

广东省自学考试英语教育专业“高级英语(二)”课程辅导教材
与李观仪主编《新编英语教程(6)》配套使用

高级英语 (二)

教与学指南

张华鸿 主编

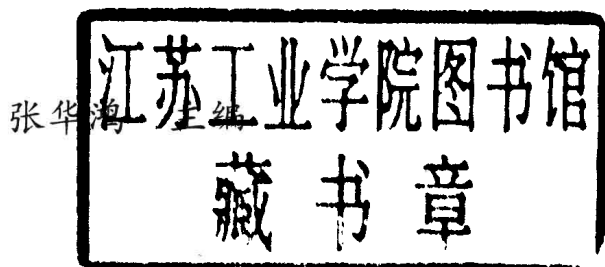


广东高等教育出版社

ENGLISH

广东省自学考试英语教育专业
“高级英语（二）”课程辅导教材
与李观仪主编《新编英语教程（6）》配套使用

高级英语（二） 教与学指南



广东高等教育出版社

2004·广州

·图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

·高级英语 (二) 教与学指南/张华鸿主编. —广州: 广东高等教育出版社,
2004. 3

ISBN 7-5361-2927-0

I. 高… II. 张… III. 英语-高等教育-自学考试-自学参考资料
IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2003) 第 091582 号

广东高等教育出版社出版发行

南海市彩印制本厂印刷

787 毫米×1 092 毫米 16 开本 22.75 印张 420 千字

2004 年 3 月第 1 版 2004 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

印数: 0 001 ~ 5 000 册

定价: 32.00 元

前 言

编写本书的目的是：

目前英语专业三年级所使用的由上海外国语大学李观仪教授主编的《新编英语教程》第六册，虽然配有一定的练习和相应的答案，但是其中有关同义词辨析的练习以及课文中的语言难点缺乏指导性的解析，对于学生自学，难度较大，而且其中与课文密切的语言复用练习分量比较少，难以满足强化语言基本技能训练的要求。《高级英语（二）教与学指南》（*Practice Tests for Advanced English II*）旨在为《新编英语教程》第六册的精读课文的教学提供足够分量的参考材料，以及为英语教育专业本科段函授教学和自学考试助学提供大量针对性的练习，从而使在职的自学者能根据本教学指南，基本完成《新编英语教程》第六册的学习，达到规定的要求。

本书的主要特点是：

1. 紧扣精读课文编写练习，实用性、针对性强。
2. 对于同义词辨析的练习配以详尽的解释和相应的例句，旨在帮助学生真正弄懂并掌握这些词的用法。
3. 设计了旨在提高学生语言运用熟练程度的系列练习，分别为：
 - (1) 英语释义；
 - (2) 英语句型转换；
 - (3) 汉译英；
 - (4) 完形填空；
 - (5) 成段改错。
4. 练习均配有参考答案。

本书由张华鸿老师主编。高华老师负责编写第1、2、3、4、5、6、7、8、9、10、11、12、13和15单元同义词辨析部分；郑艳丽老师负责编写句型转换部分；张华鸿老师负责编写英语释义、汉译英、完形填空和成段改错四部分以及

第 14 单元同义词辨析部分，以及全书的编排、设计、整合与审编定稿等工作。

本书承华南师范大学外国语言文化学院领导的大力支持，以及英语系高年级教研室全体同仁的热心帮助，编者在此表示衷心的感谢。

编 者

2003 年 12 月

Contents

Unit One	VESUVIUS ERUPTS	(1)
Unit Two	THE FINE ART OF PUTTING THINGS OFF	(36)
Unit Three	WALLS AND BARRIERS	(51)
Unit Four	THE LADY, OR THE TIGER? (I)	(79)
Unit Five	THE LADY, OR THE TIGER? (II)	(101)
Unit Six	DULL WORK	(123)
Unit Seven	BEAUTY	(144)
Unit Eight	APPETITE	(164)
Unit Nine	A RED LIGHT FOR SCOFFLAWS	(183)
Unit Ten	STRAIGHT-A ILLITERACY	(204)
Unit Eleven	ON CONSIGNING MANUSCRIPTS TO FLOPPY DISCS AND ARCHIVES TO OBLIVION	(224)
Unit Twelve	GRANT AND LEE	(246)
Unit Thirteen	EUPHEMISM	(266)
Unit Fourteen	THAT ASTOUNDING CREATOR—NATURE	(290)
Unit Fifteen	TEACHING AS MOUNTAINEERING	(324)
广东省高等教育自学考试英语教育（本科）高级英语（二）考试大纲		(353)
高级英语（二）试题样题		(356)

Unit One

TEXT I

VESUVIUS ERUPTS

I . Paraphrase the parts underlined in the following :

So the letter which you asked me to write on my uncle's death has made you eager to hear about the terrors and also the hazards I had to face ¹ when left at Misenum, for I ² broke off at the beginning of this part of my story.

I took a bath, dined, and then dozed ³ fitfully for a while. For several days past there had been earth ⁴ tremors which were not particularly alarming because they are frequent in Campania; but that night the shocks were so violent that everything fell as if it were not only shaken but overturned.

I don't know whether I should call this courage or ⁵ folly on my part (I was only seventeen at the time) but I ⁶ called for a volume of Livy and went on reading as if I had nothing else to do.

Up came a friend of my uncle's who had just come from Spain to join him. When he saw us sitting there and me actually reading, he scolded us both—me for my ⁷ foolhardiness and my mother for allowing it.

By now it was dawn [25 August in the year 79], but the light was still dim and ⁸ faint. The buildings round us were already ⁹ tottering, and the open space we were in was too small for us not to be in real and ¹⁰ imminent danger if the house collapsed. This

高级英语（二）教与学指南

finally ¹¹decided us to leave the town. We were followed by a panic-stricken mob of people wanting to act on someone else's decision ¹²in preference to their own (a point in which fear looks like ¹³prudence), who ¹⁴hurried us on our way by pressing hard behind in a dense crowd.

We also saw the sea sucked away and apparently forced back by the earthquake; at any rate it receded from the shore so that ¹⁵quantities of sea creatures were left ¹⁶stranded on dry sand. On the landward side a fearful black cloud was ¹⁷rent by forked and quivering bursts of flame, and parted to reveal great tongues of fire, like flashes of lightning magnified in size.

At this point my uncle's friend from Spain ¹⁸spoke up still more urgently: "If your brother, if your uncle is still alive, he will want you both to be saved; if he is dead, he would want you, to survive him—so why put off your escape?"

Soon afterwards the cloud sank down to earth and covered the sea; it had already ¹⁹blotted out Capri and hidden the promontory of Misenum from sight. Then my mother ²⁰implored, entreated, and commanded me to escape as best I could. . .

I looked round: a dense black cloud was coming up behind us, spreading over the earth like a flood. "Let us leave the road while we can still see," I said, "or we shall be knocked down and ²¹trampled underfoot in the dark by the crowd behind."

You could hear the shrieks of women, the ²²wailing of infants, and the shouting of men; some were calling their parents, others their children or their wives, trying to recognize them by their voices. People ²³bewailed their own fate or that of their relatives, and there were some who ²⁴prayed for death in their terror of dying. Many ²⁵besought the aid of the gods, but still more imagined there were no gods left, and that the universe was plunged into eternal darkness forevermore. There were people, too, who ²⁶added to the real perils by inventing ²⁷fictitious dangers: some reported that part of Misenum had collapsed or another part was on fire, and though their tales were false they found others to believe them. A ²⁸gleam of light returned, but we took this to be a warning of the approaching flames rather than daylight.

I could boast that not a groan or cry of fear ²⁹escaped me in these perils, ³⁰had I not derived some poor consolation in my mortal lot from the belief that the whole world was dying with me and I with it.

We returned to Misenum where we ³¹attended to our physical needs as best we could, and then spent an anxious night alternating between hope and fear.

II. Rewrite the following:

For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as close in meaning as possible to the original sentence by using the given words as the beginning.

1. We were followed by a panic-stricken mob of people wanting to act on someone else's decision in preference to their own, who hurried us on our way by pressing hard behind in a dense crowd.

Panic-stricken, the mob of people close behind us _____

2. We replied that we would not think of considering our own safety as long as we were uncertain of his.

Unless we were _____

3. There were people, too, who added to the real perils by inventing fictitious dangers: some reported that part of Misenum had collapsed or another part was on fire, and though their tales were false they found others to believe them.

By reporting that part of Misenum had collapsed or another part was on fire, _____

4. I could boast that not a groan or cry of fear escaped me in these perils, had I not derived some poor consolation in my mortal lot from the belief that the whole world was dying with me and I with it.

Because I derived some poor consolation _____

5. Several hysterical individuals made their own and other people's calamities seem ludicrous in comparison with their frightful predictions.

Compared with several individuals' frightful predictions, the calamities _____

III. Translate the following into English:

1. 还未等我们坐下来喘息, 夜幕已经降临, 这黑暗使你觉得不是在无月色或多云的夜晚, 而像是在灯火熄灭的紧闭的房间里。你到处都可以听到女人惊慌的尖叫, 幼童的嚎啕, 以及男人不安的叫喊。人们有的呼喊他们的父母, 有的呼喊他们的妻儿, 试图通过声音来辨认出自己的亲人; 有的人悲叹自己和亲人的厄

高级英语（二）教与学指南

运，有的则在面临死亡的恐惧中祈求死神给他以解脱。许多人企盼神灵的帮助，但更多的人则认为这世界根本不存在神灵——宇宙再次陷入了永恒的黑暗之中。

2. 一远离了建筑物，我们就停了下来。在那里，我们遇到了一些不寻常的事情，令我们恐慌不已。我们叫来的几辆马车还未被带出来就开始四处乱窜，尽管地面平坦，又用石块楔，马车还是停不下来。我们还看到地震使海水猛然退下去，然后又明显地涌回来，总之海水从岸上退下去导致大量的海洋生物搁浅在干沙上，白白等死。在朝着陆地的方向，一片黑压压的乌云被颤动着的烈焰撕开，露出几条巨大的火舌，看上去就像几道放大的闪电。

3. 到处笼罩着一片恐惧的气氛，因为余震尚未停止，而且有些情绪失控的人在散布一些可怕的预言，与他们的预言相比，他们自己的灾难和其他人的灾难显得非常荒唐可笑。但即使是在那时，尽管我们已经经历过那些危险的遭遇，尚且还有可能再次经历这些危险，母亲和我在知道舅舅的下落之前仍不打算离开。

4. 最后，黑暗消散成为烟云，接着迎来了真正的阳光，太阳真的出来了，但它周围的圆晕使它显得像是在发生日食。看到所有的东西都变了样，被深深地埋在雪堆般厚的火山灰里，我们吓了一跳。我们返回迈斯林，尽力去满足自己的生理需求，然后怀着希望和恐慌的心情度过了一个焦虑的夜晚。

5. 现在已是破晓时分（公元79年8月25日），天色依然昏暗。我们周围的建筑物已经摇摇欲坠，我们所在的空地太小了，所以万一房子倒塌的话，我们就会遭受没顶之灾。这促使我们终于决定离开这个小镇。我们后面跟着一大群惊慌失措的难民，他们完全没了自己的主意，只好随波逐流（在这种情况下恐惧貌似谨慎）。这一大群密密麻麻的人拼命往前挤，我们只好加快步伐逃生。

IV. Cloze

Complete each of the words with initial letters given in the following:

By now it was dawn [25 August in the year 79], but the light was still dim and faint. The buildings 1. r ____ us were already tottering, and the open 2. s ____ we were in was too small for us 3. n ____ to be in real and imminent 4. d ____ if the house collapsed. This 5. f ____ decided us to leave the town. We were 6. f ____ by a panic-stricken mob of people wanting to 7. a ____ on someone else's decision in 8. p ____ to their own (a point in 9. w ____ fear looks like prudence), who hurried us on our way by 10. p ____ hard behind in a dense crowd.

Once beyond the buildings we stopped, and there we had some extraordinary experiences 11. w ____ thoroughly alarmed us. The carriages we had ordered to be brought

out began to run in 12. d ____ directions though the 13. g ____ was quite level, and would not remain stationary even when wedged 14. w ____ stones. We also saw the sea sucked 15. a ____ and apparently forced back by the earthquake; at any rate it receded 16. f ____ the shore so that quantities of sea 17. c ____ were left stranded on dry sand. On the landward side a 18. f ____ black cloud was rent by forked and quivering 19. b ____ of flame, and parted to reveal 20. g ____ tongues of fire, like flashes of lightning magnified in size.

V. Proofreading

The following passages contain several errors, each line with a maximum of one error. And ATTENTION, some lines might be free from error. In each case only one word is involved. You should proofread the passage and correct the errors in the following way:

For a wrong word,	underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank provided at the end of the line.
For a missing word,	mark the position of the missing word with a “^” sign and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank provided at the end of the line.
For an unnecessary word,	cross out the unnecessary word with a slash “\” and put the word in the blank provided at the end of the line.
For a correct line,	place a tick “√” in the blank provided at the end of the line.

We had scarcely sat down to rest when darkness fell, not the dark of a moonless or cloudy night, but as if the lamp had been put out in a close room. You could hear the shrieks of women, the wailing of infants, the shouting of men; some were calling for their parents, others their children or their wives, tried to recognize them by their voices. People bewailed for their own fate or that of their relatives, and there were some who prayed for death in their terror of dying. Many besought the aid of the gods, but still more imagined that there were no gods left, and that the universe was plunged into an eternal darkness forevermore. There were people, too,

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____

高级英语 (二) 教与学指南

who added the real perils by inventing fictitious dangers.

10. _____

At last the darkness thinned and dispersed into smoke or cloud; then there was a genuine daylight, and the sun actually shone out, but yellowish as it was during an eclipse. We were terrified to see everything change, buried deep in ashes like snowdrifts. We returned to Misenum where we attended our physical needs as best we could, and then spent an eager night alternating between hope and fear. Fear predominated, for the earthquakes yet went on, and several hysterical individuals made their own and other people's calamities seem ludicrous in comparison with their frightful predictions. But even then, in spite the dangers we had been through and were still expecting, my mother and I had still no intention of leaving until we had news of my uncle.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

TEXT II

Rewrite the following:

For each of the sentences below, write a new sentence as close in meaning as possible to the original sentence by using the given words as the beginning.

1. The major land masses and the ocean basins are today much as they have been throughout the greater part of geologic time.

The major land masses and the ocean basins have not _____

2. With few exceptions, islands are the results of the violent, explosive, earth-shaking eruptions of submarine volcanoes, working perhaps for millions of years to achieve their end.

Almost all islands result _____

3. It is one of the paradoxes in the ways of earth and sea that a process seemingly so destructive, so catastrophic in nature, can result in an act of creation.

An act of creation can result from such _____

4. Whether the destruction of an island comes quickly or only after long ages of geological time may also depend on external forces.

An island may be destroyed quickly or only after long ages of geological time, _____

5. The birth of a volcanic island is an event marked by prolonged and violent travail.

It takes prolonged and violent travail _____

REFERENCES TO THE EXERCISES

TEXT I

I. Paraphrase the parts underlined in the following:

1. the hazards I had to face when left at Misenum; when I was left
2. I broke off at the beginning of this part of my story; stopped
3. I . . . dozed fitfully for a while; restlessly
4. there had been earth tremors; shaking moments of the ground
5. whether I should call this courage or folly; foolishness
6. I called for a volume of Livy; collected
7. he scolded . . . me for my foolhardiness; taking useless risk
8. the light was still dim and faint; lacking brightness
9. The buildings round us were already tottering; moving in an unsteady way from side to side as if about to fall
10. to be in real and imminent danger; approaching
11. They finally decided us to leave the town; caused us to make a choice
12. to act on someone else's decision in preference to their own; rather than
13. fear looks like prudence; self-possession

高级英语（二）教与学指南

14. who hurried us on our way by pressing hard behind: pressed hard behind so that we had to hurry on our way
15. quantities of sea creatures: plenty
16. were left stranded on dry sand: in a helpless position
17. a fearful black cloud was rent by... bursts of flame: split
18. my uncle's friend from Spain spoke up still more urgently: spoke more loudly
19. it had already blotted out Capri: covered
20. my mother implored, entreated, and commanded me to escape: asked in a begging manner, begged humbly
21. we shall be knocked down and trampled underfoot: crushed under the feet
22. the wailing of infants: long cry suggesting grief
23. People bewailed their own fate: wept to express deep sorrow for
24. who prayed for death in their terror of dying: wished to die sooner
25. Many besought the aid of the gods: asked anxiously
26. who added to the real perils: increased
27. by inventing fictitious dangers: untrue
28. A gleam of light returned: sudden flash
29. not a groan or cry of fear escaped me in these perils: was made unconsciously by
30. had I not derived some consolation in my mortal lot from the belief that the whole world was dying with me and I with it: because I got some comfort in my dying fate, as I believed
31. we attended to our physical needs: satisfied ourselves with food and shelter

II. Rewrite the following:

1. Panic-stricken, the mob of people close behind us wanted to act on someone else's decision in preference to their own and hurried us on our way by pressing hard behind in a dense crowd.
2. Unless we were certain of his safety, we replied, we would not think of considering our own.
3. By reporting that part of Misenum had collapsed or another part was on fire, some people added to the real perils by inventing such fictitious dangers, and found others, yet, to believe these false tales.

4. Because I derived some poor consolation in my mortal lot from the belief that the whole world was dying with me and I with it, I could not boast that not a groan or cry of fear escaped me in these perils.

5. Compared with several individuals' frightful predictions, the calamities both of their own and of others' seemed to be ludicrous.

III. Translate the following into English:

1. We had scarcely sat down to rest when darkness fell, not the dark of a moonless or cloudy night, but as if the lamp had been put out in a closed room. You could hear the shrieks of women, the wailing of infants, and the shouting of men; some were calling their parents, others their children or their wives, trying to recognize them by their voices. People bewailed their own fate or that of their relatives, and there were some who prayed for death in their terror of dying. Many besought the aid of the gods, but still more imagined there were no gods left, and that the universe was plunged into eternal darkness forevermore.

2. Once beyond the ~~buildings we stopped, and~~ there we had some extraordinary experiences which thoroughly alarmed us. ~~The carriages~~ we had ordered to be brought out began to run in different directions though the ground was quite level, and would not remain stationary even when wedged with stones. ~~We~~ also saw the sea sucked away and apparently forced back by the earthquake; at any rate it receded from the shore so that quantities of sea creatures were left stranded on dry sand. On the landward side a fearful black cloud was rent by forked and quivering bursts of flame, and parted to reveal great tongues of fire, like flashes of lightning magnified in size.

3. Fear predominated, for the earthquakes went on, and several hysterical individuals made their own and other people's calamities seem ludicrous in comparison with their frightful predictions. But even then, in spite of the dangers we had been through and were still expecting, my mother and I had still no intention of leaving until we had news of my uncle.

4. At last the darkness thinned and dispersed into smoke or cloud; then there was genuine daylight, and the sun actually shone out, but yellowish as it is during an eclipse. We were terrified to see everything changed, buried deep in ashes like snowdrifts. We returned to Misenum where we attended to our physical needs as best we could, and then spent an anxious night alternating between hope and fear.

高级英语（二）教与学指南

5. By now it was dawn [25 August in the year 79], but the light was still dim and faint. The buildings round us were already tottering, and the open space we were in was too small for us not to be in real and imminent danger if the house collapsed. This finally decided us to leave the town. We were followed by a panic-stricken mob of people wanting to act on someone else's decision in preference to their own (a point in which fear looks like prudence), who hurried us on our way by pressing hard behind in a dense crowd.

IV. Cloze

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. round | 2. space | 3. not | 4. danger | 5. finally |
| 6. followed | 7. act | 8. preference | 9. which | 10. pressing |
| 11. which | 12. different | 13. ground | 14. with | 15. away |
| 16. from | 17. creatures | 18. fearful | 19. burst | 20. great |

V. Proofreading

We had scarcely sat down to ~~rest~~ when darkness ~~fell~~, not the dark of a moonless or cloudy night, but as if the lamp had been put out in a close room. You could hear the shrieks of women, the wailing of infants, ~~and~~ the shouting of men; some were calling ~~for~~ their parents, others their children or their wives, tried to recognize them by their voices. People bewailed ~~for~~ their own fate or that of their relatives, and there were some who prayed for death in their terror of dying. Many besought the aid of the gods, but still more imagined that there were no gods left, and that the universe was plunged into ~~an~~ eternal darkness forevermore. There were people, too, who added ~~and~~ the real perils by inventing fictitious dangers.

1. closed
2. and
3. for
4. trying
5. for
6. ✓
7. ✓
8. ✓
9. an
10. to

At last the darkness thinned and dispersed into smoke or cloud; then there was ~~a~~ genuine daylight, and the sun actually shone out, but yellowish as it was during an eclipse. We were terrified to see everything change, buried deep in ashes like

1. a
2. is
3. changed

snowdrifts. We returned to Misenum where we attended to our physical needs as best we could, and then spent an eager night alternating between hope and fear. Fear predominated, for the earthquakes yet went on, and several hysterical individuals made their own and other people's calamities seem ludicrous in comparison with their frightful predictions. But even then, in spite of the dangers we had been through and were still expecting, my mother and I had still no intention of leaving until we had news of my uncle.

4. to
5. anxious
6. ✓
7. yet
8. ✓
9. ✓
10. of

TEXT II

Rewrite the following:

1. The major land masses and the ocean basins have not changed much throughout the greater part of geologic time.
2. Almost all islands result from the violent, explosive, earth-shaking eruptions of submarine volcanoes, working perhaps for millions of years to achieve their end.
3. An act of creation can result from such a process seemingly so destructive, so catastrophic in nature, which is one of the paradoxes in the ways of earth and sea.
4. An island may be destroyed quickly to only after long ages of geological time, which may also depend on external forces.
5. It takes prolonged and violent travail for a volcanic island to come into being.

LANGUAGE WORK

1

1. C. *put sth. out*;

① extinguish; cause to stop burning