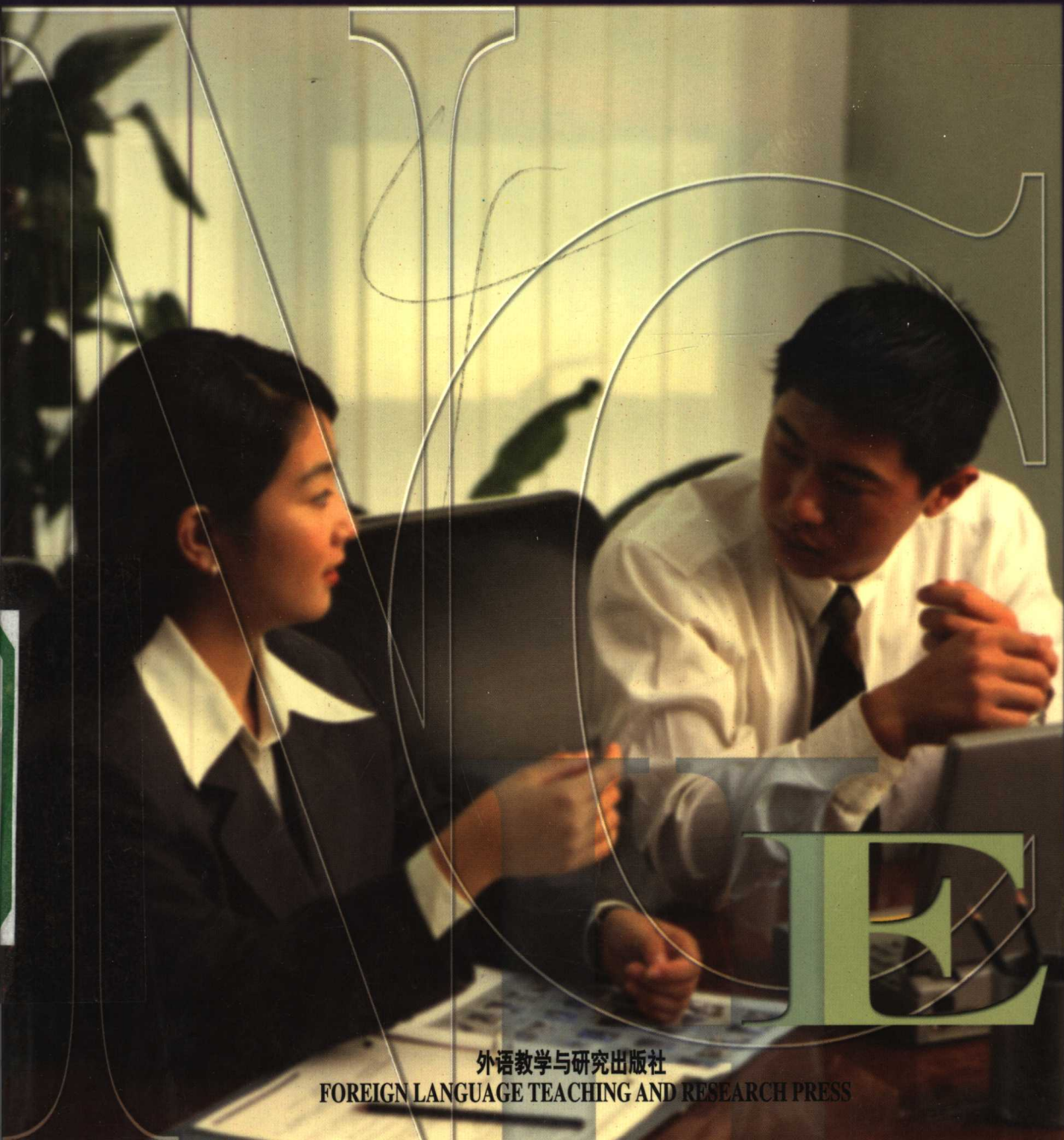


NEW HORIZON COLLEGE ENGLISH

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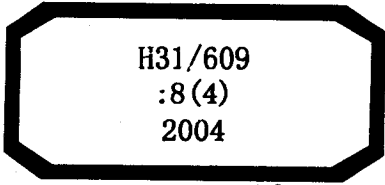
新视野大学英语 学习指南



外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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新视野大学英语

学习指南

4

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学习指南 4

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前 言

《新视野大学英语学习指南》是与《新视野大学英语——读写教程》和《新视野大学英语——听说教程》相配套的学习辅导书,旨在帮助学生更好地学习掌握该套教材的内容。本书分为一至六册,每册由三大部分组成:读写教程,《听说教程》听力原文及参考答案,附录。

“读写教程”部分分为十个单元,每个单元由“课文预习”、“课文难点”、“短语搭配”、“参考译文”和“参考答案”组成。

“课文预习”包括背景知识、课文摘要和课前活动的听力文字材料。该部分内容使学生在接触课文之前对要学的课文有一个初步、全面的了解,提高预习的质量。

“课文难点”对课文 A 和课文 B 里出现的语言点进行详细讲解,对长句和难句进行结构分析,不仅对常用单词、习语、搭配等给出中英文释义,并且配有例句和译文,以帮助学生正确理解和使用。此外,还对重点语法结构、同义词和短语的用法等进行小结,提高学习效果。

“短语搭配”对课文 A 和课文 B 里列出的重点短语搭配进一步讲解,其后还配上了例句和译文,有利于掌握学习重点。

“参考译文”提供了每个单元课文 A、B、C 的全部译文,方便学生对照课文,提高自己的翻译水平。

“参考答案”提供了每个单元所有练习的参考答案,同时对写作技巧项目给出了范文。

“《听说教程》听力原文及参考答案”部分由十个单元组成,给出《新视野大学英语——听说教程》的录音文字材料和参考答案,供学生在课前预习和复习时查阅。

“附录”是对《新视野大学英语——读写教程》中列出的重点短语搭配的归纳,注出了该短语的出处和在本辅导书里的页码,以方便学生在复习期间查阅。

本套书由王德军、胡金环担任总主编。第四册由穆春玲(一、二单元)、高芳(三、四单元)、张玲(五、六单元)、黄勇昌(七、八单元)、于寒(九、十单元)等人编写。全书由王德军统稿。

限于编者水平,时间仓促,书中难免存在不妥之处,敬请广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2003 年 8 月

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第一部分：读写教程

Section A The Temptation of a Respectable Woman

一、 课文预习

1. Summary of the Text

Mrs. Baroda felt a bit angry because her husband's friend, Gouvernail, was to spend a few weeks on their plantation. After a few days with him, she found Gouvernail a boring and withdrawn person with a strange personality and she decided to leave for her aunt's house and wouldn't come back till Gouvernail left their home. But one night, he opened up and revealed his true personality. Gouvernail, a once ambitious person, now became one with the mere desire to enjoy a genuine life now and then. His personal charm drew Mrs. Baroda to him. Only the fact that she was a respectable upright woman stopped her from touching him. As soon as she politely left him she felt relieved. The next morning she took an early morning train to the city. Later, Mrs. Baroda was strongly against her husband's suggestion of inviting Gouvernail to visit them in the following summer because she was afraid that she could not resist being attracted by Gouvernail. However, before the year was over, much to her husband's surprise, she suggested that Gouvernail return. She said that she had overcome everything.

2. Pre-reading Activities

Listening Passage(听力原文)

Initially Mrs. Baroda found her husband's friend's silence both puzzling and boring. Her husband, Gaston, had informed her that his friend, Gouvernail, would be staying at the plantation for a few weeks and that he had a great wit. But she found his solemn silence lacking in any interest. The truth was, however, that he was a run-down, exhausted man merely seeking a short rest from overwork. Once he opened up and revealed his true personality, Mrs. Baroda was surprised and shocked by the temptation and desire he created in her, a respectable married woman. She felt it best to depart from the plantation as soon as possible.

二、 课文难点

1. (Title) The Temptation of a Respectable Woman

标题中的 of 表示动宾关系,即 of 后的名词词组为 of 前表示动作意义的名词的宾语,也就是说 a Respectable Woman 受到了诱惑,而不是 a Respectable Woman 诱惑别人。

temptation: *n.*

1) [U] the action of tempting sb. or the state of being tempted 诱惑

No temptation could make him false to a friend. 任何诱惑都不能使他不忠于朋友。

2) [C] a thing that tempts or attracts sb. 诱惑物

The bag of sweets on the table was too strong a temptation for the child to resist. 桌上那包糖果对那个孩子是个难以抗拒的诱惑。

Clever advertisements are just temptations to spend money. 巧妙的广告诱使人花钱。

respectable: *a.* of acceptable social position; decent and proper in appearance or behavior 体面的; 有身份的; 正派的; 值得尊敬的

That dirty dress is not respectable. 那件脏衣服实在穿不出去。

They are a respectable married couple. 他们是一对值得尊敬的夫妻。

词语辨析:

respectable、**respectful** 和 **respective** 三个词, 词形相似但意义不同。前两个词派生于做“尊敬, 尊重, 敬意”解的“respect”, 而后一个派生于做“着眼点, 方面”解的“respect”, 加上三个意义不同的后缀之后就产生了不同的意义, 请注意学习:

respectable: *a.* of acceptable social position; decent and proper in appearance or behavior 体面的; 有身份的; 正派的; 值得尊敬的(强调“受”别人尊重)

He is a highly respectable authority. 他是一个极受尊崇的权威人士。

This is a respectable household. 这是一个值得尊重的家庭。

respectful: *a.* feeling or showing respect 恭敬的; 表示尊敬或尊重的(强调“对”别人尊重)

He is always respectful to older people. 他对年龄较大的人总是彬彬有礼。

You should be respectful towards your parents. 你应该尊重父母。

respective: *a.* of or for or belonging to each as an individual 各自的; 各个的; 分别的

They each excel in their respective fields. 他们在各自的领域里都是出类拔萃的。

After the party we all went off to our respective rooms. 聚会之后我们回到各自的房间。

2. (L. 1) Mrs. Baroda was a little annoyed to learn that her husband expected his friend, Gouvernail, up to spend a week or two on the plantation.

annoy: *vt.* cause slight anger to (sb.); irritate 使(某人)不悦; 惹恼

His constant sniffing annoys me. 他不停地抽鼻子使我心烦。

I was annoyed by his insensitive remarks. 听了他那些没分寸的话, 我心里很不痛快。

expect: *vt.* think or believe that sth. will happen or that sb./sth. will come 预料, 预计, 期待, 盼望(某事会发生或某人/某事物/会来到)

We expected him to arrive yesterday. 我们原以为他昨天能到。

You can't expect to learn a foreign language in a week. 不要指望一个星期就能学会一门外语。

up: *ad.* so as to be close (to a specified person or thing) 靠近(某人或某物)

He came up (to me) and asked the time. 他走到我跟前问我几点了。

A car drove up and he got in. 一辆汽车开过来, 他上了车。

up 在本句中作动词 expect 的宾补。expect 可以带副词作宾补, 例如下面两个句子:

I didn't expect you back so soon. 我没想到你回来得这么快。

I expect John home at 6:00. 我期望约翰六点钟回家。

3. (L. 4) She left her husband and his guest, for the most part, alone together, only to find that Gouvernail hardly noticed her absence.

此句中 to find that Gouvernail hardly noticed her absence 为动词不定式短语作结果状语, 其意义相当于 and only found that Gouvernail hardly noticed her absence, 表示随后发生的动作。这种作结果状语的动词不定式短语(其前有时有 only)通常表示未曾料到的不愉快的结果。请看下面的例句:

Jim turned round to see that Mary was weeping. 吉姆转过身结果发现玛丽在哭泣。

She hurried back only to find her mother dying in a hospital. 她匆忙返回医院结果却发现母亲快要死了。

left 在句中为使役动词, 意为“让(继续处于某种状态)”, **alone** 为形容词, 作其宾语补足语。

leave sb./sth. alone 意为“不带走、不触摸、不干涉某人/某物; 不想左右或改变某人/某物”, 例如:

I've told you before—leave my things alone! 我早已告诉过你——不要动我的东西!

She's asked to be left alone but the press keeps pestering her. 她要求不要打扰她, 但报界总是缠着她不放。

leave 作使役动词的用法, 请看下面词语小结:

词语小结:

1) **leave**+宾语+过去分词作宾语补足语(宾补)

It's better to leave some things unsaid. 最好有一些事情别说。

She got up slowly leaving the lunch unfinished. 她慢慢地站起来, 留着未吃完的午饭。

2) **leave**+宾语+现在分词作宾补

Don't leave her waiting outside in the rain. 别让她在雨中等着。

They went off together and left me sitting there. 他们一起走了, 留下我坐在那儿。

3) **leave**+宾语+形容词作宾补

His illness has left him weak. 他的病使他身体虚弱。

He has left his wife and children penniless. 他一分钱也没有留给妻儿。

4) **leave**+宾语+介词短语作宾补

Leave him in peace! 别打扰他!

Her illness left her with a weak heart. 她的病使她心脏衰弱。

5) **leave**+宾语+其他作宾补

Don't touch my writing-table; leave it as it is. 别动我的写字台, 让它保持原样吧。

So the father was persuaded to leave it that way. 所以那个父亲被说服不管它。

She was left an orphan and I adopted her. 她是个孤儿, 我收养了她。

4. (L. 5) Then she imposed her company upon him, accompanying him in his idle... to press her attempt... covered himself.

句中现在分词短语 accompanying him in his idle... covered himself 作方式状语说明动词词组 imposed her company upon him.

impose: *vt.* force sb. to accept (oneself, one's company, etc.) 强迫某人接纳(自己等);硬要与某人在一起

She'd never think of imposing herself. 她决不想勉强别人接纳自己。

He imposed his presence on us for the weekend. 他非要和我们一起过周末。

press: *vt.* make (one's case, etc.) urgently or repeatedly 急于或坚持做(某事等)

She is still pressing her claim for compensation. 她仍然坚持要求赔偿。

They were determined to press their case at the highest level. 他们决定把他们的那件事向最高层反映。

5. (L. 9) "For my part, I find him a terrible nuisance."

find 在此句中为使役动词,名词词组 a terrible nuisance 作其宾语补足语(宾补)。请再看两个名词词组作 find 宾补的例句:

I find her a very agreeable woman. 我发现她是一个非常容易相处的女人。

You will find it a difficult book. 你会发现这是一本很难的书。

find 作使役动词,还可以跟其他结构作其宾补。请看下面词语小结:

词语小结:

1) **find+宾语+形容词(词组)作宾补**

I find this hot weather very trying. 我觉得这么热的天实在烦人。

Some people find hard work distasteful. 有些人觉得艰巨的工作很讨厌。

2) **find+宾语+名词(词组)作宾补**

I found him an amiable companion on the tour. 我觉得他是一个很亲切的旅伴。

The youth found it a hard problem to think about. 年轻人觉得那是个难考虑的问题。

3) **find+宾语+现在分词(词组)作宾补**

We found him waiting to receive us. 我们发现他在等着接待我们。

I went for Mr. Gruffudd, and found him cooking supper. 我去找布莱克先生,(结果)看见他在做晚饭。

4) **find+宾语+过去分词(词组)作宾补**

He found the door closed. 他看见那扇门关着。

They found two cups smashed. 他们发现两个杯子都碎了。

5) **find+宾语+副词(词组)作宾补**

I'm so glad I found you in. 你在我很高兴。

We went to her house but we found her out. 我们去了她家但发现她不在。

6) **find+宾语+介词词组作宾补**

I hope to find you in better spirits when we meet again. 我希望我们再见面时你精神更好。

She found her uncle on the point of leaving the museum. 她发现叔叔正要离开博物馆。

7) **find+宾语+不定式 to be 短语作宾补**

I find the Chinese people to be happy and cheerful. 我发现中国人过得幸福快乐。

I found this to be true in all the cities I visited. 我发现在我参观过的城市中都是如此。

6. (L. 12) "No. I should like him better if he did: if he were more like others, and I had to plan somewhat for his comfort and enjoyment."

I should like him better if he did 中,代动词 did 替代 gave me trouble; if he were more like others 为 if he did 的同位语,对 if he did 进行更具体的说明。

代动词 **do** 的用法小结

在英语句子中,我们可以用动词性替代词 do(主动词 do 的一定形式)来替代主动词或者主动词+补足成分,这种现象叫动词性替代。作这种用法的 do 简称“代动词”。代动词 do 用法有二:

① 替代主动词+补足成分

John doesn't speak French, but Peter does. (does=speaks French) 约翰不说法语,但是彼得说。

Mary didn't come to my help, but Susan did. (did=came to my help) 玛丽没来帮助我,但苏珊来了。

② 替代主动词,不连带补足成分

She plays the piano better than she does (does=plays) the guitar. 她弹钢琴比弹吉他好。

The production increases as it has done (done=increased) for the last few years. 产量像前几年一样在增长。

有时,代动词 do 只替代主动词+宾语,而不包括状语在内。例如:

A: Does granny look after you every day? 奶奶每天照顾你吗?

B: She can't do at weekends, because she has to go to her own house. (do=look after me) 她周末不照顾我,因为她要回自己家。

代动词 do 可与 so 搭配,构成复合代动词 do so,这种代动词既可替代动—宾结构,也可替代动—状结构:

He smokes a lot. Does his brother do so (=smoke a lot)? 他抽很多烟。他弟弟也这样吗?

He said he would tell me the news, but he didn't do so (=tell me the news). 他说他会给我说新闻,但他没说。

somewhat: *ad.* to some degree; rather 达到某种程度;颇为

The situation has improved somewhat. 情况已有所改变。

It is somewhat difficult to answer this question. 要回答这个问题有点困难。

7. (L. 17) "Even I can never count upon how you are going to act under given conditions." even 为副词,意为“甚至,即使,连”,强调主语“I”。even 在句中常用于加强出乎意料的语气或进而比较可能发生的事,其在句中的位置,取决于其所强调的词(语):even 强调哪一部分,通常它就被放在该部分之前。请看下面的小结:

even 用法小结:

1) 放在主语前:

Even he was in a heavy mood. 甚至他也心情不好。

Even a child can understand the book. 即使是孩子也能懂这本书。

2) 放在动词前:

She even helped me do propaganda work among the women. 她甚至帮助我在妇女中做宣传工作。

He lay till evening without moving, without even thinking. 他一直躺到晚上都没动,甚至也不思考。

3) 放在状语前:

Even at night he seldom relaxed. 即使在晚上他也不放松。

It was very cold even in August. 甚至在八月天气也很冷。

4) 放在宾语前:

He was afraid to take even a drink of water. 他甚至喝口水都担心。

He disputes even the facts. 他甚至对事实都怀疑。

5) 放在定语前:

He didn't answer even my letter. 即使我的信他都不回。

8. (L. 21) "... , the last thing he would desire or expect."

last: *a.* least likely or suitable 最不可能的; 最不适合的

She's the last person to trust with a secret. 她是最不可能保密的人。

This is the last thing I'd expect him to do. 这是我最不希望他做的事。

9. (L. 22) "Fuss!" she hotly replied.

hotly: *ad.* passionately; excitedly; angrily 热烈地; 激动地; 愤怒地

Recent reports in the press have been hotly denied. 有关方面极力否认新闻界最近的报道。

"Nonsense!" he replied hotly. "胡说!"他怒气冲冲地答道。

10. (L. 29) That night she went and sat alone upon a bench that stood beneath an oak tree at the edge of the walk.

walk: *n.* [C] path or route for walking 步行的路径或路线

The path through the forest is one of my favorite walks. 我最喜欢散步的小路就是穿过树林的那条。

The garden is well laid out, with many pleasant walks. 这个花园布局很好,有许多宜人的小径。

11. (L. 31) She could gather nothing from them but the feeling of a distinct necessity to leave her home the next morning.

but: *prep.* except (sb./sth.); apart from; other than 除(某人/某物)以外; 此外; 不同于(用于否定词 nobody、none、nowhere 等, 疑问词 who、where 等, 以及 all、everyone、anyone 等之后)

Nothing but trouble will come of this plan. 这个计划只能带来麻烦。

Nobody but you could be so selfish. 除了你之外, 谁也不会这么自私。

distinct: *a.* easily heard, seen, felt or understood; definite 清楚的; 清晰的; 明显的; 明白的; 明确的

The footprints are quite distinct; they must be fresh. 足迹清晰易辨, 一定是不久前留下来的。

I had the distinct impression that I was being watched. 我很明显地感觉到有人在监视我。

12. (L. 34) She hoped to remain unnoticed, but her white gown revealed her to him.

reveal: *vt.* make (facts, etc.) known 使(事实等)显露出来; 透露; 泄露; 揭露

The doctor did not reveal the truth to him. 医生没有向他透露真相。

Teachers revealed to the press that they were going on strike. 教师向报界透露他们将罢教。

13. (L. 34) He seated himself upon the bench beside her, ...

seat: *vt.* make (sb./oneself) sit 使(某人/自己)就坐,坐下

Seat the boy next to his sister. 让那个孩子坐在他姐姐旁边。

He seated himself on the sofa. 他坐在长沙发上。

14. (L. 37) ... he said, handing her a length of sheer white fabric. ...

length: *n.*

1) [U] measurement or extent from end to end 长度;长

This room is twice the length of the other, but much narrower. 这个房间的长度是那个房间的两倍,但要窄得多。

He jogged the length of the beach. 他跑了海滩那么长的距离。

2) [C] piece (of sth.) (某物的)一段

I need a length of wire or string to tie it with. 我需要一根铁丝或绳子来捆它。

Quite a length of hair hung down in a braid. 相当长的一绺头发编成辫子垂下。

15. (L. 40) He made some routine observations upon the unhealthy effect of the night breeze at that season.

make an observation upon/about: make a remark or comment about sth./sb., usu. as a result of watching how they behave 对……发表评论(意见)

He made some valuable observations on the work. 他对工作提出了一些宝贵的意见。

He didn't make a single observation during the whole dinner. 他吃饭时自始至终没有发表任何意见。

16. (L. 42) Gouvernail was in no sense a shy man.

in no sense: 一点也不,怎么说也不

His mind was in no sense brilliant. 他的脑子怎么说都算不上聪明。

The election was in no sense fair. 那次选举一点儿都不公正。

17. (L. 43) When he was sitting there beside Mrs. Baroda, his silence melted for the time.

for the time (being): until some other arrangement is made 暂且,暂时

For the time being you will have to share this room with another person. 你得和另一个人暂时合用一个房间。

18. (L. 60) When Gaston arose the next morning, his wife had already departed, without even saying farewell.

farewell: *n. & int.* goodbye 再会;再见

They said farewells and left. 他们说了再见后便离开了。

Farewell until we meet again! 下次再见!

19. (L. 63) That is, Gaston greatly desired it.

desire: *vt.* wish for (sth.); want 希望得到(某事物);想要

We all desire happiness and health. 我们都希望幸福和健康。

I have long desired to meet them. 我一直渴望见到他们。