

新 视 野

第三册

大学英语读写教程 辅导手册

王月芳 金春霞 主编

◆ 苏州大学出版社



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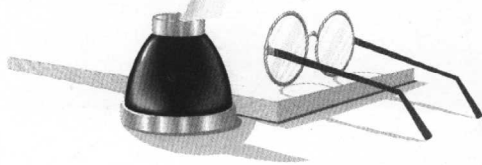
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前言

(第三册) 大学英语读写教程

外语教学与研究出版社出版的《新视野大学英语》是教育部重点推荐使用的精品大学英语教学全新教材,其语言规范、选材广泛、体裁多样,以反映现实生活为主。教材由国内著名院校数十位资深教授、英语教学专家根据“大学英语教学大纲(修订本)”编写而成。为了配合教材的使用,并能最大限度地惠及大学英语的学习者,我们组织多名一线资深教师精选本教材之精华编写了《新视野大学英语读写教程辅导手册》,旨在进一步帮助学生打好语言基础和提高语言的运用能力,供使用该教材的学生参考。本套书共分四册,每一册所选内容与教材主干教程相对应。每个单元的同步辅导与训练和教材各相应单元内容相配合,根据大学英语四六级最新考试大纲的要求,提供综合测试题和参考答案,供学生自我测试。

本书由王月芳、金春霞担任主编,戴祝君、吴转利、华厚坤担任副主编,参加编写的主要人员有王月芳、王书魁、华厚坤、束金星、吴转利、范庆林、赵海洪、殷华、傅桂荣、戴祝君。

本书的编写得到诸多部门及同仁的热情关心和帮助,对此,我们全体编写人员表示衷心感谢。

由于时间仓促,加上编者水平有限,书中难免有欠妥之处,敬请读者斧正。



编者

2007年7月于

江苏大学外国语学院

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Unit One

Section A

The Expensive Fantasy of Lord Williams

一、文化背景与课文导读

1. 文化背景

(1) Scotland

Scotland is one of the four parts of the United Kingdom (the other three are England, Wales and Northern Ireland). Scotland is 31,510 square miles in area, 274 miles long from north to south, and varies in breadth between 24 and 154 miles with English as its official language. Scotland falls into three parts: the Highlands, the Southern Uplands and the Midland Valley where most of its people and industries located.

(2) Scotland Yard

It is the headquarters of the London Police. The term is often used, popularly, to refer to one branch, the Criminal Investigation Department (CID). Named after a short street in London, the site of a palace used in the 12th century as a residence of visiting Scottish kings, it became London's police center in 1829. New and separate headquarters for the Metropolitan Police were built in 1890 along the Thames embankment and were referred to as New Scotland Yard.

(3) Irish Republican Army (IRA)

A nationalist organization devoted to the integration of Ireland as a complete and independent unit. Organized by Michael Collins from remnants of rebel units dispersed after the Easter Rebellion in 1916, it was composed of the more militant members of the Irish Volunteers, and it became the military wing of the Sinn Fein party.

2. 课文导读

Looking at the title of the passage, we may be puzzled about it. What is the fantasy and how can it be expensive? What kind of man on earth is Lord Williams? With these questions,



we scan the whole text and find the truth that the hero of the passage, Williams, turned out to be a government official who was in charge of a large sum of secret fund which should have been offered to the spies and the affairs against the Irish Republican Army. However, he stole them out and came to a remote village where he spent most of his dishonest gains. In addition, he bought a few noble titles. In the end, he was arrested and got what he deserved.

The essay is made up of four parts: the first part includes paragraphs one to five, which tells us the location of the story, the hero's past experience and his present situation. The second part consists of paragraphs six to eight, which tells us the various responses of the villagers. The third part comprises paragraphs nine to fourteen, which reveals the truth that Mr. Williams stole over 8 million pounds which was spent most in buying villas and noble titles, etc. The last part is composed of paragraphs fifteen to seventeen, which gives an account of how he was captured and the administrative responses. The story ends with that Mr. Williams was feeling regretful for his crime, just as what he said, "there was no way to justify it."



二、词汇和短语

►►1. **raise a glass to**: drink one's health or express good wishes to 向……举杯祝贺健康;为……干杯

【例句】People usually raise their glasses to winners.

人们通常会为胜利者举杯祝贺。

Let's raise a glass to our hostess.

让我们为女主人的健康举杯。

►►2. **prompt**: *v.* be the cause of 做某事的理由

【例句】The need for the villagers to control their own fate has prompted a new plan.

村民们掌握自己命运的需要促使了一项新计划的出台。

Whatever prompted you act in such a way?

究竟是什么原因让你这样做事的?

a. acting or done quickly or at the right time 敏捷的;迅速的;即刻的

【例句】Thank you for your prompt attention to the matter.

谢谢你对此事予以及时的关注。

We don't worry because they were always so prompt with their rental payment.

我们不担心,因为他们向来及时交付房租。

►►3. **wealthy**: *a.* rich 富有的;有钱的

He is from a wealthy family. 他是个富家子弟。

Early to bed, and early to rise, makes you healthy and wealthy.

早睡早起,让你健康富有。

►►4. **suspicion**: *n.* an act of suspecting or the state of being suspected 怀疑;涉嫌

【例句】She is under suspicion of murder. 她涉嫌谋杀。

If there is suspicion of someone, people do not trust him or consider him to be reliable. 如果有人涉嫌,人们便不信任他,或认为他不可靠。



►►5. **arouse**: *v.* make active; excite 引起;激起

【例句】He aroused her mothering instincts.

他激起了她的母性本能。

It's good to have some pepper to arouse the appetite.

先吃点辣椒开开胃不错。

►►6. **turn out**: dress (someone or oneself) well 打扮得好

prove to be 结果是;原来是

produce 生产

【例句】Mrs. Wang always turns her little daughter out well.

王夫人总是把自己的小女儿打扮得漂漂亮亮。

It turned out that he was the chairman himself.

原来他就是主席本人。

The factory turns out 20,000 bikes per month.

该工厂每月生产 20,000 辆自行车。

【联想】use up 用完,用光

clear up 整顿,理清;解决

end up 结束;完事

►►7. **injection**: *n.* 1) (figurative) the act of providing more money or resources

提供资金或资源

2) the act of putting a medicine into the body by using a needle 注射

【例句】An injection of cash is needed to fund some of these projects.

需要投入现金给其中的某些项目提供资金。

They gave me an injection to help me sleep.

为了助我入睡,他们给我打了一针。

►►8. **bring... to life**: give liveliness to... 使有生气

【例句】A great actor can bring a fictional character to life.

一位优秀演员能把虚构的人物演得有声有色。

【联想】come back to life 活过来

【试题】His lectures on the subject really _____ it _____.

A) brought; to life

B) came; to life

C) made; to life

D) took; to life

【解析】答案为 A。译文:他确实把这个题目讲活了。

►►9. **live out**: do or experience 经受;实践

【例句】I suppose some people create an idea of who they want to be, and then live it out. 我以为,有些人是先设想人生,然后实现它。

【联想】lead a better (poor) life 过着富裕幸福(贫穷)的生活

work out 做出

turn out 生产出

figure out 想出,算出

take out 拿出

【试题】If you _____ a dream, fantasy or idea, you do the things that you have



thought out.

A) turn out

B) take out

C) live out

D) turn in

【解析】答案为 C。译文：如果你实践一种梦想、幻想或想法，那你就做你想过的。

►► 10. **deputy**: a. acting as an assistant to certain public officials 副职, 副手

【例句】a deputy mayor 副市长 a deputy chairperson 副主席

a deputy command-in-chief 副总司令

【联想】the vice-president of the country 该国副总统

the vice-captain of the football team 该足球队副队长

an associate professor 副教授

►► 11. **bring... into court**: make a charge against sb. 控告

【例句】He was brought into court for murder.

他因谋杀而被控告。

【联想】bring... to life 使……有生气

bring... under control 使……得到控制

the Supreme People's Court 最高人民法院

appear in court 出庭

Court is now adjourned. 现在休庭。

【试题】The prisoner was _____ for trial.

A) come to court

B) brought to court

C) brought under control

D) brought to life

【解析】答案为 B。译文：囚犯被带到法庭受审。

►► 12. **fall on/upon dark days**: experience a difficult period; be unlucky or unsuccessful

处境困难; 不幸

【例句】We are very sorry to hear that the famous poet has fallen on dark days.

听说那位著名诗人处境困难, 我们很难过。

►► 13. **stick by**: continue to give help or support; be loyal to (someone) 帮助, 支持; 忠诚

【例句】I'd like to thank my friends who stuck by me during the difficult times.

我想感谢我的朋友, 他们在我困难的时候帮助了我。

【联想】stick to 坚持

stick at sth. 迟疑, 犹豫

stick on sth. 停留

stick with sb./sth. 忠于, 继续支持

stick up 直立, 竖立

【试题】His family can be trusted to _____ him whatever happens.

A) stick on

B) stick up

C) stick to

D) stick by

【解析】答案为 D。译文：无论发生什么事, 相信他家里人都会支持他的。

►► 14. **mislead**: v. cause to think or act mistakenly 误导

【例句】Don't let his friendly words mislead you into trusting him.

别让他的甜言蜜语骗取了你的信任。

【联想】mis-作前缀表示“坏”; “错”, “误”, 例如:



misplace 误放 misbehave 行为不端
 misapprehend 误解 miscall 误称, 叫错
 miscalculate 算错, 误算
 misadvise 给……以错误的劝告, 错误地劝告

►►15. **republican**: *a.* of a republic; like that of a republic 共和的

【例句】a republican system of government 共和政体

republican institutions 共和制度

Many countries have a republican form of government.

许多国家设立共和政府。

【联想】democratic party 民主党 republic party 共和党

federal government 联邦政府

►►16. **auction**: *n.* a public sale of goods to the person who offers the most money 拍卖

【例句】The furniture would be sold at/by auction. 家具将被拍卖。

【搭配】sth. at auction 某东西在拍卖 by auction 拍卖(指方式)

【试题】He bought the picture _____ in London some years ago.

A) at auction B) by auction C) with auction D) in auction

【解析】答案为A。译文：这幅画是他几年前在伦敦时拍卖中买下的。

►►17. **add on**: add (sth.), usually at the end of a calculation or list 加上

【例句】We've added on the five percent service charge.

我们已把5%的手续费加进去了。

【联想】add to 增加 add sth. in 包括; 将某事物加进去

add up (to) 加起来总和是

►►18. **sink... into**: 1) put money, labour, etc., into; invest 投资

2) put, force, or go into 放; 进入; 渗入

【例句】My brother has sunk all his money into buying a new car.

我弟弟花了他所有的钱来买新车。

I'm hungry. I'd like to sink my teeth into a hot meal right now!

我饿了, 真恨不得现在就吃一顿热饭!

【试题】He has _____ half his fortune _____ a new business undertaking.

A) sunk; in B) sunk; to C) sunk; at D) sunk; with

【解析】答案为A。译文：他已把自己的一半财产投资于一家新的企业中。

►►19. **capture one's heart with sth.**: fascinate someone with sth. 使某人着迷

【例句】The book captured the little boy's heart with its beautiful illustrations.

这本书中的漂亮插图使小男孩着了迷。

【联想】catch one's attention 引起某人的注意 pay attention to 注意

►►20. **fantastic**: *a.* very good; wonderful 极好的; 极出色的; 了不起的

【例句】I have a fantastic social life.

我过着美妙的社交生活。

a fantastic play 一出好戏



【联想】fantasia 幻想曲 fantasize 幻想, 想像
 fantasist 幻想者 fantasy 幻想, 狂想
 live in a world of fantasy 生活在幻想世界中

►21. **fix up**: repair or improve 修理

【例句】All the dormitories on the campus are being fixed up.
 校园里所有的学生宿舍都在修缮。

【试题】I've _____ my uncle's old room.

A) fixed to B) fixed up C) fixed at D) made up

【解析】答案为 B。译文: 我已经修整了我叔叔的旧房间。

►22. **make into**: change... into 变成

【例句】Waste products from factories can be made into road-building material.
 工厂的废品可制成筑路材料。

►23. **deceive**: v. cause someone to accept as true or good what is false or bad; mislead 欺骗

【例句】I trust him because I know he could never deceive me.
 我信任他, 因为我知道他从来不会骗我。

【联想】mislead 误导 cheat 欺骗
 trust 信任 have confidence in sb. 信任某人

【试题】The magician _____ his audience into thinking he had really sawed the woman in half.

A) trusted B) deceived C) showed D) let

【解析】答案为 B。译文: 魔术师骗过了观众, 使他们相信他把那女子锯成了两半。

►24. **deposit**: n. 1) money put into a bank 存款

2) a part payment of money, which is made so that the seller will not sell the goods to anyone 押金

【例句】He has a large deposit in his savings account.
 他的储蓄账户有一大笔存款。

You must pay a deposit to the hotel if you want them to keep a room free for you. 如果你要旅馆为你保留房间, 就得先付押金。

v. put in a bank, etc. to be safe 存款

【例句】A depositor is a person who deposits money in a bank.
 存款人是指将钱存入银行的人。

【联想】deposit money 存款 put money into a bank 存钱
 draw from/out of 提取 draw money from the bank 从银行里取钱
 draw money from one's account 从账户中取钱

►25. **notify**: v. tell someone, especially formally 通知

【例句】I'll notify my lawyer to write out the agreement.
 我将通知我的律师写好协议书。

【搭配】notify sb. of sth. / notify sth. to sb. 通知, 报告



【联想】inform sb. (of sth.) / (that...) 通知, 报告, 告诉

►26. **bulk**: *n.* the main or greater part 主要部分

【例句】The bulk of the work has already been done.

工作的主要部分已经完成了。

【联想】share 份额

【试题】The _____ of the text is essentially a review of these original documents.

A) remainder B) share C) constituent D) bulk

【解析】答案为 D。译文: 这个文本的重要部分基本上是评述那些原始文件的。

►27. **motive**: *n.* a cause or reason for action 动机(强调原因)

【例句】His love of money is the only motive that drives him to work so hard.

爱钱是促使他拼命工作的唯一动机。

【比较】motivation *a.* the act or state of being motivated; need or purpose 动机(强调行为, 状态, 目的)

【例句】The stronger the motivation, the more quickly a person will learn a foreign language. 动机越强, 外语就学得越快。

►28. **pay off**: pay the whole of (a debt); settle accounts with someone 偿清(债务); 与某人把账结清

【例句】It's a good feeling to pay off the house after all these years.

经过这年后终于偿还了房子欠款, 感觉很不错。

It would take him the rest of his life to pay off the loan.

还清那笔贷款他需要耗尽余生。

►29. **justify**: *v.* give or be a good reason for 证明……是正当(或有理), 为……辩护

【例句】How can you justify your rude behavior?

你如何对你的无礼行为做出解释?

【试题】I don't know how he can _____ himself for such conduct.

A) witness B) justify C) testify D) swear

【解析】答案为 B。译文: 我不知道他怎样为自己的行为辩护。witness 表示“目击”, “目睹”; testify 表示“作证(说)”; “某人(保证)”; swear 表示“发誓”。



三、句子理解

1. ... they're still willing to raise a glass to "Lord Williams" though now his title prompts laughter.

Meaning: The villagers are still willing to drink a toast to "Lord Williams" although he is no longer "Lord Williams" and people would burst into laughter upon hearing the title.

村民们依旧乐意向“威廉斯勋爵”祝酒, 尽管这个头衔现在只能引来阵阵笑声。

2. There are others who say their suspicions were aroused over time, ...

Meaning: (Besides those who were doubtful about his identity,) there were still others

who began to be suspicious of his wealth long ago.

还有一些人说,他们的怀疑是与日俱增的。

3. ... providing such a large injection of cash into the village that he single-handedly brought the community back to life.

Meaning: ... investing so much money in the village that he alone brought pleasure and happiness to the village that was once lifeless.

给小村投入大量现金,他独自一个人就使这个小村庄起死回生。

4. And now that he has fallen upon dark days at least some villagers are sticking by him.

Meaning: Seeing that he is now experiencing a difficult period, some villagers are still giving him their support.

如今他已落难,仍有部分村民支持他。

5. But most of all, he sunk his dishonest gains into this village that captured his heart with its fine stone cottage,...

Meaning: To a greater extent, he poured the money he had stolen into the village that fascinated him with its fine stone cottage,...

很大程度上他被石砌的精致农舍所吸引,于是把不法收入投进了这个山村……

6. ... transforming it from a mess into a glorious first-class hotel...

Meaning: ... making the old and broken hotel into a beautiful first-class hotel...

……将这堆废墟变成了一座富丽堂皇的一流宾馆……

7. Mr. Williams deceived everyone... telling them that he inherited the money from a rich uncle.

Meaning: Mr. Williams fooled everyone with his tricks... telling them that he got the money from a rich uncle.

威廉斯先生欺骗了所有的人,……他们对自己从一个富有的叔叔那里继承了这笔钱。

8. The bank notified the police, who discovered, to their terrible embarrassment, that the criminal was one of their own.

Meaning: The bank informed the police of the fact, and when the police discovered that the criminal was from their own department, they were greatly embarrassed.

银行通知了警方,警方最后极为尴尬地发现,罪犯原来是家贼。

9. Mr. Abdy... acquired the bulk of the properties for about half a million pounds.

Meaning: Mr. Abdy... paid about half a million pounds and got most of the properties...

阿布迪先生……以大约 50 万英镑的价格,买下了绝大部分房产……

10. I discovered this bloody huge amount of money. I went from the need to pay off a few debts to what can only be described as greed. There is no way to justify it.

Meaning: I discovered this very huge amount of money. At the very beginning I just wanted to pay off some of the money I owed to others, but by and by I became more and more greedy. I can't give a good reason for what I have done.

我发现了这么一大笔钱。起初是需要用它来还清一些债务,但后来就只能说是因为



贪婪。我无法为自己的所作所为辩解。



四、课文练习答案

Vocabulary

III

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. suspicion | 2. restored | 3. considerate | 4. inherited |
| 5. furnish | 6. justify | 7. substantial | 8. fantastic |

Vocabulary

IV

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. To his embarrassment he discovered | 2. like that |
| 3. strike deals with | 4. live it out |
| 5. falls upon dark days | 6. nothing but |
| 7. captured the heart of the little boy with | 8. raise a glass to |

Collocation

V

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. economy | 2. business | 3. campaign | 4. poll |
| 5. survey | 6. research | 7. lessons | 8. study |

Word Building

VI

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. well-advised (明智的) | 2. narrow-minded (心胸狭窄的) |
| 3. wide-eyed (眼睛睁得大大的) | 4. soft-spoken (说话温柔的) |
| 5. big-headed (妄自尊大的) | 6. single-minded (专心致志的) |
| 7. well-meant (用意良好的) | 8. quick-tempered (易怒的) |

Word Building

VII

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. air-conditioned | 2. handmade |
| 3. thunder-struck | 4. heart-felt |
| 5. data-based | 6. self-employed |
| 7. custom-built | 8. weather-beaten |

