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New College English

课文辅导

主编：康占俊

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UNIT ONE

MYTHS AND LEGENDS

内容概要与文化背景知识

1. 课文内容概要

本文是一篇童话故事,讲的是乌龟的背壳为什么是一块一块不平整的。故事是这样的:很久以前,在一次饥荒之后,所有的鸟儿都被邀请到天上赴宴,乌龟听说后也很想去,于是他甜言蜜语骗鸟儿们答应每人送他一根羽毛;乌龟用这些羽毛做成了一副绚烂的翅膀,在到达天上之前,乌龟巧施心计让鸟儿们都给自己起了一个新名字,乌龟给他自己的新名字是“你们大家”。

面对丰盛的佳肴,乌龟故意问天上的人宴会是为谁准备的,那个人当然说你们大家,于是给了乌龟借口几乎把所有的美味都吃掉了,鸟儿们生气地收回了羽毛,鹦鹉答应替乌龟捎回信给他的妻子。却告诉她铺了尖硬的东西,结果乌龟摔在上面把龟壳摔碎了。

2. 文化背景知识

A. *An Argument About the Sun*

《两小儿辩日》选自《列子》一篇讲即使博学的孔子也有才尽之时的寓言。揭示了“知之为知之,不知为不知,是知也”的道理。

B. *Little Red Riding Hood* 《小红帽》

Sleeping Beauty 《睡美人》

The Princess and the Pea 《豌豆公主》

Cinderella 《灰姑娘》

课文语言点与详解

1. 词汇

1. *cannon* /ˈkænən/ *n.* 大炮,加农炮

[记忆法] *cannonade* /kænəˈneɪd/ *n.* 大炮之连续袭击

2. *cunning* /ˈkʌnɪŋ/ *n.* 狡猾,奸诈

[记忆法] *cunningly* /ˈkʌnɪŋli/ *adv.* 善于欺骗地,奸诈地

[典型例句] The boy showed a great deal of **cunning** in getting what he wanted.

那孩子在取得他所需要的东西的过程中,表现得极为狡猾。



3. delectable /diːlektəbl/ *adj.* 美味的; 宜人的, 令人愉快的
4. dutifully /djuːtɪfəli/ *adv.* 恭顺地; 尽职地
 [记忆法] dutiful /djuːtɪfəl/ *adj.* 尽职的; 恭敬的 duty /djuːti/ *n.* 责任, 本份; 孝道
 [辨析] dutiable, dutiful
 dutiable /ˈdjuːtiəbl/ *adj.* 应纳税的 *e. g.* Tobacco is dutiable in most countries.
 在多数国家烟草须纳税。 dutiful *adj.* 尽职的; 孝顺的. *e. g.* He is a dutiful son. 他是个孝顺的儿子。
5. dye /dai/ *n.* 染料; 染
 [记忆法] dyer /daɪə/ *n.* 染布工人, 染匠
 [考点] dyed-in-the-wool *adj.* 彻底的, 完全的 a villain/scoundrel of the blackest/deepest dye 穷凶极恶的人, 恶汉
 [典型例句] The tailor dyed a white dress blue. 裁缝把一件白色衣服染成了蓝色。
6. eloquent /ˈeləkwənt/ *adj.* 有口才的, 善辩的
 [记忆法] eloquence /ˈeləkwəns/ *n.* 口才, 雄辩, 滔滔而言 eloquently /ˈeləkwəntli/ *adv.* 雄辩的
 [典型例句] They love their eloquent teacher very much.
 他们非常喜爱他们那位雄辩的老师。
7. failing /ˈfeɪlɪŋ/ *n.* (品行的) 缺点, 短处 *prep.* 若缺少……时, 如果没有
 [记忆法] fail /feɪl/ *v.* 不足, 缺少, 缺乏
 [典型例句] We all have our little failings. 我们都有小的缺点。
8. faithfully /ˈfeɪθfəli/ *adv.* 忠实地
 [记忆法] faith /feɪθ/ *n.* 信任, 信仰; 宗教, 忠实 faithful /ˈfeɪθfəl/ *adj.* 守信的
 faithless /ˈfeɪθləs/ *adj.* 不可信任的
 [考点] faith in sb. /sth. 对某人/某事的信任 give/pledge one's faith to sb. 保证拥护某人 keep/break faith with sb. 对某人守/不守信用 in bad faith 存心欺诈地 in good faith 诚实地 Yours faithfully 谨上(信尾之客套语, 用于正式或商业书信中)
 [典型例句] He is faithful in word and deed. 他言行忠实。
9. famine /ˈfæmɪn/ *n.* 饥荒
 [记忆法] famish /ˈfæmɪn/ *n.* 挨饿
 [典型例句] Parts of India have often suffered from famine.
 印度有些地区常闹饥荒。
10. feast /ˈfiːst/ *n.* 宴会 *v.* 款宴; 给于感官上的愉快; 使享受
 [典型例句] He sat there feasting himself. 他坐在那里大吃大喝。
11. grumble /ˈɡrʌmbl/ *v.* 发怨言, 鸣不平 *n.* 怨言, 不平
 [记忆法] grumbler /ˈɡrʌmblə/ *n.* 埋怨者, 发牢骚的人
 [考点] grumble at/about/over sth. 对某事抱怨 grumble out 抱怨地说出
 [典型例句] He grumbled at the low pay offered to him. 他抱怨给他的待遇低微。



12. hoe/həʊ/*n.* 锄(头)
13. hut/hʌt/*n.* 小屋
14. invitation /inviˈteɪʃən/*n.* 邀请(函)
[记忆法] invite /inˈvaɪt/*v.* 恳请,要求;鼓励,引诱 inviting /inˈvaɪtɪŋ/*adj.* 诱人的
[典型例句] They have sent out invitations to a party. 他们发出宴客请贴。
15. mat /mæt/*n.* 席,垫
16. mischievous /ˈmɪʃɪvəs/*adj.* 为害的;胡闹的;淘气的
[记忆法] mischief /ˈmɪʃɪf/*n.* 伤害;恶作剧;调皮 mischief-maker, mischief-making 胡闹,恶作剧
[典型例句] The little boy is as mischievous as a monkey.
这个小男孩像猴子一样顽皮。
17. murmur /ˈmɜːmə/*v. & n.* 低语;细语;怨言
[考点] murmur at/against 对……低声抱怨
[典型例句] She was annoyed at the murmur of bees in the garden.
她被花园里蜜蜂的嗡嗡声弄得很生气。
18. orator /ˈɔːrətə/*n.* 演说家
[记忆法] orate /ɔːˈreɪt/*v.* 演说 oration /ɔːˈveɪʃn/*n.* 正式演讲 oratorical /ɔːrətərɪkl/*adj.* 演说的
19. palm /pɑːm/*n.* 手掌;棕榈 *vt.* (表演魔术时)藏(硬币、纸牌等)于掌中
[考点] grease/oil sb. 's palm 贿赂某人 have an itching palm 贪贿 palm sth off (on/upon sb.) 以欺骗的方式使(某人)接受某物 bear/carry off the palm 得胜 yield the palm (to sb.) (向某人)认输
[典型例句] The magician palmed the quarter and then made it “appear” in your ear. 魔术师把硬币藏在手掌中然后把它“亮”到你面前。
20. peck /pek/*v. & n.* 啄啄;啄食 *n.* 啄击;匆忙而敷衍的吻;配克(干货容量单位)
[记忆法] pecker /pekə/*n.* (英俚)(人的)鼻子;勇气,精神 peckish /pekɪʃ/*adj.* 饥饿的
[考点] pecking order (一群家禽中,强者啄软弱者的)强弱顺序,(一群人中)强弱顺序
[典型例句] The hens pecked a hole in the sack. 母鸡在袋上啄了一个洞。
21. plumage /ˈpluːmɪdʒ/*n.* 鸟羽,羽毛
22. preparation /ˌprepəˈreɪʃn/*n.* 准备
[记忆法] prepare /preˈpeə/*v.* 预备,准备
[典型例句] We're getting things together in preparation for the journey.
我们在收拾东西准备旅行。
23. rattle /ˈrætl/*v.* 发出短促急速的声音;喋喋而言 *n.* 嘎嘎声;饶舌
[记忆法] rattler /ˈrætlə/*n.* 发出嘎嘎、喋喋等声的人或物;(尤指)响尾蛇 rattling /ˈrætlɪŋ/*adj.* 很快的;第一流的



〔考 点〕rattle away; rattle sth. off 喋喋而言

〔典型例句〕The hailstones rattled on the tin roof.

冰雹砰砰地落在洋铁皮屋顶上。

24. shell/ʃel/n. 壳, 甲壳 v. 运壳; 剥壳; 炮击

〔考 点〕go/retire into one's shell; come out of one's shell 变为(不再)羞怯沉默

〔典型例句〕It's as easy as shelling peas. 那就象剥豌豆一般的容易。

25. spear/spiə/n. 矛, 枪 vt. 用矛刺, 戳或伤

〔记忆法〕spear-head /spiəhed/n. 前锋, 先锋

26. spite/spait/n. 虽然, 不顾; 恶意; 怨恨 vt. 向……泄愤, 刁难

〔记忆法〕spiteful /spaitfəl/adj. 有恶意的

〔考 点〕in spite of 虽然, 尽管……仍

〔典型例句〕They went out in spite of the rain. 尽管下雨, 他们仍然外出。

27. tortoise/'tɔ:təs/n. 龟

28. ungrateful/ʌn'greɪtl/adj. 忘恩负义的〔反〕grateful

〔记忆法〕gratify /'grætɪfaɪ/v. 使高兴, 使感激 gratitude /'grætɪtju:d/n. 感激

〔考 点〕grateful to sb. for sth. 由于某事对某人感激

29. yam/jæm/n. 番薯, 甜薯

II. 课文短语

1. escape someone's notice 逃过某人的注意

e. g. The secret hasn't escaped the clever boy's notice

秘密没能逃过那个聪明的小男孩的注意。

2. jump to one's feet 突然站起, 一跃而起

e. g. When the firework exploded, the cat jumped to its feet and ran away.

爆竹一响, 那只猫突然一跃而起跑掉了。

3. let oneself go 放手, 让……自由移动或下移

e. g. He let himself go on the subject. 他畅谈此问题。

4. rest assured (that) 请放心

e. g. Rest assured that all is well. 请放心一切正常。

5. slowly but surely 稳扎稳打地

e. g. He was working slowly but surely. 他工作很慢但很确实。

III. 课文难句与重点句

1. The distant sound of low voices, broken now and again by singing, reached Okonkwo from his wives huts as each woman and her children told folk stories. 从远处的小木屋传来的喃喃细语, 时不时地被歌声打断, 奥康瓦听到了, 这是他的妻子们和孩子们在讲民间故事。

now and again: 时常, 反复

**folk stories: 民间故事**

本句为复合句。包含一个由 as 引导时间状语从句 as each woman and her children told folk stories 主句主语为 the distant sound of low voices. 谓语是 reached. 宾语是 Okonkwo. 而过去分词短语 broken now and again by singing 作插入语修饰主句主语。

2. Tortoise was very happy as he flew among the birds, and he was soon chosen as the man to speak for the party because he was a great orator. 乌龟很高兴地飞在鸟儿们中间, 由于他能说会道, 很快就被推选为大家的发言人。

本句为复合句, 由 and 连接两个复合句。第一个复合句中包含一个由 as 引导的时间状语从句 as he among the birds. 第二个复合句有一个由 because 引导的原因状语从句 because he was a great orator.

3. None of the birds had heard of this custom but they knew that Tortoise, in spite of his failings in other areas, was a widely traveled man who knew the customs of different peoples. 鸟儿们谁也没听说过这个风俗, 但他们知道, 虽然乌龟在其他方面不怎么样。他却到过许多地方, 了解许多民族的风俗习惯。

that 引导 knew 的宾语从句, 在这个宾语从句中又包含一个由 who 引导的先行词为 man 的定语从句 who knew the customs of different peoples. in spite of his failings in other areas 是插入语。

4. His speech was so eloquent that all the birds were glad they had brought him, and nodded their heads in approval of all he said. 他的口才非常好, 所有的鸟儿都很庆幸把他带来了, 对他所说的一切都点头赞同。

本句是 so...that... 句型。其中 that 结果状语从句, 由 and 并列两个谓语动词 were 和 nodded. 句末 he said 是省略了引导词 that 的定语从句, 先行词是 all.

5. In the end Parrot, who had felt more angry than the others, suddenly changed his mind and agreed to take the message. 最后最生乌龟气的鹦鹉突然改变了主意答应替他带口信。

本句是复合句。who 引导 Parrot 的定语从句 who had felt more angry than the others.

课文练习答案及详解**Part One Preparation (略)****Part Two Listening-Centered Activities****Listening I***Tapescript***Mart Moody's Bird Dog**

Mart Moody from Tupper Lake used to tell this tale. I went out one day and there



was a big flock of ducks out on Tupper lake. And I had this good dog. I shot at the ducks, and then I sent the dog out there. She was heavy with pups at the time, and I didn't know whether I should send her out there. It was a cold day in the fall. Well, she took right off and away she went. But she didn't show up when it got dark. I began to worry about her. She was a good dog, a really good retriever. She'd get anything I shot at.

So the next morning I woke up and I thought I'd better go see if I could find her. And I got down to the shoreline of the lake and I looked out. Suddenly I saw something coming. It was this dog. She came into the shore! She had three ducks in her mouth. And behind her she had seven pups. And each the pups had a duck in his mouth.
[听力障碍点]

Mart Moody 人名

pup/ʌp/n. 小狗, 幼犬

retriever n. 一种能把猎物找回来的小狗

Tupper Lake 湖名

show up come back 回来

Exercise 1

1) What did Moody shoot at one day?

Ducks.

2) Who went with Moody?

His dog.

3) What happened to the dog after she left?

She didn't show up/come back that day.

4) Why was Moody worried about her?

It was very unusual for her not to come back.

5) What do you think of the ending?

It's incredible. It's possible for a dog to have seven pups at one birth, but newly-born pups are too weak to carry ducks. And it is unlikely that the dog could carry three ducks in her mouth. But of course the exaggeration is funny.

Exercise 2

1) F 2) F 3) T 4) T 5) F 6) T

Listening II

Tapescript

Women Are More Clever than Men

There was an old man who had a daughter. He told his daughter that he had invited a preacher to his house. He said, "Daughter, I'm going down to the train to meet the Reverend, and I've roasted two ducks and left them there for him in the other room. Don't you touch them." The daughter said, "No, I won't touch them." So her Papa went to the train to meet the Reverend, and the girl began to taste the ducks. The ducks tasted so



good that she kept on tasting them until she had eaten them all up, every bit of them.

After the old man came back, he didn't even look in the place where he had left the ducks. He went directly into the other room to sharpen his knife on the oil stone so he could carve the ducks. The preacher was sitting in the room with the girl. she knew that her papa was going to punish her, and she started crying and shedding some tears. The preacher said, "What is the matter with you, girl?" She said, "Papa has this one bad fault—he invites preachers to his house and goes to sharpen his knife to cut off both their ears. " And the Reverend said, "What is that you say, Daughter?" The girl said, "Yes, Papa invites preachers here all the time and cuts off both their ears. " The preacher said, "Daughter, hand me my hat, quick!" The girl gave him his hat and he ran out of the door quickly. The daughter called her Papa and said, "Papa the preacher got both of the ducks and has gone. " The old man ran to the door and yelled to the preacher, "Hey, where are you going in such a hurry? Come back here right now!" But the preacher just kept running and shouted back over his shoulder, "Damned if you'll get either one of these. "

[听力障碍点]

preacher *n.* 传道士

reverend /ˈrevərənd/ *n.* 神父, 牧师

carve /kɑ:v/ *v.* 切开

shed *v.* 落、洒

yell *v.* 叫、喊

damned /dæmd/ *adj.* (口) 该死的

Exercise 1

- 1) Whom did the old man invite to his house?
The Reverend.
- 2) What did he roast for the guest?
Two ducks.
- 3) Where did the father go to meet the Reverend?
To the train station.
- 4) What did the daughter do while the father was away?
She ate the two ducks.
- 5) What did the father do after he came back with the guest?
He sharpened his knife on the oil stone.
- 6) Why do you think the daughter started to cry in front of the guest?
She wanted to attract the preacher's attention.
- 7) What did she say to the guest?
"Papa invites preachers to his house and cut off their ears. "
- 8) What did the guest do after he heard what the daughter said?
He took his hat and left quickly.
- 9) What did the daughter say to her father when the preacher left?
The guest had taken two ducks.



10) What did the father shout to him?

"Where are you going in such a hurry? Come back here right now."

11) What did the guest reply?

"Damned if you'll get either one of these."

12) What does "either one of these" mean to the guest and to the father?

It means the ears to the guest, but the ducks to the father.

Listening III

Tapescript

The Cat with the Wooden Paw

Jack Storme was the local barrel maker and blacksmith of Thebes, Illinois. He had a cat that 1) stayed around his shop. The cat was the best 2) mouse catcher in the whole country, Jack said. He kept the shop 3) free of rats and mice. But, one day, the cat got caught in a piece of machinery and 4) got a paw cut off. After that, he began to 5) grow weak and thin and didn't take any interest in anything, because he wasn't getting enough to eat.

So, one day, Jack decided to 6) make a wooden paw for the cat. He made one with his pocket knife and 7) fastened it on the injured leg. After that, the cat began to 8) grow sleek and fat again. Jack decided to stay at the shop one night to see how the cat 9) managed with the wooden paw.

After dark, the cat got down in front of a mouse-hole and waited. Pretty soon a mouse 10) peered out cautiously. Quick as a flash the cat 11) seized it with his good paw and knocked it on the head with his wooden one. In no time, the cat had 12) eighteen mice piled up in front of the mouse hole.

[听力障碍点]

Jack Storme 人名

local barrel maker 本地的桶匠

blacksmith *n.* 铁匠

Thebes 地名

Illinois 伊利诺斯(地名)

sleek *adj.* (毛发)光滑,柔滑的;(动物)养得好的

peer *v.* 偷窥

quick as a flash 很快,一闪

Exercise 1

1) stayed around

2) mouse catcher

3) free of rats and mice

4) got a paw cut off

5) grow weak and thin

6) make a wooden paw

7) fastened it on the injured leg

8) grow sleek and fat

9) managed

10) peered out cautiously

11) seized with his good paw

12) eighteen mice piled up

Part Three Reading-Centered Activities

Enriching Your Word Power

1) 答案为 C A) 恐怕我把你的录音机弄坏了。B) 我不想把这个消息透露给他。



C) Nicki 和 Steve 自从他们的孩子出生后,夜里常常要起床。

- 2) 答案为 C A) 我刚好要取些钱。B) 他拉紧外衣裹在肩膀上。C) 这个孩子画了一张他妈妈的画像,画上妈妈的头很大,腿却很细小。
- 3) 答案为 A A) 教学方法可以有不同的形式。B) 和家庭决裂,他有着非凡的勇气和决心。C) 我把你点头当作同意的表示。
- 4) 答案为 B A) 银行承兑支票时,出纳会在支票背面盖章。B) 他的对手说他在做出他不能兑现的竞选承诺。C) 和前温布尔登冠军打对手,我觉得非常荣幸。
- 5) 答案为 A A) 公司赠了一块金表给那位要退休的主席。B) 电影公司在假期呈现了一部新影片。C) 史密斯博士,把我的教授介绍给你好吗?
- 6) 答案为 B A) 仆役长一生都在同一家工厂效力。B) 旅馆招待我们午餐。C) 请你别再说了,发球好吗?
- 7) 答案为 A A) 我们的邮件每天中午送递。B) 鲍勃在班里做报告。C) 接生我的那位医生也是我妹妹的接生医生。
- 8) 答案为 B A) 盘子里盛满了米饭。B) 大楼外的铁牌子上写着 B. Singh 医生。C) 锡罐通常用铁制成,薄薄地镀上一层锡。
- 9) 答案为 B A) 心脏病是由于向心肌输血的血管堵塞引起的。B) 他航海事业的高峰是他赢得了大约六十艘越洋船。C) 他们在做饭用的大罐子里盛上蔬菜,放在篝火上让它煮。
- 10) 答案为 A A) 经理需要时间考虑怎么办。B) 他看到自己映在水里的样子。C) 这新手的技巧很快在该队的高分及迅速的进步中得到反映。

Reading Comprehension

1. Testing Your Memory

- 1) Because they were invited to a feast in the sky.
- 2) He saw the birds were busy preparing.
- 3) He planned to go to the feast/sky with the birds.
- 4) They didn't agree because Tortoise was mischievous.
- 5) With a sweet tongue, he convinced the birds that he was a changed man.
- 6) He made two wings with all the feathers he got from each bird.
- 7) All of you.
- 8) Nuts, meat and fish soup, pounded yam, yam soup, palm wine, etc.
- 9) For whom have you prepared this feast?
- 10) Because he knew the answer would be "for all of you", which was his new name. So he could enjoy all the food first.
- 11) They were very angry.
- 12) They took back the feathers they had lent him.
- 13) He asked them to take a message to his wife.
- 14) Parrot, because he wanted to take advantage of the chance to get revenge.



- 15) He asked Parrot to tell his wife to bring out all the soft things in his house to cover the ground with them so that he would be able to land safely. But Parrot told his wife to bring out all the hard and sharp, not the soft, things.
- 16) His shell was broken into hundreds of pieces.

Vocabulary

1. 1) A invitation 请在随时方便的时候来我们这里作客。
 B invited 约翰忘记关掉煤气招致了大祸。
 C inviting 那家餐馆舒适又诱人,所以我们就在那里吃了饭。
 2) A prepare MBA 是一种管理资格证明,旨在使学生为中高级职位作好准备。
 B prepared 我用微波炉热了半成品食物。
 C preparation 在这篇文章写作的准备阶段,作者得到了她家庭成员的帮助。
 D preparatory/preparation

在我们开始这个项目之前需要很多准备工作。

- 3) A discoveries 这个实验室的研究人员已经作出了几项重要发现。
 B discoverers Jim Watson 和 Francis Crick 是 DNA 的发现者。
 C discovered 在一个常规的体检之后,梅森太太被发现患上了心脏病。
 4) A approval 只一得到董事们的同意我们就去买新的电脑系统。
 B approve 我们还得等几个月等委员会批准我们扩建房屋的计划。
 C approved 做这件事的公认的程式是什么?
 D approving 她向他露出赞许的微笑。
 E disapprove 调查显示 32% 同意,54% 反对而其他的人弃权。
 5) A eloquent 这些图片有力地提醒了人们火山的威力。
 B eloquence 她以口才和美貌而知名。
 C eloquently 他流利地演说,带着受到出版社欣赏的谦逊的幽默。
 6) A faithful 不管他去哪儿,他那忠实的狗总陪伴着他。
 B unfaithful/faithless

她最终决定离开她不忠的丈夫。

- C faith 她孩子死去的时候,她对上帝的信任崩溃了。
 D faithfully 我总是忠实地遵照药瓶说明。
 7) A occasional 他偶尔为当地足球队出场。
 B occasionally 我有时在伦敦——大约一个月一次。
 C occasion 她答应如果场合需要,她会发表演讲。
 8) A delivery 那个演员的声音太小,戏院后排听不到他的声音。
 B delivering 下午 5 点琼斯教授作一个有关罗马建筑的讲座。
 C delivered 我们正在吃送来的作为晚饭的比萨饼。
 9) A troublesome/trouble

谈判结果比我们任何人预料的都更麻烦。

B troubled 她似乎没有因为财政问题而受到过多的烦恼。