

Second Edition

第 二 版

**NEW  
ENGLISH  
COURSE**

新英语教程

**WRITING**

**写 作**

**TEACHER'S  
BOOK**

**教师参考书**

院图书馆

侯 一 麟  
林 庆 新 编

清华大学出版社

NEW 2nd ed  
ENGLISH  
COURSE

# 新英语教程

(第二版)

Writing  
Teacher's Book

## 写 作

教师参考书

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林庚 校

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## 内 容 简 介

本书为《新英语教程》(第二版)写作 教师参考书。书中给出了教材中部分练习的答案和部分章节的解释说明性文字,仅供广大教师和学习者参考。

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## 第二版前言

《新英语教程》是一套全国通用的大学英语教材,由清华大学外语系主持编写,国家教育委员会大学外语教材编审委员会(现更名为“大学外语教学指导委员会”)审定,清华大学出版社出版。该书自1987年问世以来,经过几十所院校的反复使用,证明这套教材较好地体现了国家教委颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》的指导思想和教学要求,但也存在一些缺点和不足,在改革开放的形势下,迫切需要修订和完善。

《新英语教程》第二版在继承和发扬第一版优点和特色的基础上,力图反映国内外外语教学理论研究的成果,吸取我国80年代末90年代初以来的大学英语教学实践经验,使教程获得新的活力,同时注意解决如下问题:一、处理好语言能力与交际能力的关系,它们分别是基础和目标,相辅相成,不可偏废;二、根据我国学生的实际状况,加强写作基础的训练;三、加强实践环节,围绕各种能力的培养目标,设计出形式多样的练习,并尽可能提供各种课外学习材料,使大学英语课程“寓学于用,学用结合,以用促学”;四、注意学生独立学习能力的培养,为他们今后的提高和知识深化打下潜在的基础。

为了便于任课教师积累教学经验,并能腾出部分精力致力于教学方法的改进,以促进教学质量~~的~~提高,第二版课文的选编本着保持相对稳定的原则。

《新英语教程》全套教材的结构及对第一版内容的修订如下:

1. **阅读**: 更新了第一版部分课文, 保留原课文约 70%: 重编了大部分练习, 使阅读理解从整体到局部, 再由局部到整体逐步加深; 设置多种形式的词汇练习, 确保重点词汇的理解和运用; 加强汉译英从句子到段落翻译能力的训练。另外, 为 1、2 级增编两册**补充读物**, 为 3、4 级增编两册**快读教材**(全部采用活页形式), 旨在扩大学生的阅读量, 培养他们独立阅读的兴趣, 增强语感。

2. **写作**: 写作是目前英语教学中的薄弱环节, 几年来学生写作水平与阅读和听力相比, 没有明显的提高, 亟需一本针对非英语专业学生实际状况的写作教材。故此, 第二版将原来分散在阅读教材中的写作部分独立成册, 以练习为主组织教材, 重点放在句子的表达、句间衔接及中英文语言表达的差异上。

3. **听说**: 第一版《综合英语》原以培养学生的听说能力为目标, 但缺点较多, 第二版作了根本性的修改, 并更名为《听说》。全书重在交际能力的培养, 使听说教学融贯于近似真实语境的实际交流中。此教材在试用过程中受到欢迎。

4. **修订听力练习册**, **重编语法练习册**, **补编词汇练习册**, 以适应当前的教学要求。

5. **编辑大学英语通用词汇例句库**(1—4 级) 及阅读、听说配套教参, 以方便教师根据实际情况灵活组织教学。

6. **新编文史哲系列读物**, 供有余力的学生课外选用。

要特别指出的是, 以上各册教材均以 1993 年 12 月版《大学英语教学大纲通用词汇表》(1—4 级) 为依据统计词汇, 并提高了纲内词汇的覆盖率。

《新英语教程》自出版以来, 有幸被众多院校采用, 并得到

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广大师生的关心爱护。他们提出的宝贵意见和建议无不是对修订工作的启示和鞭策。为了更好的吸取兄弟院校的教学经验,使第二版更具广泛的适应性,清华大学外语系特邀华中理工大学、河北师范大学、北方交通大学等多所院校共同承担教程的修订工作。从这个意义上说,《新英语教程》第二版又是兄弟院校通力协作的结果。考虑到协调和指导整套教材修编、出版的需要,清华大学外语系特成立了编写委员会。编委会成员为:主任 杨庆午,副主任 侯一麟、刘平梅,委员 蒋毅君、萧家琛、方琰、何福胜。

承蒙清华大学教材委员会、清华大学出版社慷慨资助,清华大学外语系领导、教工积极支持与配合,以及各参编单位和其他兄弟院校热情鼓励和帮助,《新英语教程》第二版方得以尽快付梓并广泛发行。在此,谨向有关单位和人士表示最衷心的感谢和诚挚的敬意。

《新英语教程》编写委员会

1994年1月于清华园

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## 第一章 谓语动词和基本句型

### Key to Exercise 1 (p. 11)

1.

- a) It is said that every day there are more than one million people coming to Beijing.

It is said that every day more than one million people come to Beijing.

It is said that every day more than one million people stream into Beijing.

- b) There are many trees and flowers lining the roads in summer and autumn.

Trees and flowers line the roads in summer and autumn.

The roads are lined with trees and flowers in summer and autumn.

- c) There are about 4,000 people living here.

About 4,000 people live here.

There are about 4,000 residents here.

2.

- a) It is said that every day more than one million people come to Beijing.



It is said that every day more than one million people stream into Beijing.

- b) Trees and flowers line the roads in summer and autumn.

The roads are lined with trees and flowers in summer and autumn.

- c) About 4,000 people live here.

This neighborhood has about 4,000 residents.

3.

- a) The first time I traveled by air was in last summer. I flew from Beijing to Qingdao.

I had my first air travel last summer when I flew from Beijing to Qingdao.

I had my first flight last summer. It was from Beijing to Qingdao.

My first flight was from Beijing to Qingdao in last summer.

- b) Some scientists thought that the radar system must be the same as that/the one used by bats.

- c) Suddenly I felt much pain in my ears.

- d) My winter vacation was only twenty days long.

I only had a twenty-day winter vacation.

- e) I was not good at chemistry, so I was afraid I could not pass the chemical examination.

I was not good at chemistry and I was afraid of fail-

ing the chemical examination.

Not good at chemistry, I was afraid I would fail the chemical examination.

- f) I felt very cold and I did not want to leave the warm room.

It was very cold outside, so I did not want to leave the warm room.

Feeling very cold, I would not leave the warm room.

- g) When I got there, I found it more beautiful than expected.

When I got there, I found it was much more beautiful than I had thought.

- h) To most people, father is one of the most respectable persons.

I also think so, though my father is an ordinary person with no great achievements.

Father, to most people, is among the most respectable persons.

I think so too, though my father is just an ordinary person with no great achievements.

- i) "An individual human existence is just like a river."

This is a famous metaphor and I think it is a perfect one.

"An individual human existence is just like a river."

This is a famous expression which I think is perfect.

- j) The change from living only for oneself to devoting oneself to the good of mankind must be the philosophy of life.
- k) Some old people live a happy life but some others do not. This is (only) because they adopt different attitudes towards old age.

### 第三章 名词和名词化

#### Key to Exercise 3-1 (p. 18)

1.
  - a) Experiments showed that though blindfolded, the bat still had no difficulty in flying to and fro as usual.
  - b) Blacks could not find place to live in.
  - c) I have no homework to do which should be turned in tomorrow.
  - d) I wonder if we have the right to talk about Chinese women.

#### Key to Exercise 3-2 (p. 22)

1.

a person	a knife
(一个人)	(一把刀子)
a river	a piece of newspaper
(一条江/河)	(一张报纸)
a building	a copy of a newspaper,
(一栋楼房)	an issue of newspaper
a gun	(一份报纸)
(一杆枪)	

a well	a step
(一口水井)	(一级台阶)
a cup of tea	a course/subject
(一杯茶)	(一门功课)
a cow	a cap/hat
(一头奶牛)	(一顶帽子)
a lecture	a pearl
(一次讲座)	(一颗珍珠)
a cannon	a pill
(一门炮)	(一片药)
a car	a drop of water
(一辆汽车)	(一滴水)
a train	a pair of trousers
(一列火车)	(一条裤子)
a pill	a pair of glasses
(一丸药)	(一副眼镜)
a grain of rice	a film
(一粒米)	(一部电影)
a pair of scissors	a flight of stairs
(一把剪子)	(一层楼梯)
a fax machine	a mountain spring
(一台传真机)	(一眼山泉)
a quilt	a game of chess
(一床被子)	(一盘棋)
a lock/tuft/wisp of hair	
(一绺头发)	

2.

a pair of chopsticks  
(一双筷子)  
a set of furniture,  
a tea set  
(一套家具/茶具)  
a batch of goods  
(一批货)  
a pair of big eyes  
(一双大眼睛)  
a suit  
(一套西装/衣服)  
a pair of shoes/socks  
(一双鞋/袜子)  
a big crowd of people  
(一大群人)  
a series of problems  
(一系列问题)  
a pair of gloves  
(一副手套)

3.

a ton of coal  
(1 吨煤)

a flock of sheep/cows  
(一群羊/牛)  
a school of sharks  
(一群鲨鱼)  
an army of ants  
(一群蚂蚁)  
a set of Lu Xun's  
Complete Works  
(一套鲁迅全集)  
a string of firecrackers  
(一挂鞭炮)  
a gang of robbers  
(一伙歹徒)  
an electrician's tool set  
(一套电工工具)  
a set of commemorative  
stamps  
(一套纪念邮票)  
a set of poker cards  
(一副扑克)

a kilogram of rice  
(1 公斤大米)

a kilowatt hour of electricity (1 度电)	10 gallons of petrol (10 加仑汽油)
a pound of sugar (1 磅糖)	a litre of water (1 升水)
	three metres of silk (3 米丝绸)

### Key to Exercise 3-3 (p. 24)

1.

- a) Man is a part of the environment and has done more to upset the ecology during his short span on earth than any other living creature.
- b) Since man has done so much damage, it is up to man to try to put matters right.

2.

- a) 她借手电开始看书。
- b) 他在昏暗中四处张望。
- c) 房子燃起熊熊大火。
- d) 我们靠太阳获得光和热。
- e) 你挡住我的亮了。我正看书呢,请别挡亮。
- f) 天空中还有别的发光体,快速运行,闪闪发亮。
- g) 接着我就看见了城市的灯火。
- h) 你离开之前请把灯关上。
- i) 我们一路碰上的都是红灯。
- j) 在下一个交通灯处向右拐。

## 第四章 被动语态

### Key to Exercise 4-2 (p. 29)

有人认为 Some people believe/think; It is believed by  
some people

人们相信 It is believed/thought

大家相信 It is believed/thought

人们普遍承认 It is commonly/widely acknowledged/  
recognized

人们通常同意 It is usually agreed upon

据说 It is said

应该说 It should be said

据悉 It is learned

据推测 It is guessed; By inference

据估计/预计 It is estimated/predicted/foreseen

据推算 It is calculated/reckoned

据报道 It is reported

谣传 It is rumored that; Rumor has it that

应该指出/指明 It should be pointed out/made clear/  
clarified

必须指出/弄清楚 It must be pointed out/clarified

应该承认 It should be admitted/acknowledged

必须承认 It must be admitted/acknowledged



可见/由此可见 It is clear/evident/obvious; It can be seen (from this)

不用说/无庸说 Needless to say

不可否认 It cannot be denied

可以说/可以肯定 It can be said/It is certain

可以有把握地说 It can be said with certainty/confidence/assurance

希望/人们希望 It is hoped

人们有时会问 It is sometimes asked

已经证明 It has been proved/testified

已经证实 It has been confirmed/verified

#### Key to Exercise 4-3 (p. 30)

- a) Mr. Li was elected governor of the province last year.
- b) He has been appointed as general manager of the company.
- c) Prof. Qian is deeply respected and loved by his students and colleagues.
- d) Self-employed laborers are no longer looked down upon by other people.
- e) The concept of commodity economy has been widely accepted.
- f) These issues should be taken into consideration.
- g) The problem of price rise ought to be handled seriously.

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