



普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材

SECOND EDITION [第二版]

NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

新编大学英语

教师用书

浙江大学 编著



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★ 教育部大学外语推荐教材

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NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

新编大学英语 ②

教师用书

浙江大学 编著

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前言

《新编大学英语》自1999年春天出版以来，一直得到同行、专家以及广大师生的支持和爱护。可以说，没有大家的支持，就没有今天《新编大学英语》的第二版。几年来我们继续我们的研究工作，还在全国各地进行了问卷调查，最大规模的一次涉及了近3,000名学生和300多位教师。根据调查研究中获得的数据和信息，同时考虑到新的社会需求、学校的教学设备和条件，我们修订了《新编大学英语》。

● 第二版的《新编大学英语》由三部分组成：

- 1) 《新编大学英语》学生用书（配有磁带和光盘），教师用书；
- 2) 《新编大学英语》视听说教程学生用书（配有磁带和光盘），教师用书（配有教师用磁带）；
- 3) 《新编大学英语》网络课件（NCE Online, <http://nce.fltrp.com>）。

● 第二版的《新编大学英语》对难度、梯度都进行了调整，将原来的基础教程和一至六册的各单元重新排列，删除和替换了部分材料，归并了部分话题，更新替换了部分练习和活动，使新版本更具趣味性、可思性，更注重语言应用能力的培养和提高，尤其加强了听说能力的培养。《新编大学英语》和它的视听说教程内容密切配合、互相补充，对应单元里的材料和活动均围绕同一个话题，在注重语言实践和培养语言综合能力上，你中有我、我中有你，从不同侧面展开语言实践活动。

● 第二版的《新编大学英语》继续采用“以学生为中心的主题教学模式”，在了解学生学习英语的信念、条件、兴趣和策略的基础上，关注他们在学习过程中的困难和需求，为他们提高语言综合能力提供支持和帮助。在此前提下，突出培养听说能力以加强学生的薄弱环节。为此，课堂教学做到尽可能地接近真实世界，培养学生的交际能力。

同时，我们充分认识到语言是文化的一部分，它最能传播文化。而且思想文化的交流是双向的。因此，在学生了解英语国家文化的同时，还要培养他们表达、传播本国文化的能力。大规模的调查与研究分析表明：提高语言

交际能力的核心是大量消化和吸收语言输入、提高表达思想的能力。根据学生的反映,学会日常的常规性的口头表达方式并不难,而且大部分已在中学学过,难在如何组织语言表达自己的思想。写作能力也同样难在表达思想。第二版的《新编大学英语》将体现上述思想。

● 本书为《新编大学英语》教师用书第二册,共分十个单元。教师用书中除了客观题的全部答案外,所有主观题,包括作文和课堂活动,均提供了内容丰富、观点不同的实例,便于教师开阔学生思路、展开课堂活动。每单元的话题均有相关的文化背景和参考信息,并有补充的语言语法点。此外,书中还为教师提供了额外的课堂活动,为不同的教学对象留有选择余地。课内阅读和两篇课外阅读均有参考译文。教师用书还附有作文评分原则和方法。书中每单元需6课时:Preparation 1课时,Reading-Centered Activities 2课时,Further Development 2课时,Writing and Translation 1课时。教师也可以根据自己班级的情况和不同的单元适当调整,灵活掌握。

● 《新编大学英语》网络课件(NCE Online),不仅为使用《新编大学英语》及其视听说教程提供了最大方便,同时还配有English for Fun、Online Community、Reference、《新编大学英语》语法书、词典等。尤其是Word Games为学生掌握词汇提供了六种不同形式的游戏,覆盖了《新编大学英语》的全部词汇和词组。学生可以按不同的学习风格和不同的喜好选择不同的词汇范围及不同的游戏。在浙江大学两年多的使用过程中,Word Games深受学生欢迎。网络课件还配有严谨的评估系统,有1)《新编大学英语》单元测试(Quizzes),2)视听说教程单元测试(Quizzes),3)阶段测试(Level Tests)。每册教材的阶段测试题量大,可以随机生成许多套试卷。学完第6单元后,学生可以开始利用阶段测试进行自我评估。

第二版《新编大学英语》系列教程由应惠兰任总主编。本册教材主编:应惠兰。编者:何莲珍、马以容、蒋景阳、王元春、杨敏、黄小杨、傅莹。审稿:邵永真、Maxine Huffman博士和Don Huffman博士。参加本册编写工作的还有:邵永真、熊海虹、张兴奎、张筱菲、袁靖、应惠兰、Maxine Huffman博士和Don Huffman博士。

● 前 言

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1

Love

Useful Information

Whether it is a mother's nurturing love for her child, a son's loyal love for his father, the love between husband and wife, or the love between friends, love is a universal emotion that expresses itself in every culture. To love is to be human. To need love is also to be human. Children, for example, need loving care in order to be emotionally healthy.

Love is a deep feeling of fondness, affection and friendship that grows between two people. Romantic love usually begins as passion and evolves with time to a more lasting sense of attachment. Many of the famous romantic love stories in various cultures end in the tragedies of death or betrayal. The loss of love is a favorite musical theme and the subject of countless stories, operas, songs, and ballads.

The verb "like" is not as strong as the verb "love" and generally does not imply deep emotions. "Like" means to find pleasure or satisfaction in something or someone: I like eating at the restaurant; my son likes his teacher. In English, the word "love" is often used informally instead of "like" in an intensified sense: He loves music; children love ice cream; she loves her new job. However, "love" and "like" are not totally interchangeable. It is often the context that indicates the strength of the word "love". We have to be careful when we say "I love someone" in that the word denotes strong emotions. When in doubt as to which verb to use, it is better to use "like" with an adverbial: I like your dress a lot; I really like my professor; his boss liked his proposal immensely.

Part One

PREPARATION

1 Love and Like

	People we love/like	What we love/like (doing/to do)
Love	father, mother, grandparents, brothers, sisters, children, husband/wife, boyfriend/girlfriend, friends, fellow countrymen, mankind as a whole	motherland, hometown, school, nature, pets, chocolate, ice cream, a particular kind of food/drink/fruit/meat/fish..., such as noodles, orange juice, tea, wine, chicken, beef, salmon, shrimp, sports, music
		reading, swimming, going out, talking with friends, traveling, singing
Like	classmates, friends, neighbors, colleagues, teachers, group members, boss, fellow townsmen, fellow villagers, someone else's family members/boyfriend/girlfriend/husband/wife	a particular color, a particular kind of food/drink/fruit/meat/fish..., such as noodles, orange juice, tea, wine, chicken, beef, salmon and shrimp; chocolate, ice cream, music, dance, sports, photography, calligraphy, watercolor
		living abroad/in a big city/in the country/in the suburbs, talking about movies/music/sports/arts, shopping with my friend, getting up early/going to bed late, helping others

2 Motherly Love and Fatherly Love

Sample 1

It's true that motherly love is unconditional. I believe what I've got from my mother is the deepest love I've ever received. When I was at home, mother took good care of me and did what she could to meet my needs. For example, she remembered all my birthdays and bought nice birthday gifts for me, but she never celebrated hers. At home she woke me up in the morning after she had prepared breakfast. Sometimes she even combed my hair while I was having breakfast so that I could get to school on time. She treated my classmates kindly when they were with me. I know that's because they were my good friends. Now I'm away from home, she calls me every two or three days asking about my college life and what she can do for me. It seems that my life is much more

important than hers.

As for fatherly love, I'm not sure if his love is conditional, but obviously it's different from mother's love. Father also loves me very much. He pays more attention to my education and what I'm going to be in future. He doesn't care much about my daily life, but asks me to keep him informed of my study and progress. During my last year in high school, he was unusually patient with me. He encouraged me when I wasn't doing well at school and helped me when I had difficulties. Father must have been a math wizard in his school days. He seemed to know all the solutions to my math problems and could point out my weaknesses. Following his instructions, I began to feel interested in math myself.

Sample 2

I think there's something in his statements, although it's hard for me to identify whose love is fatherly and whose love is motherly in the case of my parents. Unlike most mothers in the world, my mother has been very strict with me. Maybe she thinks a boy should develop a strong, tough and persistent personality to be able to get around in this competitive world. She pays a lot of attention to my study and has been concerned with my progress. Although she didn't receive higher education herself, she believes it is essential to me and hopes I can continue my study after I finish the undergraduate program. When I didn't do well in school, mother would ask me to reflect on my failure and see how I could do better the next time. Mother would be very angry if I argued for my problem or covered up any of my wrongdoings. Several times when I was in my junior high school, I doubted that I was her own son.

On the other hand, my father has been very kind to me. He knows my needs and does his best to satisfy them. When mother criticized me, father would comfort me afterwards. When father had something good, he would ask me if I needed it. I still remember father bought me a lot of toys in my childhood, such as toy vehicles and robots. And he bought me a lot of books during my school years. Father even made a few of his business trips during my vacations so that he could take me with him to see the places. Now father always looks forward to my going back home before holidays. Each time he would offer me the nice things he has bought or received since I last saw him and feel very happy if I take any of them. I also enjoy his company very much, feeling secure and relaxed. That's why I often think I have the best father in the world.

3 Someone You Love Most

Sample 1

I love my mother most, because she's always very kind to me, unlike my father who will scold me or slap me if I make mistakes or if I am naughty. My mother is an ordinary-looking woman, but in my eyes she is very beautiful. She is very hard-working, and does almost all the housework. When I was working for the entrance examination, she was very thoughtful and never let me do any housework. When I didn't do a good job in school, she would encourage me and hope I would do better next time. When I was hungry at night, she would fix a snack for me. She is a good cook, now it's a pity that I am not able to have what she cooks because I am far away from home.

Sample 2

I spent my childhood with my grandfather because my parents were too busy to take care of me at that time. Now I often visit him, especially in holidays. He's a very kind and knowledgeable person. He reads a lot and knows so much about the history of our country. Before I could read, he told me many interesting stories: stories about Monkey King, heroes in *Romance of the Three Kingdoms* and *Water Margin*, etc. When I was in the elementary school, he began to buy books for me and that's why reading is always my hobby.

I believe I owe a great deal to my grandfather for my growth, both physical and intellectual. He's been taking good care of me and I often feel I'm lucky to have such a kind, thoughtful, intelligent and generous grandfather.

Part Two

READING-CENTERED ACTIVITIES

In-Class Reading

Pre-Reading

1. Sample

I feel pity towards those who are disabled. I wonder how they can manage in their daily life and whether they have a job. I feel lucky that I'm not disabled.

2. Sample

Yes. My aunt is deaf and dumb. She has been like this since her childhood. My grandmother said that she became deaf because of

taking the wrong medicine. She is now more than seventy years old and she has never been married. She was very kind to me. In fact it was she who brought me up. She often felt it was unfair because she couldn't hear. But she is very intelligent, and she is good at sewing. She sometimes kidded me with gestures that she wanted to cut off her ears because they didn't work.

Passage Reading

● Notes

1. There are five districts in N.Y. They are also called five boroughs. They are: Manhattan, Brooklyn, the Bronx, Queens, and Staten Island. Central Park and Harlem are both located in Manhattan. Brooklyn is located just across the river from Manhattan.

2. The subway station uses tokens and they cost about 50 cents each.
3. Baseball is an outdoor game between two teams of nine players, in which players try to get points by hitting a ball and running around four bases. It is one of the most popular games in the United States.

● Words, Phrases and Grammatical Points

1. ... I was embarrassed to be seen with my father (l. 1)

This can be paraphrased as “I was embarrassed when others saw me together with my father”.

2. despite (l. 9)

e.g. I) Despite all our efforts to save the school, the County decided to close it.

II) She went to Spain despite the fact that the doctor had told her to rest.

同义词组：in spite of

e.g. I) We went out in spite of the rain.

II) Kelly loved her husband in spite of the fact that he drank too much.

3. ice-free (l. 17)

类似的词有：a salt-free diet, a trouble-free journey, duty-free, rent-free 等。

4. ... nor did he show any envy of the more fortunate or able. (ll. 26—27)

这是一句用“nor”引导的倒装句。

e.g. I) Jack didn't like the play. Nor did we.

II) I didn't expect children to be rude, nor do I expect to be disobeyed.

III) I am not, nor have I ever been a wealthy man.

5. in frustration (l. 33)

类似的词组有：in relief, in surprise, in astonishment, in horror, in fun等。

6. He has been gone many years now, ... (l. 49)

Here “been gone” means “been dead”.

e.g. Now that his wife is gone, he's all on his own.

课内阅读参考译文

善良之心，久久相依

当时我没有意识到，是爸爸帮我保持平衡。

1 随着我渐渐长大，当别人看见我和爸爸在一起，我会觉得很尴尬。他身材矮小，走路来跛得很厉害。我们一起走时，他要把手搭在我的肩上才能保持平衡，人们就会盯着我们看。对这种不必要的注意我觉得非常难堪。他也许曾注意到，或者觉得烦恼，但他从来没有流露出来。

2 要协调我们的步伐并不容易，他(的步骤)一瘸一拐的，我(走起来)则缺乏耐心。因此，我们走路的时候并不怎么说话。但出发时，他总是说：“你定步伐，我会尽量跟上。”

3 我们通常在家和地铁之间来往，这是他上班的必由之路。不论生病还是碰到恶劣的天气他都去上班，几乎没有旷过一天工。即使别人无法上班，他也要去办公室。对他来说这是一种自豪。

4 当地上有冰或雪的时候,即使有人帮忙他也无法走路。这时,我或者我的姐妹就用孩子玩的雪橇拉着他,穿过纽约布鲁克林的街道,直到地铁的入口处。一到那儿,他就能紧紧抓住扶手一直走下去,铁道里比较暖和,下面的楼梯不结冰。曼哈顿的地铁站正好是他办公楼的地下室,因此直到在布鲁克林我们接他回家,他都不用再出去。

5 一个成年男子要有多少勇气才能承受这种屈辱和压力,我现在想来惊讶不已。他从没有痛苦或抱怨,他是怎么做到这一步的我感到不可思议。

6 他从不把自己当作同情的对象,也从不对更幸运的或更能干的人表示任何嫉妒。他在别人身上所寻找的是一颗“善心”。如果他找到了一颗善心,那么有这样一颗心的人对他来说就是一位大好人了。

7 由于年龄的增长,我相信那是一种用来判断人的恰当的标准,尽管我还不能精确地知道什么是一颗“善心”。但是,当我自己没有的时候,我是知道的。

8 尽管很多活动我爸爸不能参加,但他还是尽量用某种方式参与。当本地的一支棒球队发现缺经理的时候,他使它维持下去。他是一个很懂行的棒球迷,经常带我去埃贝茨球场看布鲁克林的道奇队打球。他喜欢参加舞会和聚会,就是坐在一旁观看,也很开心。

9 有一件事我至今难忘。一次沙滩聚会上,人们打了起来,每个人都在推推搡搡,拳头你来我往。于是他无法袖手旁观,但没有人帮忙,在松软的沙滩上他站不起来。困窘之际,他开始大叫:“谁坐到我这儿来,我就跟他打!谁坐到我这儿来,我就跟他打!”

10 没人坐下和他打。但是第二天,人们都和他开玩笑说,拳击尚未开始,就迫使对手认输了,这还是第一次。

11 我现在才明白,有些事他是通过我,他唯一的儿子,间接参与的。当我打球(打得很糟糕)的时候,他也在“打”。我加入海军,他也“加入”。当我休假回家的时候,他总要去他的办公室。在介绍我的时候,他实际上是在说:“这是我的儿子,但也是我。如果不是这种情形的话,我也能做这些。”可是这些话从没有说出来。

12 父亲已去世多年。但我还是经常想起他。不知道他当时是否感觉到了我曾不愿意别人看见我和他走在一起。如果他感觉到了,我很遗憾我从没有告诉过他后来我感到多么难过,多么渺小,多么后悔。每当我为琐事抱怨的时候,每当我嫉妒别人好运的时候,每当我没有一颗“善心”的时候,就想起了他。

13 在这种时候,我就把手放在他的手臂上,来重新获得平衡,并说:“你定步伐,我会尽量跟上。”

Pre-Reading

● Reading Comprehension

1. Understanding the Structure of the Passage

para.1—4 c

para.5—7 a

para.8—11 b

para.12—13 d

2. 1) They would stare at them.

2) He felt embarrassed/ashamed.

3) He never let on.

- 4) He usually walked there with the help of his son.
- 5) He was pulled on a child's sleigh to the subway station.
- 6) He liked baseball, dances, and parties.
- 7) He asked them to sit down and fight with him.
- 8) He was proud of his son.
- 9) He missed him very much and was sorry for what he had thought about him.
- 10) He learned to have a good heart from his father.

3. 1) C 2) A 3) C 4) B 5) D 6) A 7) B 8) C* 9) D 10) A

*Although the father was severely crippled, he was eager to join the fight like a normal person. To do so, he could only fight anyone who would sit with him. Compare each of the statements in the choices with what he actually said and we can see that C is closest in meaning to the original sentence.

4. Understanding Reference Words

- 1) the difficulty in coordinating the steps
- 2) whether a person has a good heart
- 3) a good heart
- 4) the baseball team
- 5) sat down to fight
- 6) what the son has achieved, i.e. serving in the Navy
- 7) sensed
- 8) the reluctance to walk with him

5. Questions for Discussion

1) Sample

I think there are many things to make a good heart. These are: kindness to others, generosity, sympathy for others (compassion), endurance, never hurting others, being satisfied with life, patience, etc.

2) Sample

The father knew his disability stood in the way between him and his son. That's why he said to his son: "You set the pace. I'll adjust to you." The son was young, so he was ashamed of his father because other people stared at them. But deep in their hearts they loved each other. The father was proud of his son, and the son learned a lot from his father.

3) Sample

The son realized that it was his father who taught him many things such as how to have a good heart. He knew that having a good heart was more important than a good appearance. Especially after his father died, he felt it more intensely that it was his father who guided him in his life.

4) Sample

If I were the son, I wouldn't be embarrassed to be seen with him by others. I would be proud of my father no matter how he looked because it was he who gave me life and brought me up.

His disability was not his own choice. He was disabled, which was hard enough for him. How could the others look down upon him, let alone his son?

● Vocabulary

1. 1) urged 2) halted 3) bother 4) embarrassed 5) adjusted 6) complain
7) kid 8) engage 9) subject 10) saw to it that 11) coordinate 12) participate

2. Word-Building

patient — *patience*

enter — *entrance*

bitter — *bitterness*

complain — *complaint*

fortunate — *fortune*

envy — *envious*

knowledge — *knowledgeable*

memory — *memorable*

reluctance — *reluctant*

frustrate — *frustration*

1) bitter

2) fortunate

3) patience

4) memorable

5) reluctant

6) entrance

7) complaints

8) envious

9) knowledgeable

10) frustration

● Translation

1. He walks slowly because of his bad leg.
2. He came to the meeting despite his serious illness.
3. He saw to it that the same mistake didn't happen again.
4. Now that they've got to know each other a little better, they get along just fine.
5. Then I found myself surrounded by half a dozen boys.
6. I send you my best wishes on this happy occasion.

After-Class Reading

课外阅读参考译文

PASSAGE I

献给凯特的吻

1 作为晚间护士，每天下午我值班的时候，都要走过养老院的过道，在每个门口停下来看一看，聊一聊。经常，凯特和克里斯两个人腿上放着大大的剪贴本，他们看着相片，缅怀往

事。凯特很骄傲地向我展示逝去岁月的相片：克里斯——高个，金黄色头发，潇洒，而凯特是漂亮的，黑头发，爱笑。两个年轻的恋人穿越时间隧道灿烂地笑着。他们现在坐在那儿，光线洒在他们白发苍苍的头上，他们那饱经沧桑而布满皱纹的脸上荡漾着对往事回忆的笑容，一切往事都被照相机拍下并永久性地保留在了剪贴簿上，这时候他们看起来真可爱。

2 年轻人对爱情的了解少得可怜，我常常这样想。然而对于这样珍贵的东西却以为他们才拥有专利权，那真是太可笑了。爱情真正意味着什么，老年人知道；年轻人只能猜测。

3 凯特和克里斯总是在一起——在食堂、休息厅，沿着长廊和草坪漫步，总在一起，总是拉着手。我们这些工作人员吃晚饭的时候，有时凯特和克里斯正慢慢地走过餐厅门口。这时话题就会转向对这一对老夫妇的讨论，关于他们的爱和忠诚执著，以及他们之一去世了另一个会怎么样。我们知道克里斯是强者，凯特总是依靠着他。

4 如果克里斯先去世，凯特会怎么生活？我们常常在想这一问题。

5 像往常一样，到了上床睡觉的时候，我就把晚上的药拿给凯特，她就坐在她的椅子上，穿着睡衣和拖鞋，等着我的到来。在我和克里斯的注视下，凯特吃下药，然后克里斯帮她从椅子上扶到床上，给她那瘦弱的身体盖好被子。

6 看到这一爱的举动，我又一次地想（尽管已经想过上千次了），天哪，养老院为什么不给那些老年夫妇提供双人床？整个一生中他们都睡在一起，但是到了养老院，却要他们睡单人床。一夜之间他们就被剥夺了一生的安慰。

7 这种政策真愚蠢，当我看着克里斯手伸上去，关上凯特床头的电灯时常常会这样想。然后克里斯弯下腰，两人轻轻亲吻。他拍拍她的脸颊，他们微笑着。他总是把她床边上的横档拉上以后，然后才转过身去拿自己的药。当我走到过道上的时候，我能听见克里斯说：“晚安，凯特”以及她回答的声音“晚安，克里斯”；他们的两张床在房间的两边，中间隔着整个房间。

8 我有两天不上班，当我回来时，我听到的第一个消息是：“克里斯昨天上午去世了。”

9 “怎么回事？”

10 “心脏病，突发。”

11 “凯特怎么样？”

12 “不好。”

13 我走进凯特的房间。她坐在椅子上，一动不动，手放在膝上，目光呆滞。我握着她的双手说：“凯特，我是菲莉斯。”

14 她的眼睛一动不动，只是呆呆地瞪着。我用手托着她的下巴，让她慢慢转过头来，好让她看着我。

15 “凯特，我刚刚得知克里斯的事。我很难过。”

16 听到“克里斯”，她的眼睛重现生机。她看看我，迷惑不解，好像正奇怪我是怎么突然出现的。“凯特，是我，菲莉斯。我对于克里斯的死真的很难过。”

17 她认出我了，于是一脸悲伤，泪如泉涌并沿着脸颊流下来。“克里斯死了，”她轻声说。

18 “我知道，”我说，“我知道。”

19 我们有一阵子对凯特别照顾，让她在自己的房间里吃饭，给予她特殊的关注。接着工作人员帮她渐渐回到养老院以前的日程安排。常常，当我走过凯特的房间，我会发现她坐在椅子上，腿上放着剪贴簿，悲伤地注视着克里斯的相片。

20 对于凯特来说，晚间睡觉是最难熬的时候。虽然已允许她从自己的床上搬到克里斯的床上，虽然工作人员一边为她掖好被子，一边与她聊天说笑，凯特却仍然沉默，仍然落落寡欢。她盖上被子躺下后一个小时，我经过她的房间，总会发现她还没睡，凝视着天花板。

21 几周过去了，她晚上依然不能成眠。看起来很焦躁，很不安。为什么？我想着。为什么晚上比其他时间更难过呢？

22 于是，一天夜里我走进她的房间，看见她还是那样毫无睡意，我一时冲动就说：“凯特，会不会是因为没人亲吻你道晚安？”俯下身，我吻了吻她那布满皱纹的脸颊。

23 就好像我打开了感情的闸门，眼泪顺着她的脸滴下来，她紧紧抓住我的手。“克里斯总是亲吻我说晚安，”她哭道。

24 “我知道，”我轻声说。

25 “我很想念他，这么多年以来他总是亲吻我说晚安。”她停下来让我帮她擦眼泪。“没有他的吻我就是无法入睡。”

26 她抬头看着我，眼里充满了泪水。“噢，谢谢你给我一个吻。”

27 她的嘴角浮起一丝微笑。“你知道，”她知心地对我说，“克里斯过去曾给我唱过一支歌。”

28 “真的？”

29 “是的，”她点了点她那满是白发的头，“我晚上躺在这儿，就想着那首歌。”

30 “怎么唱？”

31 凯特笑了，拉着我的手，清了清嗓子。然后她轻轻地提起嗓子唱起歌来，嗓音虽然年老细弱却依然优美：

亲我吧，我亲爱的，让我们分手（睡觉）吧，
当我老得做不动梦时，
你的吻会永远留在我心里。

课外阅读参考译文

PASSAGE II

得益于宠物

1 最近，许多美国报纸都刊登了一篇小短文，题目叫“你能从自己的狗身上学到什么”。这篇文章列举了宠物狗常常做的七件事情，并说如果主人也这样做，对他们也会有益的。这些事情是：1) 当你心爱的人回家，跑上去迎接他；2) 愉快地吃东西；3) 天热时，大量地喝水；4) 打盹；5) 不咬人，只咆哮；6) 当非常想要一件东西的时候，去努力寻找；

7) 给予无条件的爱。

2 有许多人仍然坚持说只有人类才能感受到爱这种情感。然而，有更多的人，通常是宠物拥有者，觉得不仅仅他们爱宠物，宠物也回报给他们爱。这只是拥有宠物的一项好处，但却是很重要的一项好处。我们每个人都想身体健康。报纸上和杂志上写了成千上万篇文章，给予种种建议，告诉我们如果想改善健康应该怎样做。这种建议经常包括这样的内容：饮食得当，锻炼身体，服用维生素以及养宠物。为什么要养宠物？因为越来越多的研究表明拥有宠物的人比没有宠物的人身体上和精神上都更健康。目前美国有一半以上的家庭养动物做伴，其中有51,000,000只狗，56,000,000只猫，45,000,000只鸟以及其他的小动物。

3 除了这些显而易见的事情，如聪明可爱、看起来有趣、逗乐外，宠物为我们做的事情是我们常常意识不到的。如果你正养着一只宠物或者曾经养过宠物，你就知道家里有个宠物在等着你是多么美妙的感觉，不管你长得怎样，穿着如何，或者在干着什么行当。宠物爱你是无条件的，而且不要求你谈吐不凡。只要简单地说一声“好孩子”，拍拍头，挠挠下巴，对宠物们来说就足够了。它们会想一些办法让你知道，它们对你的赞美非常感激，或许是摇摇尾巴，或许是蹭蹭你的身子，低声鸣叫，或许只是用充满爱意的眼睛看看你。

4 拥有宠物的人常说它们是多好的陪伴以及与它们在一起有多少乐趣。宠物专家和研究者还确定了拥有宠物和与宠物交流而带来的许多其他好处。除了已经提到过的，宠物还能缓和紧张和焦虑，有助于身心放松，提供安全感，以及摆脱困扰。某医学研究显示，在人们抚摸宠物的时候，血压会下降。

5 宠物正被越来越多地用于上了年纪的人和治疗患有早发性痴呆病或其他生理疾病的患者身上。在亚利桑那州图森的一位女士与许多住在养老院里的老人分享她可爱的小狗。她每周带着狗去他们那儿至少一两次，让老人们抱抱或者抚摸这只小狗。老人们急切地等着它的到来，并总是问她，她和她的狗什么时候还会再来。与孤寡或年老的人分享宠物的人有许多，这位女士只是其中的一位。当然，还有无数的故事讲述如何驯养狗来帮助盲、聋或被束缚在轮椅上的人，这些狗常常能够使它们独立地生活，而要是没有狗，这一切是不可能的。这些人与他们的四足朋友之间的爱是感人的。甚至给狗梳梳毛或者轻轻地拍拍它，都是很好的理疗，而且我们都知道散步的好处，这也是狗所需要的。

6 詹姆斯·赫里奥特，一位英格兰的乡村兽医，一直是英语国家里受欢迎的作家。他写过许多关于宠物主人及宠物的书和故事。他的许多故事都是关于宠物与主人之间的爱以及他们各自从对方那里所获的益处。他作为一名作家声名大噪的部分原因，是宠物爱好者喜爱读有关别的宠物爱好者的事并分享他们的感受。