

GUIDE TO NEW PERSPECTIVE ENGLISH

(BOOK ONE & BOOK TWO)

成人高教英语系列教材

总主编 邹 勇 邓 海



新视界英语 学习指导

(本科)

主 编 邹 勇
副主编 李朝容 彭 涌



西南财经大学出版社
Southwestern University of Finance & Economics Press

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前 言

《新视界英语学习指导》(本科)是配合主教材(上、下册)而编写的辅助性参考书,可供网络教育、夜大、函大、高等专科院校和高等职业院校的教师和学生使用,还可作为自学教材供相应水平的英语爱好者学习使用。

本书旨在指导学生深入学习课文的基础上,从读、写、译、听、说等方面进行语言操练,使学生具备较扎实的英语语言基础知识、较强的阅读能力和翻译能力以及一定的听和说的能力。

本书包括三个部分。前两部分共十六个单元,每个单元都有两篇课文的译文和课后练习答案。第三部分是自测题及其答案。有利于学生自主学习,充分发挥学生的学习主动性。帮助学生夯实语言基础知识,加深学生对所学语法项目的理解和对词汇的记忆,训练学生的翻译能力,提高学生综合应用英语的能力。

本书的编者都是长期从事大学英语和成人英语教学及培训的一线资深教师,对中国学生学习英语的特点有多年的研究,颇有心得。他们将多年的教学经验和理论研究成果贯穿于本书的编写之中,以期能对学习者的英语学习有较大的帮助,提高学习者的学习效率。

“成人高教英语系列教材”已被列入西南财经大学“十一五”教材建设项目,由邹勇教授设计,邹勇教授、邓海教授任总主编。

本书是系列教材之一。参与本书编写的教师有邹勇、李朝容、何莉娟、彭涌、黄家辉、单燕萍、李艾岭、李思茗。在本书的编写过程中,我们得到了西南交通大学外国语学院副院长王维民副教授、电子科技大学外国语学院冯斗教授的大力支持和帮助。

西南财经大学出版社为本书的编写和尽早出版给予了极大的支持和关注,并提出了许多宝贵意见,为本书增色不少,在此表示诚挚的谢意。

由于编者水平有限,本书不足之处在所难免,敬请专家、学者、同行批评指正。希望广大使用者提出宝贵的建议和意见,以利今后再版改进,更好地满足广大读者的要求。

编者

2007年7月于成都光华园

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Unit

One

Key to Exercises

3

Text A

1. Comprehension of the text

(1) A (2) B (3) D (4) D (5) D

2. Vocabulary

I.

(1) constantly	(2) positive	(3) supplies
(4) convincing	(5) fortune	(6) similar
(7) impress	(8) seeks	(9) acquisition
(10) broke		

II.

(1) a. likeness	b. alike	c. likely	
(2) a. raising	b. risen	c. arousing	d. arisen

- (3) a. unfortunate b. fortunate c. fortune d. misfortune

3. Structure

I.

(1) As a result of their not reading the questions properly, many students lose marks in the exam.

(2) As a result of the pilots' strike, all flights have had to be cancelled.

(3) The project will not continue next year as a result of lacking funds.

II.

(1) It is very likely that children who live in the country's rural areas are poor.

(2) It is likely that the weather will improve over the next few days.

(3) It's likely that the thieves will be caught.

4. Cloze

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (1) B | (2) A | (3) A | (4) D | (5) C |
| (6) D | (7) B | (8) A | (9) A | (10) B |
| (11) A | (12) C | (13) D | (14) B | (15) C |
| (16) A | (17) D | (18) D | (19) A | (20) C |

5. Translation

(1) I intend to get there as soon after lunch as I can.

(2) He gave me an apple in exchange for a cake.

(3) I don't know who to turn to.

(4) The firm has done its best to meet us on that point.

(5) As a result, there is often trouble in American families.

(6) He convinced me that I should study law.

(7) He is always helping people without expecting anything in return.

(8) The first message is expected to arrive at 7 o'clock this evening.

6. Writing

Is Failure a Bad Thing?

It is said that failure is the mother of success. People take various attitudes toward failure. Some people take it as a bad thing. They believe that failure may destroy their confidence in doing things. In contrast, some other people think it is good. They hold that failure may provide more experiences.

In my opinion, however, failure is neither bad nor good. It's not bad because it really teaches us lessons. It's not good because it does waste our time and energy. What I value most is that I should try my best to avoid failure.

Text B

Exercises to the text

Decide whether the statements are true or false according to the text.

- (1)T (2)F (3)T (4)F (5)T

5

参考译文

课文 A

如果你做的真是正事儿,而且也是在按规则办事儿,那这辈子你就能够做任何自己想做的事。

将明确目标运用于工作

1. 从贫穷到富有,第一步是最困难的。其中的关键,在于你必须了解,所有财富和物质的获得,都必须先建立清晰且明确的目标;当目标的追求变成一种执着时,你就会发现,你所有的行动都会带领你朝着这个目标迈进。

2. 卡内基就是一个很好的例子,当他决定要制造钢铁时,脑海中便不时闪现此欲望,并变成他生命的动力。接着他寻求一位朋友的合作,由于这位

朋友深受卡内基执着力量的感动,便贡献自己的力量;这两个人的共同热忱,最后说服了另外两个人加入行列。这四个人最后成为卡内基王国的核心人物,他们组成了一个智囊团,他们四个人筹足了为达到目标所需要的资金,而最后他们每个人也都成为巨富。

3. 但这四个人的成功关键并不只是“辛勤工作”而已,你可能也发现到,有些人和你一样辛勤工作——甚至比你更努力——但却没有成功。教育也不是关键性的因素,华尔顿从来没有拿过罗德奖学金,但是他赚的钱,比所有念过哈佛大学的人都多。

4. 伟大的成就,是得自对积极心态的了解和运用,无论你做任何一件事,你的心态都会给你一定的力量。保持着积极心态,意味着你的行为和思想有助于目标的达成;而保持消极心态,则意味你的行为和思想不断地抵消你所付出的努力。当你将欲望变成执着,并且设定明确目标的同时,也应该建立并发挥你的积极心态。但是设定明确目标和建立积极心态,并不表示你马上就能得到你所需要的资源,你得到这些资源的速度,须视需要范围的大小,以及你控制心境使其免于恐惧、怀疑和自我设限的情形而定。

5. 如果你只需要 1 万美元来实现你的明确目标,可能在很短的时间内就筹得;但是,如果是 100 万美元,可能就得花较长的时间了。

6. 在此一过程的一项重要变数是,你要拿什么来交换这 1 万美元或 100 万美元,提供相对服务或其他等价值的时间,对取得资源的速度快慢也是相当重要的,你必须清楚地了解在你“取得”之前应“付出”些什么。

课文 B

积极心态——成功之道

1. 想要永远成功的重要一步就是培养具有吸引力的个性。令人愉快的个性,就是一种已经发展圆满的个性。为了达到此目标,你必须努力改善以下所列的 25 种个性。别被这个数字吓倒了,因为其中有许多个性是息息相关的。改善了这方面的个性也将有助于其他个性的改善。

2. 积极心态,是无论在任何情况下,都应具备的正确心态。这种心态是由“正面”的性格因素所构成的,诸如“信心”、“正直”、“希望”、“乐观”、“勇气”、“进取心”、“慷慨”、“宽容”、“机智”、“亲切”以及“丰富的常识”。

3. 积极心态是具有吸引力最重要的个性。事实上,诸多成功原则都以它作为关键性的要素。积极心态影响你说话时的语气、姿势和脸部表情,它会修饰你说的每一句话,并且决定你的情绪感受,它还会对你的思想产生影响。

4. 为了比较起见,让我们来看一下消极心态的影响。消极心态会浇熄你的热忱,削弱你的想像力,降低你的合作意愿,使你失去自制能力,容易发怒,缺乏耐性,并且使你丧失理性。既然消极心态对你的破坏力如此之大,所以你最好还是待在家里,别出来和人竞争,消极心态只会为你树立敌人,并且摧毁你的成就和朋友。如果一位律师带着消极心态步入法庭,即使他所辩护的是全世界最棒的案子,还是无法说服法官和陪审团。你会对一位容易发怒而又悲观的医生产生信心吗?不!人们是绝不会容忍消极心态的。

5. 相形之下,积极心态为你开启了一扇门,并允许你展现技巧和雄心壮志。想想那些带着信心步入法庭,并且以无比自信,赢得法官和陪审团支持的律师吧。难道你不想让一位能使你放松心情,能回答问题,而且展现专业知识的医师为你看病吗?

6. 积极心态也是其他各种个性的构成要素。了解和应用其他个性将会强化你的积极心态。

Unit

Two

Key to Exercises

8

Text A

1. Comprehension of the text

(1) B (2) C (3) A (4) A (5) A

2. Vocabulary

I.

(1) alarming	(2) ignorant	(3) adjust
(4) subjected	(5) irrecoverable	(6) altered
(7) mold	(8) acquire	(9) slight
(10) Physical		

II.

(1) a. required	b. inquired	c. acquired
-----------------	-------------	-------------

- (2) a. concerned b. concern c. concerning
 (3) a. irrecoverable b. recovered c. recovery

3. Structure

I.

- (1) Only in this way can the honor of the nation be saved.
 (2) Only at that moment did she tell him about the car accident.
 (3) Only here can we buy fresh fruits.
 (4) Only after the examination could the patient be operated on.

II.

- (1) Were I you, I would try again.
 (2) Were he old enough, I would take him to America.
 (3) There would have been no living things had there been no air.
 (4) Should he come here tomorrow, I should speak to him.

4. Cloze

9

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (1) B | (2) D | (3) B | (4) C | (5) D |
| (6) D | (7) B | (8) A | (9) B | (10) D |
| (11) A | (12) A | (13) B | (14) A | (15) D |
| (16) C | (17) B | (18) A | (19) C | (20) C |

5. Translation

(1) The insurance company's policy shows a lack of concern for the lives and safety of low income customers.

- (2) Police subjected him to hours of questioning.
 (3) If my clothes don't fit, I must alter them.
 (4) Given good weather, our ship will reach Shanghai on Monday evening.
 (5) Every year, an endless stream of tourists come to visit Emei Mountain.
 (6) I tried in vain to get Henry to come with us.
 (7) Ignorant of the facts, we can hardly make a judgement.
 (8) We are attempting to reach a balance between environmental protection

and economic development.

(9) She has some difficulties adjusting to the Tsinghua lifestyle.

6. Writing

My Favorite Program

My most favorite program is called "The Animal World". Since I was born and brought up in the city, I have few chances to see wild animals. So the program just offers me a good chance to get to know about them. It opens a new and colorful world where natural sceneries and all kinds of wild animals are so fascinating to me. I also get some knowledge about animals, even some plants.

So, in my opinion, it is an interesting and instructive program, and it's really a great pleasure watching them.

Text B

10

Exercises to the text

Decide whether the statements are true or false according to the text.

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

参考译文

课文 A

虽然污染随着经济的发展越发严重,但仍有许多人对此漠然置之,生存还是死亡,这是个问题。

生存还是毁灭?

1. 在很大程度上,地球上动植物的形态以及习性都是由外部环境所塑造的。考虑到地球上生命存在的整个时间,相反作用,即生命对其周围环境的实际改变作用,却相对很小。只有在当前这个世纪(20 世纪)才有一个物