

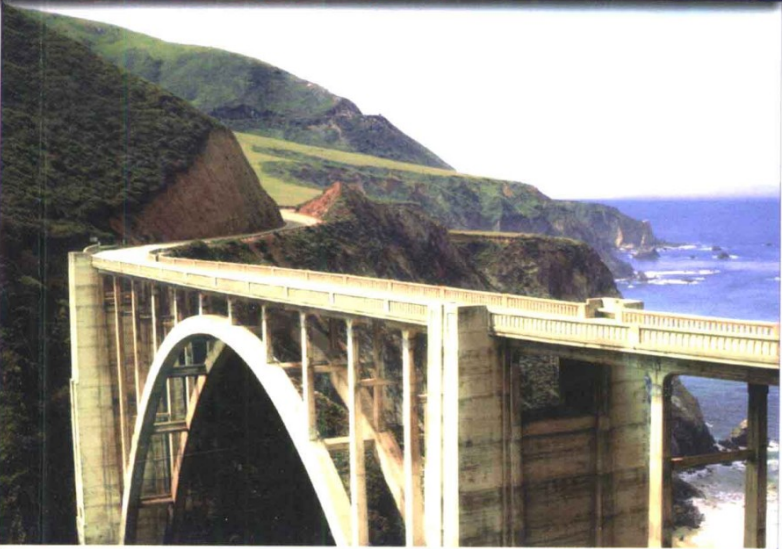
# A LEARNER'S COMPANION

上海外语教育出版社大学英语教材配套辅导丛书

**上海外国语大学**

王兴扬 主编

**TOPWAY**



潘晓燕 主审

**综合教程 + 听说教程**

**课文辅导**



谁笑到最后,谁笑得最甜: He best who laughs last.

**红腹自测记忆法**

**New**  
**全新版**

**大学  
英语**

综合教程  
课文辅导

**5**

**710分**  
**改革版**

世界图书出版公司

# A LEARNER'S COMPANION

大学英语（全新版）教材  
同步辅导丛书

## 课文辅导

New  
全新版

# 大学英语

主 编	王兴扬			
副主编	蒋秀娟	王艳艳		
主 审	潘晓燕			
编 者	颜 薇	陈珊珊	赵 蕾	
	王艳艳	蒋秀娟		

综合教程

全新版

# 5

He laughs best who laughs last.  
谁笑到最后,谁笑得最甜

W 世界图书出版公司  
广州·上海·西安·北京

请将红色膜片裁下,作为本书自我测试的神奇工具!

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

全新版大学英语综合教程课文辅导·5/王兴扬主编. —广州:广东世界图书出版公司, 2007.1

ISBN 978-7-5062-8469-1

I. 全… II. 王… III. 英语—高等学校—教学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 085888 号

## 全新版大学英语综合教程课文辅导 5

---

出版发行:广东世界图书出版公司

(广州市新港西路大江冲 25 号 邮编:510300)

电 话:020-84451969 84460408

经 销:各地新华书店

印 刷:湛江南华印务公司

版 次:2007 年 1 月第 1 版

2007 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

开 本:850×1168 32 开本

印 张:10.75

书 号:ISBN 978-7-5062-8469-1/H·0545

出版社注册号:粤 014

定 价:14.50 元

---

如发现因印装质量问题影响阅读,请与承印厂联系调换

版权所有 翻印必究

## 读者意见反馈卡

亲爱的读者：

您好！非常感谢您对华研外语的信赖与支持。为了今后为您提供更优秀的英语图书，请您抽出宝贵的时间填写这份意见反馈卡，然后寄至：广东省广州市天河区华景北路 78 号 3103 信箱 华研外语，邮编：510630。

Email: huayanworkshop@163.net

### 《全新版大学英语综合教程课文辅导 5》

#### 读者个人资料

姓 名：\_\_\_\_\_ 性 别：☐男 ☐女  
年 级：\_\_\_\_\_ 职 业：\_\_\_\_\_  
文化程度：\_\_\_\_\_ 电 话：\_\_\_\_\_  
Email: \_\_\_\_\_  
通讯地址：\_\_\_\_\_

#### 您购买过几本华研图书：

☐一本 ☐两本 ☐三本 ☐四本以上

#### 影响您购买本书的因素(可多选)

☐封面、装帧设计 ☐封底文字  
☐价格 ☐同学、朋友的评价  
☐内容提要、前言和目录 ☐作者或出版社的名声  
☐编排逻辑 ☐例句经典  
☐译文一流 ☐买过华研其他书，感觉满意

#### 您对本书封面设计的满意度：

☐很满意 ☐满意 ☐一般

#### 您对本书印刷质量的满意度：

☐很满意 ☐满意 ☐一般

您对本书的总体满意度：

☐ 很满意

☐ 满意

☐ 一般

本书最令您满意的是：

☐ 指导明确

☐ 实例丰富

☐ 语言地道

☐ 内容充实

☐ 讲解详尽

☐ 有实用价值

☐ 有欣赏价值

☐ 有保留价值

其他 \_\_\_\_\_

您看到本书还有哪些校对错漏？

---

---

---

---

您希望本书在哪些方面进行改进？

---

---

---

---

您希望我们华研图书有哪些改进？

---

---

---

---

其他建议或要求：

---

---

---

---

# 前言

《大学英语》(全新版)是在上海外语教育出版社的组织下,由国内数家知名大学的学者遵循《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)的要求联合编写而成的。根据教与学双方的需要,上海外国语大学与上海交通大学的部分资深教师联手编写了这套《全新版大学英语综合教程课文辅导》。

本套辅导教程每个单元的构成与特点如下:

## 一、水平预测

此板块包括与课文内容相关的全真选择题(四级、六级、考研)及自测题,用以预测读者学习该课前对这些预测题所反映的语言点的掌握情况。

## 二、文化背景

此板块介绍该单元两篇课文涉及的主要概念、术语、写作背景及相关人物,有助于读者深入理解课文。

## 三、文章精读

此板块为本辅导教程的核心,包括:

### 1. 课文概要

中英文对照,使读者首先对所学课文的中心思想及写作手法有一个整体了解。

### 2. 篇章分析

中英文对照,使读者对所学课文的整体篇章结构一目了然。

### 3. 写作特点

介绍每单元课文的体裁、写作风格、思路,不仅使读者更深入地领会作者的思想,而且教读者如何使自己写出来的文章篇章结构清晰、文理通畅、耐人寻味。

### 4. 词汇与短语

详细讲解词性、词义、同义词、反义词、例句、联想(词的构成或趣味记忆)、扩展(派生)、易混(形似词)、考点(搭配、辨析、注意)等细则,帮助学生扎扎实实地掌握课文中的核心词汇(每条词汇与短语均注明段数 Para. X)。《大学英语》(全新版)的使用对象为非英语专业大学生,因此本辅导教程中所出现的词汇,其释义均依照教育部和高等学校大学外语教学指导委员会指定编写、由上海外语教育出版社和高等教育出版

社出版的《大学英语教学大纲词汇表》。

#### 5. 难句分析

将文章中结构复杂或有特殊含义的句子(原句均注明行数Line X)进行翻译、点评,使学生充分、正确地理解文章精华。

#### 6. 练习详解

不仅给出了每一道习题的答案,而且配有译文,特别难的句子还有简单解析。

#### 7. 参考译文

本书所有译文均经过反复推敲、修改和润色,措辞独具匠心,是作者水平的体现,也是本书最大的亮点。

### 四、听说教程指南

《大学英语》(全新版)配有听说教程。

鉴于目前许多学校听力课时少,学生听完录音后,有时难免仍有疑问,本辅导教程特纳入听说教程指南(练习答案、听力原文),便于学生课后复习参考。

### 五、红膜自测

本辅导教程在词汇与短语部分将每条例句、考点里的关键词用红色印刷,只要善用所附红色透明片隐去关键词,便能随时检测学习成果。

尽管编者均为具备英语专业研究生以上学历、工作在教学第一线的资深教师,但仍难免有疏漏之处,恳请读者不吝指正。

编 者



三、课文精读 **红版自测记忆法** .....(160)

**Text A Grant and Lee**

I. 课文内容概要 II. 篇章分析与写作 III. 考纲词汇与短语

IV. 难句分析 V. 练习详解 VI. 参考译文

**Text B A Brief History of the American Civil War**

I. 课文内容概要 II. 考纲词汇与短语 III. 难句分析

IV. 参考译文

## Unit 6

一、水平预测 .....(185)

二、文化背景 .....(186)

三、课文精读 **红版自测记忆法** .....(188)

**Text A The Legacy**

I. 课文内容概要 II. 篇章分析与写作 III. 考纲词汇与短语

IV. 难句分析 V. 练习详解 VI. 参考译文

**Text B Why Marriages Fail**

I. 课文内容概要 II. 考纲词汇与短语 III. 难句分析

IV. 参考译文

## Unit 7

一、水平预测 .....(219)

二、文化背景 .....(220)

三、课文精读 **红版自测记忆法** .....(222)

**Text A Tongues of the Web**

I. 课文内容概要 II. 篇章分析与写作 III. 考纲词汇与短语



IV. 难句分析

V. 练习详解

VI. 参考译文

**Text B Computer-Based Translation Systems and Tools**

I. 课文内容概要 II. 考纲词汇与短语 III. 难句分析

IV. 参考译文

## Unit 8

- 一、水平预测 .....(253)
- 二、文化背景 .....(254)
- 三、课文精读 .....(257)

**Text A Going for Broke**

I. 课文内容概要 II. 篇章分析与写作 III. 考纲词汇与短语

IV. 难句分析 V. 练习详解 VI. 参考译文

**Text B A Life Lost to Gambling**

I. 课文内容概要 II. 考纲词汇与短语 III. 难句分析

IV. 参考译文

## 听说教程指南

- 一、练习答案 .....(290)
- 二、录音原文 .....(294)



# UNIT 1

## Love of Reading

### 一、水平预测

1. Their diplomatic principles completely laid bare their \_\_\_\_\_ for world conquest.  
(CET-6:2001.1)  
A. admiration      B. ambition      C. administration      D. orientation
2. These areas rely on agriculture almost \_\_\_\_\_, having few mineral resources and a minimum of industrial development.  
(CET-6:1999.1)  
A. respectively      B. extraordinarily      C. incredibly      D. exclusively
3. No one imagined that the apparently \_\_\_\_\_ businessman was really a criminal.  
(CET-6:2001.1)  
A. respective      B. respectable      C. respectful      D. realistic
4. The Space Age \_\_\_\_\_ in October 1957 when the first artificial satellite was launched by the Soviet Union.  
(CET-6:1999.1)  
A. initiated      B. originated      C. embarked      D. commenced
5. A number of students \_\_\_\_\_ in flats, and others live in the nearby holiday resorts, where there is a reasonable supply of competitively priced accommodation.  
(CET-6:2005.1)  
A. revive      B. inhabit      C. gather      D. reside
6. The toy maker produces a \_\_\_\_\_ copy of the space station, exact in every detail.  
(CET-6:2002.6)  
A. minimal      B. minimum      C. miniature      D. minor
7. A most \_\_\_\_\_ argument about who should go and fetch the bread from the kitchen was going on when I came in.  
(CET-6:1998.6)

A. trivial

B. delicate

C. minor

D. miniature

8. The heat in summer is no less \_\_\_\_\_ here in this mountain region.

(TEM-4:2005)

A. concentrated

B. extensive

C. intense

D. intensive

参考答案: C 8. A 7. C 9. D 5. D 4. B 3. B 2. D 1. B

## 二、文化背景

### One Writer's Beginnings

#### 1. Eudora Welty (1909-2001) 尤多拉·威尔提

Eudora Welty is a famous American writer, born in Jackson, Mississippi. In 1936 she published her first important short story, and from that time onward her writing career expanded and found considerable success. Her works include four collections of stories, five novels, two collections of photographs, three works of non-fiction (essay, memoir, book review), and one children's book, which show Welty's wide scope as an artist. She won most of the major literary prizes during her career, including the Pulitzer Prize.

尤多拉·威尔提是美国著名的作家,出生于密西西比州杰克逊市。她于1936年发表了第一篇重要的短篇小说,由此打开了她通往成功作家之路。她的作品包括四部短篇小说集,五部小说,两本摄影集,三部非小说类作品(随笔/回忆录/书评),一本儿童书,由此可见她涉猎之广。她赢得了包括普利策奖在内的许多文学大奖。

#### 2. Noah Webster (1758-1843) 诺亚·韦伯斯特

Noah Webster is a US educator and author. At the age of 43, he started writing the first American dictionary—*American Dictionary of the English Language*, because at that time Americans in different parts of the country spelled, pronounced and used words differently. In this dictionary, he standardized American spellings as well as added American words that weren't in English dictionaries before. When finished in 1828, at the age of 70, Noah's dictionary had 70,000 words in it.

诺亚·韦伯斯特是美国教育家和作家,在43岁时,由于当时美国各地居民英语的拼写、发音和用词都不一样,他便开始编纂美国的第一部词典——《美国英语词典》。在这部词典中,他不仅统一了美式英语的拼写,还增加了以前未出现在英式英语词典里的美语新词。当1828年这部词典编纂完成时,诺亚已是70高龄,词典收录了7万词条。

#### 3. Charles Dickens (1812-1870) 查尔斯·狄更斯

Charles Dickens is considered to be one of the greatest English novelists of



the Victorian period. His works are characterized by attacks on social evils, injustice, and hypocrisy. His major works include *A Tale of Two Cities*, *Oliver Twist*, *A Christmas Carol*, *David Copperfield*, and *Great Expectations*.

查尔斯·狄更斯是维多利亚时代最伟大的英国小说家之一。他的作品特点是对社会丑恶现象、社会不公和伪善进行强烈抨击。他的主要作品有《双城记》、《雾都孤儿》、《圣诞颂歌》、《大卫·科波菲尔》和《远大前程》等。

#### 4. Walter Scott (1771-1832) 沃尔特·司各特

Walter Scott is a Scottish writer and poet and one of the greatest historical novelists. Most of his poetry and his historical novels are based on the traditions and history of Scotland, especially the border region. His major works include *The Lady of the Lake*, *Waverley*, *Rob Roy* and *Ivanhoe*.

沃尔特·司各特是苏格兰作家、诗人和伟大的历史小说家。他的大多数诗歌和历史小说都是基于苏格兰,尤其是苏格兰边境地区的历史与传统。他的主要作品有《湖上夫人》、《威弗利》、《罗布·罗伊》和《艾凡赫》。

#### 5. Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-1894) 罗伯特·路易斯·斯蒂文森

Robert Louis Stevenson is a famous Scottish writer born in Edinburgh. He is best known for his famous children's adventure stories *Treasure Island* (1883) and *Kidnapped* (1886). He also wrote poetry for children and the well-known adult psychological novel *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (1886).

罗伯特·路易斯·斯蒂文森是出生于爱丁堡的苏格兰作家。他最出名的作品是著名的儿童探险故事《金银岛》和《绑架》。他也写过儿童诗,以及著名的成人心理小说《化身博士》。

#### 6. Jane Eyre 《简·爱》

*Jane Eyre* is a novel by the British novelist Charlotte Brontë. Jane Eyre, the main character in the novel, is sent to live with her mean aunt and brothers and lives through hardships at school to become a private teacher for the daughter of Edward Rochester. Jane and Mr. Rochester fall in love, but she discovers he has an insane wife just before the two are to marry. Jane flees away and returns after several years to marry Mr. Rochester finally.

《简·爱》是英国小说家夏洛蒂·勃朗特所著的一部小说。主人公简·爱从小寄居在姑妈家,与恶毒的姑妈及表兄弟生活在一起,后来在学校里历尽艰辛终于自立成为一名家庭教师,教授爱德华·罗彻斯特的女儿,并与爱德华·罗彻斯特相爱。但在结婚前不久她发现未婚夫有个疯妻子,于是便远走他乡。几年后,简·爱回来,并最终与罗彻斯特成婚。

#### 7. *Tilby* 《切尔比》

*Trilby* is a novel written by George du Maurier (1834–1896), English artist and writer. First published in 1894, the story has entered mythology, alongside Dracula and Sherlock Holmes. The novel led to a hit play, a series of popular films and the naming of the trilby hat, and reflects the author's time in Paris.

《切尔比》是英国艺术家兼作家乔治·德·莫里尔编写的一部小说，于1894年首次出版。这部小说被视为与吸血鬼和福尔摩斯故事齐名的传奇故事。这部小说曾被改编为热门的戏剧和系列电影，还由此诞生了“切尔比帽”。这部小说反映了作者那个时代巴黎的风俗人情。

#### 8. *The Woman in White* 《白衣女士》

*The Woman in White* is a novel written by Wilkie Collins (1824–1889). Widely regarded as the first English mystery novel and also Wilkie Collins' finest work, this riveting tale has captivated readers for more than 140 years. The book is the first and most influential of the Victorian genre that combined Gothic horror with psychological realism.

《白衣女士》是作家威尔基·柯林斯的作品。这部小说被认为是英国第一部神秘小说，也是作者最出色的作品，历经140多年魅力不减。这部小说是维多利亚风格中第一部影响最深远的结合哥特式恐怖与心理写实主义的作品。

#### 9. *Green Mansions* 《绿厦》

It is a novel by British author William Hudson. It tells the story of Rima, a girl of the jungle, and Abel, the European who falls in love with her. The author's knowledge and understanding of nature, the jungle and grasslands lend special authenticity to this captivating fantasy.

这是一部由英国作者威廉·郝德森所著的小说，讲述了丛林里长大的女孩利玛和欧洲人艾布尔相爱的故事。作者对大自然，尤其对丛林和草地的理解，为这部摄人心弦的传奇故事增添了可信性。

#### 10. *King Solomon's Mines* 《所罗门王的矿藏》

It is a novel by British writer Henry Haggard. In this novel he displays his wonderfully dramatic imagination, combined with his deep knowledge of Africa. Published in 1885, the book was hailed by his publishers as “the most amazing book ever written.”

这是英国作家亨利·哈格德所著的小说，其中展现了作者高超的想象力及其对非洲的深刻认识。这部小说出版于1885年，当时被认为是“历史上最令人惊奇的书”。

#### 11. Mark Twain (1835–1910) 马克·吐温

Mark Twain is the pseudonym for Samuel Langhorne Clemens, who is considered one of the greatest American writers. He's famous for *The Adventures of*

*Huckleberry Finn* (1885), *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1876), *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court* (1889), along with stories, essays, articles, and more.

马克·吐温是塞缪尔·朗赫恩·克莱门斯的笔名,被认为是美国最伟大的作家之一。他的代表作有《哈克贝利·费恩历险记》、《汤姆·索亚历险记》和《在亚瑟王朝廷里的康涅狄格州美国人》,以及一些小说、散文、论文,等等。

#### 12. Ring Lardner (1885-1933) 林·拉德纳

Ring Lardner was one of the most successful writers of the 1920s. From his beginnings as a sports journalist to his later work as a humorist, recorder of the slang vernacular, and satirist, Lardner distinguished himself as one of the best writers in these genres, earning himself a permanent place in the history of American letters.

林·拉德纳是20世纪20年代最成功的作家之一。从他一开始做体育记者,到后来作为幽默家、口语土语记录人和讽刺家,他都是这些流派中最出色的作家之一,由此他在美国文学史上赢得了永久的地位。

#### 13. Thomas Day (1748-1789) 托马斯·戴

Thomas Day is an English philanthropist and author, born in London. Day devoted his inherited fortune to various philanthropies, but is mainly remembered by his anti-slavery novel *The History of Sanford and Merton*. The novel is accepted as one of the best children's books of its time.

托马斯·戴是出生于伦敦的英国慈善家和作者,他将自己继承到的财产捐给了许多慈善机构。但他最出名的还是其反对奴隶制的小说《桑福德与默顿的历史》,这本书被认为是当时最优秀的儿童读物。

#### 14. Grimm 格林

The Grimm Brothers, Jacob Ludwig Karl Grimm (1785-1863) and Wilhelm Karl Grimm (1786-1859), were two 19th-century German scholars and leaders in the study of philology and folklore. Their *Grimm's Fairy Tales* is one of the most famous collections of children literature in the world.

格林兄弟是19世纪德国的学者以及在语言学和民间传说研究方面的领先者。他们所选编的《格林童话》是世界上最伟大的儿童文学作品之一。

#### 15. Hans Christian Andersen (1805-1875) 汉斯·克里斯蒂安·安徒生

He is a Danish writer, famous for his fairy tales, which are not meant merely for children but for adults as well. Many of Andersen's fairy tales depict characters who gain happiness in life after suffering and conflicts. His major works include *The Emperor's New Clothes*, *The Snow Queen*, *The Ugly Duckling* and *The Little Mermaid*.



汉斯·克里斯蒂安·安徒生是丹麦著名的童话作家,他写的童话不仅对儿童而且对成年人也充满韵味。他笔下的许多人物都是历尽千辛万苦后找到了自己的幸福。他的主要作品有《皇帝的新衣》、《白雪公主》、《丑小鸭》和《美人鱼》。

#### 16. Ali Baba 阿里巴巴

Ali Baba is the hero of "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves" in *Arabian Nights*. Ali Baba, a poor woodcutter, once gets to the cave where a gang of thieves hide their treasure, which opens on the password "Open Sesame". Then Ali Baba packs some of the gold on his donkeys and returns home. His rich and greedy brother Qasim gets the news and the next day goes to the cave to grab his fortune. But he forgets the password for leaving the cave, and is killed by the coming thieves. The gang soon find Ali Baba and plan to kill him too. With the help of his slave Mur-ganah, Ali Baba punishes the thieves.

阿里巴巴是《一千零一夜》中《阿里巴巴和四十大盗》的主人公。他是贫穷的砍木工,一次误入一个强盗们藏宝藏的洞穴,只要说“芝麻开门”,洞门就会开。于是阿里巴巴用他的驴驮了一些宝藏回家,他那富有却贪婪的哥哥得知此事后便于次日去洞里找宝藏。但他在想离开时忘记了口令,被随后而来的强盗杀害。强盗们顺藤摸瓜找到阿里巴巴,也想杀死他。在女仆马尔基娜的帮助下,阿里巴巴惩罚了这些强盗。

#### 17. Aesop (620?-560? B.C.) 伊索

Aesop is an ancient Greek writer of fables that long transmitted through oral tradition. These fables are part of the common culture of the Indo-European peoples. Up to this day, people are still enjoying the ageless and timeless wisdom of Aesop and his fables.

伊索是古希腊记录口头流传的寓言的作家。这些寓言是印欧人民的共同文化财富。时至今日,人们还是能欣赏到伊索寓言中永恒的智慧。

#### 18. St. George 圣乔治

St. George is a national saint of England. Several stories have been attached to Saint George, the best known of which is *The Golden Legend*. In it, St. George kills a dragon that ate two sheep and later maidens each day. He is often shown in pictures fighting the dragon.

圣乔治是英格兰的守护神。关于他的传说有许多,其中最有名的是《黄金传说》。在这个传说中,圣乔治杀死了每天吃两只羊,后来改吃女孩子的恶龙。他的画像经常是他与恶龙搏斗的情景。

#### 19. Joan of Arc (1412-1431) 圣女贞德

Joan of Arc, in French, Jeanne d'Arc, united France at a critical hour and decisively turned the Hundred Years' War in France's favor. She was captured in 1430 and tried in 1431 with accuse of wrongdoing in wearing masculine dress and

of heresy for believing she was directly responsible to God rather than to the Roman Catholic Church. On May 30, 1431, she was burned.

圣女贞德在英法百年战争时最危急的时刻统一了法国人民,并扭转了战争局势。她在 1430 年被捕,1431 年被判犯了穿男装和传播自己直接向神负责,而不是向天主教会负责的罪过。圣女贞德于 1431 年 5 月 30 日被烧死。

## 20. *Gulliver's Travels* 《格列佛游记》

*Gulliver's Travels* is a novel by the Irish author Jonathan Swift (1667-1745). In the book the author attacked the British attitude of his time towards religion, science, the law, etc., using satire. Samuel Gulliver, an English traveler, visits strange lands, including Lilliput, where the people are all tiny, Brobdingnag, where the people are all giants, and the country of the Houyhnhnms and the Yahoos, where the horses are wise and the humans are stupid and cruel.

《格列佛游记》是爱尔兰作家乔纳森·斯威夫特的作品。在小说里,作者记录了英国旅行者格列佛在小人国、大人国、飞岛、慧骃国的经历,通过讽刺的手法抨击了当时英国人对宗教、科学、法律等的态度。

## 21. *Walter Crane* (1845-1915) 沃尔特·克莱恩

Crane was one of the most popular Victorian illustrators of children's books, and one of the earliest exponents of the colored picture book. His colorful book illustrations had a strong influence on the development of children's books.

克莱恩是维多利亚时代最著名的儿童书插图画家,也是彩色图书的倡导者之一。他的色彩丰富的插图对儿童读物的发展有重大的影响。

## *Prison Studies*

### 1. *Malcolm X* (1925-1965) 马尔科姆·艾克斯

Malcolm X was a famous leader for black people and he was expelled because of his esteem in Black Muslim movement. Malcolm formed his own organizations and in 1964, Malcolm X founded his own movement, which moved toward a more orthodox form of Islam. However, Malcolm X was assassinated on February 21, 1965.

马尔科姆·艾克斯是著名的美国黑人领袖,因从其崇奉的黑色穆斯林运动被逐出,宣布成立自己的宗教组织。1964 年皈依正统伊斯兰教。1965 年 2 月 21 日被暗杀。

### 2. *Elijah Muhammad* (1897-1975) 伊莱贾·穆罕默德

Elijah Muhammad (1897-1975) was the leader of the "Black Muslims" (1934-1975). He built a temple of Islam in Chicago and was against the white muslims.

During World War II (1942), he had been in prison for five years because of encouraging his members to resist the military draft.

伊莱贾·穆罕默德是美国黑色穆斯林教派领袖,他在芝加哥创建了一座清真寺,排斥白人穆斯林。第二次世界大战期间,他因劝阻信徒应征被监禁五年。

### 三、课文精读

#### One Writer's Beginnings

#### Text A

#### I. 课文内容概要

In this text, the author traced back to her childhood her deep love for books as well as reading. Before she could even read, her mother read to her, thus cultivating in the young mind a strong love for books. Later on, when the author was old enough to read herself, she devoured all the books her parents meticulously picked out for her. Guided by an inward voice heard when reading, the author began her career as a writer. During writing, the author again heard that miraculous voice.

本文作者回顾了自己从小对书籍和阅读的热爱。在她还不识字时,她母亲就开始念书给她听,从此在她心中埋下了热爱书籍的种子。当作者能自己读书时,便如饥似渴地看遍了父母为她精心挑选的所有书籍。在阅读时,作者总能听到一个来自内心深处的声音,正是这个声音使作者开始了写作生涯。而在写作时,作者再次听到了这个来自内心的神奇的声音。

#### II. 篇章分析与写作

##### (一) 篇章分析

**Paras. 1-2** Welty's mother read to her when she was very young and developed in her a strong love for books.

威尔提母亲在她童年经常念书给她听,并在她心中培养了对书籍的热爱。

**Paras. 3-11** Welty's parents did all they could to help her start reading on her own, thus further stimulating her interest in reading.

威尔提的父母竭尽全力培养她的阅读能力,从而更加激发了她的阅读兴趣。

**Paras. 12-13** Reading has enabled Welty to hear a voice when reading or writing, which is very helpful in her writing career.

大量的阅读使得威尔提在读书或写作的时候总能听到一个声音,这个声音对她的写作生涯大有裨益。