

preliminary [pri'liminəri] adj. 预备的,初步的 v. 初步,开端,预备

to be very honest. I blamed no one else for my disappointment, only myself. I analyzed the whole thing, all the bad judgments, the false moves. I went on for perhaps 15 minutes, while the Old Man sipped his ale in silence.

When I finished, he put down his glass. 我讲完后,他取下眼镜说: "Come on," he said. "Let's go back to my office."

"Your office? Did you forget something?"

"No," he said mildly. "I want your reac- 他和蔼地说"不是,我想看看 tion to something. That's all."

A chill rain was beginning to fall outside, but his office was warm and comfortable and familiar: book-lined walls, long leather couch. signed photograph of Sigmund Freud, tape recorder by the window. His secretary had gone home. We were alone.

The Old Man took a tape from a flat cardboard box and fitted it onto the machine. "On this tape," he said, "are three short recordings made by three persons who came to me for

而责备任何人。我分析了整件事 情, 但所有负面评价以及错误仍 然在延续。我讲了约有十五分 钟,这期间老人只是默默地喝着 啤酒。

"到我的办公室去。"

"到你的办公室?你忘带什么 了吗?"

你对某些事情的反应, 仅此而已。"

外面开始下起小雨, 但他的 办公室很暖和、舒适、亲切: 放满 书的书架靠着墙壁、长皮沙发、 Sigmund 弗洛伊德的亲笔签名照, 还有窗边放着的录音机。他的秘 书已经回家了,只有我们在那里。

老人从纸盒里拿出一盘磁带 放进录音机,然后说:"这里面有 到我这里来求助的三个人的简单 录音, 当然, 这没有说明具体是哪

#### Words and Expressions ▶▶▶

analyze

['ænəlaiz] v. ①分析构造; ②分析研究

sip

[sip] v. 啜, 啜饮 n. 沾啜; 啜饮

ale

[eil] n. 淡色啤酒

photograph

['fəutəgra:f, -græf] n. (缩写为 photo) 照片

help. They are not identified, of course. I want you to listen to the recordings and see of you can pick out the two-word phrase that is the common denominator in all three cases." He smiled. "Don't look so puzzled. I have my reasons."

What the owners of the voices on the tape had in common, it seemed to me, was unhappiness. The man who spoke first evidently had suffered some kind of business loss or failure; he berated himself for not having worked harder, for not having looked ahead. The woman who spoke next had never married because of a sense of obligation to her widowed mother; she recalled bitterly all the marital chances she had let go by. The third voice belonged to a mother whose teen-age son was in trouble with the police; she blamed herself endlessly.

The Old Man switched off the machine and leaned back in his chair. "Six times in those recordings a phrase is used that's full of subtle poison. Did you spot it? No? Well, perhaps that's because you used it three times yourself down in the restaurant a little while ago." He picked up

三个人。我想让你听听,看你是 否能找出双字词的短语,这是在 三个案例中共有的。"他笑到: "不要这么困惑,我有我的目 的。"

对我来说,录音中三个主人 共有的东西不是什么愉快的东 西。首先讲话的是一个男人,他 在生意中经历了一些损失或失 败,他指责自己没有辛勤工作, 也没有远见。接下来说话的是一 个女人,她还没有结婚,因为对 她寡妇母亲的强烈责任意识,她 伤心地回忆了所有擦肩而过的婚 姻机遇。第三个说话的是一位母 亲,她十多岁的儿子在警察局有 麻烦,她总是不停地责备自己。

老人关掉录音机,侧身坐到 椅子上:"在这些录音中,有一个 短语像病毒一样地出现了六次。 你注意到了吗?没有?噢,这可 能是因为几分钟前你在餐馆说过

#### Words and Expressions ▶ ▶ ▶

identify [ai'dentifai] v. ①认出,识别;确定 ②发现,承认

[ˈkɔmən] adj. ①常见的,平常的②平凡的,一般的 n. 共同的,公

有的

common

denominator [di'nomineitə(r)] n. 分母

suffer ['sʌfə] vt. 遭受, 经历, 忍受

berate [bi'reit] vt. 严厉指责,申斥

marital ['mæritl] adj. 婚姻的

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the box that had held the tape and tossed it over to me. "There they are, right on the label. The two saddest words in any language."

I looked down. Printed neatly in red ink were the words: If only.

"You'd be amazed," said the Old Man, "if you knew how many thousands of times I' ve sat in this chair and listened to woeful sentences beginning with those two words. 'If only,' they say to me, 'I had done it differently—or not done it at all. If only I hadn't lost my temper, said the cruel thing, made that dishonest move, told that foolish lie. If only I had been wiser, or more unselfish, or more self-controlled.' They go on and on until I stop them. Sometimes I make them listen to the recordings you just heard. 'If only,' I say to them, 'you'd stop saying if only, we might begin to get somewhere!'"

The Old Man stretched out his legs. "The trouble with 'if only,'" he said, "is that it doesn't change anything. It keeps the person facing the wrong way — backward instead of forward. It wastes time. In the end, if you let it become a habit, it can become a real roadblock, an excuse for not trying any more.

了三次。"他拿起磁带盒扔给 我。"正好在标签上有那两个最 伤心的词语。"

我向下一看,那里有两个清晰的红色印字:如果。

"你受惊了吗?"老人说: "你能想象我坐在这把椅子上听以这两个词开头的话有多少次了吗?他们总是对我说:'如果换一种方法做——或根本不去做。如果我没有发脾气、没有说那悲伤的话、没有做那虚伪的事、没有说那愚蠢的谎言。如果我聪明点,或更无私点,或更自控点。'直到我打断说话他们才会停止。有时我让他们听你刚听过的录音。我对他们说:'如果你停止说如果,我们就已取得进展了。"

老人伸出双脚,说:"问题是,'如果'并没改变任何东西。它使那人面对错误的路——后退而非前进,那样只是在浪费时间。最后,要是你让它成为一个习惯,它就会变成真的障碍,变成你不再去做尝试的借口了。"

Words and Expressions ▶ ▶ ▶

woeful

['wəuful] adj. ①悲伤的,忧愁的②令人惋惜的

"Now take your own case: your plans didn't work out. Why? Because you made certain mistake. Well, that's all right: everyone makes mistakes. Mistakes are what we learn from. But when you were telling me about them, lamenting this, regretting that, you weren' t really learning from them."

"How do you know?" I said, a bit defensively.

"Because," said the Old Man, "you never got out of the past tense. Not once did you mention the future. And in a way - be honest, now! — you were enjoying it. There's a perverse streak in all of us that makes us like to hash over old mistakes. After all, when you relate the story of some disaster or disappointment that has happened to you, you're still the chief character, still in the center of the stage."

I shook my head ruefully. "Well, what's 我悲伤地摇了摇头,说: "嗯, the remedy?"

"现在回到你的情况:你的计划 没成功,为什么?因为你犯了某些 错误。唔,这个没关系,毕竟错误谁 都会犯,我们也从中学到东西。但 是, 当你告诉我那些东西时却悔恨 这个,后悔那个的时候,你还没有从 错误中学到什么。"

"你怎么知道呢?"我用一种辨 驳的语气问道。

"因为你还没有从过去中走出 来。你根本没提到未来。在某种程 度上——老实说, ——现在你仍沉 溺于过去。我们每个人心目中都有 一个根深蒂固的不合理的想法一 我们会犯一些常犯的错误却又认为 理所当然。毕竟当你提到受过的灾 难和挫折时, 你仍然是主角和焦 占。"

那还有什么能补救吗?"

#### Words and Expressions ▶ ▶ ▶

[ri'gret] n. 悲悼; 惋惜, 懊悔; 抱憾, 抱歉 v. ①以丧失……为憾, regret

悲悼,惋惜②为……感到遗憾,懊悔,抱憾,抱歉(后接to say或that...)

[tens] n. (动词的) 时态 adj. ①拉紧的, 绷紧的②令人紧张的 tense

[pə(:)'və:s] adj. 邪恶的,不正当的,堕落的,保守的 perverse streak

[stri:k] n. ①条纹,色线②(性格上不大显著的)特色v. 在……上加

条纹

[hæ[] n. ①回锅肉片②混杂(物),大杂烩,再次使用的材料 hash