

大学英语阅读系列教材

# 大学英语

## 快读与泛读教程

(第1册)

◎ 主 编 杨 梅 何立红

COLLEGE ENGLISH

*F*ast Reading and  
Extensive Reading

华中科技大学出版社

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# 前 言

《大学英语快读与泛读教程》(1~4册)是按照教育部最新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》(以下简称《课程要求》)中的基本要求和较高要求而编写的一套阅读教材。本教材的难度对应目前我国大多数本科高校使用的大学英语教材,可作为普通高等院校大学英语的独立阅读教材使用,也可配合大学英语主干教材使用,以拓宽学生阅读视野,丰富英语语言知识和表达方式,提高阅读能力。本教材的编者均为授课第一线的大学英语教师,他们既有丰富的教学经验,又熟悉教学要求,了解学生的基础、需求和所能适应的教学方法,所以能按学习的需求来设计、编写教材,使本教材既能适用于老师讲授,又可方便学生自学。

本教材所选篇章全部来自近期出版的英、美等英语国家的报刊、书籍,贴近生活,贴近时事。为了让大学生们多接触到真实(authentic)英语,体验时代气息,选材力求内容丰富,趣味性强,涉及大学生生活和就业、金钱与幸福观、家庭、教育、情感、社会问题,直至人口、全球化等现实世界生活的多个方面,可让学生在提高英语能力的同时,汲取更多的文化、社会知识,增强综合素质。

本教材特别突出学生学习的“自主性”,将课堂学习与课后学生自学相结合。按目前的大学英语教改方案,考虑到大学英语四、六级考试改革后推出的阅读理解部分中的仔细阅读理解和快速阅读理解之分,每册书编排10~11个单元,每单元有2篇快速阅读和1篇泛读。快速阅读部分选材较短,生词也较少,主要训练学生快速阅读理解的能力,学生可记录阅读时间,理解题对错比率,并参考《课程要求》中的一般要求阅读速度(70~100词/分钟)或较高要求的阅读速度(80~120词/分钟),设定适合自己的目标。泛读部分旨在扩大学生的相关话题阅读面,更多地接触有关的信息和英语语言表达形式。在泛读材料的阅读理解后,我们还编写了适量练习,以训练学生的篇章综合能力,并将重点放在篇章阅读理解和篇章词汇理解两个方面,习题形式包括多项选择、选词填空、是非判断、句子填充、错误辨认并改正、简短回答及翻译。

本教材考虑到大学英语课程的实际,对阅读材料的量采取“精”的方式处理。总量适当,力求培养大学生们自主学习和独立思考的能力。我们希望,本教材能作为英语学习的一座桥梁,帮助学生直接进入真正的英语阅读世界。

本教材的1~4册在整体框架结构上是一致的,但是考虑到目前大学英语教学的

多样化形式,在细节的处理上各有特点。如1~2册泛读课文的生词部分含音标,考虑到第3、第4学期的教学实际,第3~4册中相应部分采用只给出词性和释义的形式,以强化训练学生阅读的能力。

本教材编写时间仓促,不足之处,恳请广大读者和同仁不吝指教;承蒙华中科技大学出版社杨鸥老师等的大力支持,在此表示衷心感谢。

编 者

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# Unit 1

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## *Loving and Marriage*

### Fast Reading A

### Family

- ✓ Crucial (*a.* 至关重要的) to any family's success is an investment in time, energy, spirit and heart, an investment otherwise known as commitment (*n.* 承担的义务). The family comes first. Family members are dedicated to promoting each other's welfare and happiness — and they expect the family to endure (*v.* 长久).
- ✍ For strong families, commitment and sexual fidelity (*n.* 忠诚) are so closely linked that an extramarital affair (婚外恋) is regarded as the ultimate (*a.* 最终的, 根本的) threat to a marriage. "An affair does terrible things to your partner's self-esteem," one woman wrote. "It says: 'You are replaceable.'"
- ✍ Some families have seen commitment eroded (*v.* 侵蚀) by a more subtle (*a.* 微妙的) enemy — work, and its demand on time, attention and energy. One Wisconsin (威斯康星州) father offered this insight: "Sometimes I felt that the time I spend with my sons could be better spent at the office. Then I remind myself that the productivity report will affect life for a few days or weeks. I must do it and it's important, but my job as a father is more important."
- ✍ "If I am a good father to my sons, they're likely to be good parents too. Someday — after I'm gone, and certainly after that report has rotted — my grandchild or great-grandchild will have a good father because I was a good

father.”

**Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.**

1. What is the final threat to a marriage?
 

A. Distrust.	B. Lack of commitment.
C. Extramarital affair.	D. Work.
2. What does the word “self-esteem” mean in Para.2?
 

A. Self-respect.	B. Confidence.	C. Love.	D. Trust.
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3. In the author’s opinion, what is most important to a successful family?
 

A. Investment.	B. Commitment.	C. Welfare.	D. Career.
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4. If there is only one option, what is the Wisconsin father most likely to choose?
 

A. Work.	B. Children.
C. None of the above.	D. Both of them.
5. The Wisconsin father may be a (n) \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A. doctor	B. teacher
C. official	D. clerk in a company

## Fast Reading B

### Love in Dancing

1 I sat in the darkened ball room, the only light was what drifted (v. 漂流) ever so lazily through the tall French doors and matching windows. I was so engrossed (v. 全神贯注) in my thoughts that I almost missed her when she walked in, even though I had been waiting all night for her.

2 I saw her out of the corner of my eye as she entered the room. Or should I say she swept into it? For that was closer to the truth. The smooth floor reflected the shadows as she walked past all the empty tables with the chairs sitting on top and right up to me. Her high heels musically clicking on the tiled floor — the only sound in the room.

♪ I stood and reached out a hesitant hand to her, which she took. We stood looking at each other... And I finally broke our rather awkward silence. "Did you have a good time?" I asked. "It was very nice." she said. I smiled to myself as I looked her up and down. I loved the way she was dressed. She looked just as I had imagined. She had on a silky black dress that had a short skirt that swayed enchantingly (*ad.* 迷人地, 妩媚地) as she walked. The top was fitted with small spaghetti straps, over which she wore a matching jacket. Black stockings and heels topped off (完成) her outfit (*n.* 装备). She was a vision in ebony (*n.* 乌檀). Her neck and the top of her breast glittered with shiny powder that gave her a slightly unreal look.

♪ I looked at the long empty band stand and said, they left a while ago... guess we have to make our own music. She smiled at me. I reached for the pale pink rose that I had fetched from the vase on the table and handed it to her. She held it up to her face and from behind it said, "I'm glad you waited for me... It was quite a surprise." "I'm glad I waited, too." I said. And then looking around I asked her if she wanted to dance. She smiled at me and asked, what are we dancing to? I inserted a CD into the player and said Laura's Theme (somewhere my love). So as the music began to play, I took her into my arms. I finally held her. I feared she would feel my pounding heart. It was beating so hard. Or that my trembling knees would give me away. I had tried to put on such a sophisticated air, in my black suit and black silk collarless shirt. It was amusing that we had both chose to wear black. Almost as if we had planned it. Almost as if we wanted to look like a perfectly matched couple.

♪ My hand went around her waist as I held her hand and we began to dance. Somewhere my love... there will be flowers blooming... From the moment I held her I knew I never wanted the dance to end. Never wanted to stop holding her; for in my arms... for this short moment. I danced with a dream. And oh, what a dream she was. For surely no mortal (*a.* 凡人的, 人类的) female could ever feel this wonderful.

6 And so we danced and no words were spoken; none were needed. And above us, our souls danced too intertwining (v. 缠绕) like multicolored neon lights (霓虹灯). I sang to her as we danced... but it was not necessary for our hearts were making their own music. Creating a concerto (n. 协奏曲) that would echo down the halls of time forever.

7 So I held her and I danced and our hearts sang. And even as I knew the music was ending and the dance coming to an end I held her tighter and closer and treasured the moment ever the more.

**Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.**

- What was the relationship between the hero and heroine in the passage?
  - husband and wife who have been separated for a long time.
  - lovers.
  - high school classmates.
  - a newly-married couple.
- What was the man doing when he first saw the woman?
  - He was dancing.
  - He was chatting.
  - He was deep in thought.
  - He was planning the meeting with the woman.
- When the man and woman met each other, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - they broke into tears
  - they hugged each other
  - they danced in the hall immediately
  - they were in silence for a while
- In the middle of Para.3, the author said: "She was a vision in ebony." in order to indicate \_\_\_\_\_.
  - the woman was all in black
  - the woman was beautiful like a tree
  - the woman was quiet and natural like a tree
  - All of the above
- In Para.4, the author said: "my trembling knees would give me away." Here, "give away" means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - giving up moving
  - giving in due to love
  - leaking my little secret
  - making me embarrassed
- The last sentence in Para.5 is: For surely no mortal female could ever feel this

wonderful. How do you understand it?

- A. The woman felt she had got the most wonderful feeling in the dance.
  - B. The woman gave me the finest feeling in the world.
  - C. Mortal females should not be so wonderful.
  - D. Most mortal females should be very wonderful.
7. Where did the story take place?
- A. In a dancing hall.
  - B. In a Karaoke hall.
  - C. At the woman's home.
  - D. In the man's sitting-room.
8. Which of the following statement is true?
- A. They deeply fell in love with each other at the first glance.
  - B. They had planned to wear black clothes on that day.
  - C. The man has loved the woman for a long time.
  - D. The passage mainly described how they fell in love with each other.

## Extensive Reading

### Pride and Prejudice<sup>®</sup>

(excerpt)

**I**t is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in *possession* of a good *fortune*, must be in want of a wife.<sup>①</sup>

possession [pə'zeʃən] *n.* 拥有, 占有

fortune ['fɜ:tʃən] *n.* 财富

**W**hen such a man first enters a neighborhood, this truth is so well fixed in the minds of the surrounding families, that he is considered as the rightful property of some one or other of their daughters.<sup>②</sup>

**"M**y dear Mr. Bennet," said his lady to him one day, "have you heard that Netherfield Park is *let* at last?" Mr. Bennet replied that he had not.

let [let] *vt.* 出租

"But it is," returned she, "for Mrs. Long, my best friend, has just been here, and she told me all about it." Mr. Bennet made no answer.

"Do not you want to know who has taken it?" cried his wife impatiently. "You want to tell me, and I have no *objection* to hearing it." This is invitation enough.<sup>①</sup>

*objection* [əb'dʒekʃən] *n.* 异议, 拒绝的理由

"Why, my dear, you must know, Mrs. Long says that Netherfield is taken by a young man of large fortune from the north of England; that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four<sup>②</sup> to see the place, and was so much delighted with it that some of his servants are to be in the house by the end of this week."

"What is his name?"

"Bingley."

"Is he married or single?"

"Oh! Single, my dear, to be sure! A single man of large fortune: four or five thousand a year<sup>③</sup>. What a fine thing for our girls!"

"How can it affect them?"

"My dear Mr. Bennet," replied his wife, "how can you be so *tiresome*! You must know that I am thinking of his marrying one of them."

*tiresome* ['taɪəsəm] *a.* 烦人的

"Is that his purpose in settling here?"

"Purpose! *Nonsense*, how can you talk so! But it is very likely that he may fall in love with one of them, and therefore you must visit him as soon as he comes."

*nonsense* ['nɒnsəns] *n.* 胡说八道, 废话

"I see no occasion for that<sup>④</sup>. You and the girls may go, or you may send them by themselves, which perhaps

will be still better, for as you are as handsome as any of them, Mr. Bingley might like you the best of the party."

"My dear, you *flatter* me<sup>⑧</sup>. I certainly *have* had my share of beauty, but I do not pretend to be anything *extraordinary* now. When a woman has five grown up daughters, she ought to give over thinking of her own beauty."<sup>⑨</sup>

"In such cases, a woman has not often much beauty to think of."<sup>⑩</sup>

"But, my dear, you must indeed go and see Mr. Bingley when he comes into the neighborhood."

"It is more than I engage for, I assure you<sup>⑪</sup>."

"But consider your daughters. Only think what a good marriage it would be for one of them. Sir Williams and Lady Lucas, our neighbors, are determined to go, merely because of this, for in general you know they visit no newcomers. Indeed you must go, for it will be impossible for me and the daughters to visit him, if you do not."

"You are over *scrupulous* surely. I dare say Mr. Bingley will be very glad to see you; and I will send a letter to say a good word for my little Lizzy<sup>⑫</sup>."

"I *desire* you will do no such thing. Lizzy is not a bit better than the others; and I am sure she is not half so handsome as Jane, nor half so good humoured as Lydia. But you are always giving *her* the *preference*."

flatter ['flætə] vt. 阿谀, 奉承

extraordinary [iks'trɔ:dnri] a. 出色的, 非凡的

scrupulous ['skru:pjuləs] a. 小心谨慎的, 细心的

desire [di'zaɪə] vt. 期望, 希望

preference ['prefərəns] n. 偏爱

“None of them have much to recommend<sup>①</sup>,” replied he; “they are all silly and ignorant like other girls; but Lizzy has something more of quickness<sup>②</sup> than her sisters.”

“Mr. Bennet, how can you *abuse* your own children in such a way? You take delight in *vexing* me. You have no compassion on my poor nerves.”

“You mistake me, my dear. I have a high respect for your nerves. They are my old friends. I have heard you mention them with consideration these twenty years at least.”

“Ah! You do not know what I suffer.”

“But I hope you will get over it, and live to see many young men of four thousand a year come into the neighborhood.”

“It will be no use to us, if twenty such<sup>③</sup> should come since you will not visit them.”

“You can rest assured, my dear, that when there are twenty, I will visit them all.”

Mr. Bennet was a mixture of quick parts, *sarcastic* humor, reserve, and *caprice*, that the experience of three and twenty years had been insufficient to make his wife understand his character. Her mind was less difficult to discover. She was a woman of mean understanding, little information, and uncertain temper<sup>④</sup>. When she was discontented she *fancied* herself nervous. The business of her life was to get her daughters married.

abuse [ə'bjuz] v. 辱骂

vex [veks] vt. 使烦恼

sarcastic [sɑ:'kæstik] a. 讽刺的

caprice [kə'pri:s] n. 反复无常

fancy ['fænsi] vt. 想象, 认为



**Notes**

- ① 本文取自英国 19 世纪女作家简·奥斯汀的长篇小说《傲慢与偏见》的第一章。  
为了适合学生阅读,部分词句作了删略与改动。《傲慢与偏见》是一部以英国士绅家庭的婚姻问题为中心题材的小说。第一章全章充斥着温厚的讽刺、巧妙的对话,成为英国文学史上有名的篇章之一。
- ② It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife. 凡是有财产的单身男子都要娶个太太,这是举世公认的一个真理。  
acknowledge: 承认 be in want of: 需要 这是开篇第一句话,揭示了整部小说的主题。
- ③ ...he is considered as the rightful property of some one or other of their daughters: the rightful property 意为“合法财产”。这句话的意思是有钱的单身汉被认为要和其中一家的女儿结婚,为她所有。
- ④ This is invitation enough. 这等于说是邀请她讲下去了。  
invitation: 邀请 在 Mrs. Bennet 看来,虽然 Mr. Bennet 对她的话没什么兴趣,但总归没有拒绝她讲,这就足够让她接着说下去了。
- ⑤ a chaise and four: 用四匹马拉的车
- ⑥ four or five thousand a year: 一年收入四五千英镑
- ⑦ I see no occasion for that. 我看我没有必要去。  
no occasion for sth./ to do: 没有理由/必要.....如:  
There is no occasion to doubt the truth of the statement. 没有必要怀疑这句话的真实性。
- ⑧ My dear, you flatter me. 亲爱的,你在奉承我。  
这里, Bennet 太太丝毫没有听出她丈夫是在讽刺她。
- ⑨ When a woman has five grown up daughters, she ought to give over thinking of her own beauty. 一个有 5 个长大成人的女儿的母亲是不应该考虑自己的美貌的。  
Bennet 太太这样说是暗指自己仍然是漂亮的。
- ⑩ In such cases, a woman has not often much beauty to think of. 在这种情况下,一个女人往往也没有什么漂亮不漂亮可说了。
- ⑪ It is more than I engage for, I assure you. 老实跟你说,我不能保证做到。  
engage for: 保证  
That's all I can engage for. 我所能担保的仅此而已。