



普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材
教育部推荐使用大学外语类教材

COLLEGE ENGLISH

Reading Course 1-2
Teacher's Book



上海外语教育出版社

SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS

全新版

New

大学英语

阅读教程
(通用本)

教师用书

1-2

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《大学英语》系列教材(全新版)

编写前言

1. 编写过程

《大学英语》系列教材自 1986 年的试用本问世以来,受到广大师生和英语学习者的青睐,先后被千余所院校采用,成为我国高校英语教学的首选教材,并荣获全国高等学校第二届优秀教材特等奖和国家教委高等学校第二届优秀教材一等奖。在这期间,教材曾数度修订,分别在 1992 年、1997 年出版了正式本和修订本,以适应教学需要。然而,随着我国改革开放步伐的加快,社会各方面对大学生的外语学习,尤其是他们的外语实用能力,提出了更高的要求,要求他们不仅应具有较好的阅读水平,而且还要有一定的听、说、写、译的能力。我国的大学英语教学面临着新的挑战。为此,《大学英语教学大纲》进行了修改并于 1999 年公布了修订本,从而推动了英语教改的进一步深化。人们纷纷探求更适合我国国情的新的教学路子。教材作为教改的一个重要方面,作为教学思想的一种载体,理应有新的作为。

正是在这种新的形势鼓舞下,上海外语教育出版社组织、策划了《大学英语》系列教材(全新版)的编写工作。在该社的全力支持、协调下,我们开展了广泛而深入的调研、论证工作,并在此基础上经过精心设计,认真编写出《综合教程》和《听说教程》的样课,于 2000 年秋季在复旦大学等院校部分班级试用,同时征询了二十多个省市数百所院校的意见。历经近三年时间的准备后,我们决定从今秋起陆续推出全新版,更好地服务于我国的大学英语教学。

《大学英语》系列教材(全新版)(以下简称《全新版》)由复旦大学、北京大学、华东师范大学、中国科学技术大学、华南理工大学、南京大学、武汉大学、南开大学、中国人民大学、中山大学、西安交通大学、东南大学、华中科技大学和苏州大学的数十位资深教授、英语教学专家分工协作、集体编写而成。复旦大学李荫华担任总主编,董亚芬、杨惠中、杨治中担任顾问。

2. 编写原则

1) 《全新版》根据《大学英语教学大纲》(修订本)编写,供大学英语教学基础阶段使用。

2) 《全新版》编写的指导方针是:立足本国,博采众长,即,充分吸取我国在外语教学中长期积累起来的行之有效的经验和方法,同时认真学习、借鉴国外的教学理论和方法,并根据我国当前的教学需要和现有条件,视其可行性,有选择地加以消化、改造、吸收。为此,本教材采

用糅合中外多种教学法之长的折衷主义(eclecticism)的教学法。

我们提倡学生自主学习(autonomous learning),即学生应成为学习的主体,主动地、创造性地学习,同时又主张充分发挥教师的主导作用。在缺少外语语境而且学时又较少的情况下,我们认为组织好课堂教学是关键。在课堂上,教师首先要讲好课,组织好学生对所学语言进行操练以及模拟真实的语境引导学生学以致用,同时,还应在学习方法上给学生以指导,使他们懂得如何自学并养成良好的自学习惯。

3)《全新版》旨在通过教师的“精讲”和学生的“多练”,通过读、听、说、写、译全方位的各种形式的课堂内外的实践,培养学生具有较扎实的英语语言基础和较强的英语综合应用能力。我们认为学生的操练,特别是说、写方面的实践活动,应以一定量的语言输入为前提。

4)《全新版》主张选用当代英语的常见语体或文体的典型样本作为素材。供阅读的主课文,不仅要语言规范而且应富有文采、引人入胜、给人以启迪;选文题材应广泛,以反映现实生活为主,科普内容的读物须占有一定比重;体裁应多样;语体兼顾书面语和口语以及正式语和非正式语。

5)《全新版》主干教程——《综合教程》——采用第一单元设一主题的形式。主题选自当代生活中的重大题材。这样可以将语言学习贯穿在了解、思考、探讨现实生活中的各种问题的过程中,充分体现交际法的教学原则。其他教程的相应单元与该主题亦有一定的呼应。

6)《全新版》的练习设计,一切从有利于学生打好语言基础和提高语言应用能力出发,针对我国学生的薄弱环节和实际需要,做到有的放矢;形式尽可能采用交互方式(interaction),如 pair work、group discussion、debate 等,或采用“任务”方式(task-based approach),如口头或书面就某个问题发表看法等。

7)考虑到学生在读完四、六级后参加大学英语四、六级考试的实际需要,《全新版》除了在各教程中均设有有一定数量的类似四、六级考题形式的练习外,还特地将《综合教程》中的 Test Yourself 设计成四、六级考卷形式,以帮助学生逐步熟悉该考试形式,对其有所准备。

3. 全书框架

全书由下列几部分组成:

综合教程(1—6册)

(每册由8个单元组成)

阅读教程(通用本)(1—6册)

(每册由8个单元组成)

阅读教程(高级本)(1—6册)

(每册由8个单元组成)

快速阅读(活页)

(每册由8个单元组成)

听说教程(1—6册)

(每册由16个单元组成)

另有供预备级使用的教材一套,组成与上述同,每种教程一册。

另编有语法手册一本,供学生课外参考使用。

除快速阅读外,各教程均配有教师用书;综合、听说教程配有相应的录音磁带和光盘。快速阅读各册也配有多媒体光盘。

4. 使用说明

建议每两周(8课时)处理系列教材的一个单元,即综合、泛读、快速阅读各一个单元和听说教程两个单元。其中,综合5课时,泛读和快速阅读1课时,听说教程2课时。

使用时,各校可根据具体情况灵活掌握。

编 者

2002年3月

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UNIT ONE

1. Goodbye School

Information Related to the Text

1. Cultural Background

Parents' attitudes towards their children indicate cultural values. Americans have traditionally held independence in high esteem. From an early age, American children are encouraged to make up their own minds; they are made to believe that they themselves are the best judge of what they want and what they should do. It is not unusual for children to work for money in or outside their homes. That is looked upon as a first step to foster autonomy. Nine- or ten-year-old children may deliver newspapers in their neighborhoods. Teenagers (13–19 years old) can do various odd jobs such as babysitting to earn more money for themselves. American parents believe that making money at an early age helps children appreciate its value, learn to budget, and prepare themselves for future financial independence. Upon reaching an appropriate age (usually 18–21), children are encouraged, but not forced to leave home. Young Americans regard it as a pride to live apart from their parents. They like to assert themselves by standing on their own feet.

2. Captain Scott

Robert Falcon Scott (1868–1912), known as Captain R. N., was a British naval officer and antarctic explorer and author of *The Voyage of the "Discovery"* (1905), a record of the first National Antarctic Expedition (1901–1904), and of the notable journal, published as *Scott's Last Expedition* (1913), kept during the second antarctic expedition.

dition (1910-1912). The last entry in the journal was made as the writer was dying, stormbound by a blizzard on his return from the South Pole.

3. Newfoundland

An island in the east of Canada.

4. Liverpool

Liverpool is the seventh largest city of the United Kingdom, a seaport, and the nucleus of the metropolitan area of Merseyside. Although the traditional industries of transportation, communication, distribution, and shipping have declined, they are still important in the economic life of the city. The Merseyside County Museum and Library, the Walker Art Gallery, the Picton Library, and the University of Liverpool (chartered in 1881) are among the many cultural institutions.

Difficult Language Points in the Text

1. The Eastern Staff of Shell are the *crème de la crème* ... (Line 24)

Paraphrase: The members of the Eastern Section of the Shell Company are the elite of their profession ...

Translation: 壳牌公司东方部的工作人员都是最优秀分子……

2. But get it I did, ... (Line 34)

Paraphrase: But I got it despite expectations that I could not ...

Translation: 但是,我确实得到了这份工作……

3. All I can say is I'm damned glad I don't own any shares in Shell. (Line 36)

damned(colloq.): extremely 十分,非常

Translation: 我所想讲的只是,我真庆幸我并不拥有壳牌公司的股票。

4. I was all set. (Line 38)

Paraphrase: I was well-prepared for the job.

Translation: 我已决意要大干一场。

5. I somehow felt the need for a special kind of last fling before I became a businessman. (Line 44)

Paraphrase: Before I went to work and became a businessman, I, in some way, felt that I needed a short period of enjoyment in some special activity.

Translation: 不知什么缘故,我觉得在经商之前有必要再尽情潇洒一回。

6. It was fun to go roaring through Repton itself with nobody knowing who you were, swishing past the masters walking in the street and circling around the dangerous supercilious School Boozers out for their Sunday strolls. (Line 60)

Translation: 骑着摩托沿瑞普顿呼啸而过,风驰电掣般穿过师长们散步的街道,绕着那些在周日漫步街头的危险而又目空一切的痛饮者打转,没有任何人知道你是谁,这种感觉真是惬意极了。

7. So on the last day of term I zoomed joyfully away and left school behind me for ever and ever. (Line 66)

Paraphrase: So on the last day of term I rode away at a high speed happily, saying goodbye to school for ever.

Translation: 于是,在学期的最后一天,我兴高采烈地驾驶着摩托车嗡的一声疾驶而去,永远告别了学校。

8. We lived on pemmican and lentils, and the Long March from the north to the south of the island and back again suffered a good deal from lack of food. (Line 82)

Translation: 我们靠肉糜压缩饼和滨豆度日,从岛的北端到南端来回往返的长途跋涉使我们饱受缺粮的折磨。

9. I can remember very clearly how we experimented with eating boiled lichen and reindeer moss to supplement our diet. (Line 85)

Paraphrase: I still can recall very clearly how we tried to eat boiled lichen and reindeer moss to make up for our lack of food.

Translation: 我非常清楚地记得我们是如何吃煮熟的地衣和驯鹿苔藓充饥的。

10. But it was a genuine adventure and I returned home hard and fit and ready for anything. (Line 87)

Paraphrase: But it was the most adventurous experience I had ever had, and when I came back home, I was strong-willed, physically fit and ready to face any challenge.

Translation: 但这是一次真正的冒险经历,返家时我已是意志坚定,身强体壮,足以面对任何挑战。

11. We were seven trainees in that year's group and each one of us was being carefully

prepared to uphold the majesty of the Shell Company in one or another remote tropical country. (Line 90)

Translation: 当年接受训练的成员有七人,每个人都精心准备就绪,足以维护壳牌公司在
在一个又一个遥远的热带国家的崇高地位。

Key to the Exercises

- I. 1. B 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. C 6. A
II. 1. fling 2. supercilious 3. zoom 4. trudge 5. hoist

Key to the Reading-Skill Exercises

Paragraph 1: 1. B 2. D

Paragraph 2: 1. D 2. A

2. The Saturday Evening Post

Information Related to the Text

1. About the Author

Russell Baker is one of America's foremost satirists and humorists. Born in Virginia in 1925, he grew up in New Jersey and Maryland, graduated from Johns Hopkins University, and then served for two years as a pilot in the U.S. Navy. Following the service, he became a newspaper reporter for the *Baltimore Sun*, which sent him to England as its London correspondent. He subsequently joined the staff of the *New York Times* as a member of its Washington bureau. Since 1962, he has written his nationally syndicated "Observer" column in the *Times*, which blends wry humor, a keen interest in language, and biting social commentary about the Washington scene. His books include *An American in Washington* (1961), *No Cause for Panic* (1964), and *Poor Russell's Almanac* (1972), plus two collections of early essays, *So This Is Depravity* (1980) and *The Rescue of Miss Yaskell and Other Pipe Dreams* (1983). *Growing Up* (1982), a best-seller vividly recounting his own childhood, earned him the 1983 Pulitzer Prize for biography. His more recent publications include *The Good Times* (1989), which continues his life story from approximately age of twenty until he began working for the *New York Times* in the early 1960s; *There's a Country in My Cellar: The Best of Russell Baker* (1990), a collection of his newspaper columns; and *Inventing the Truth: The Art and Craft of Memoir* (1995, with William Zinsser).

The skillfully written text is an excerpt from Baker's autobiography, *Growing Up*. In it, the author recalls enduring memories from his youth that clearly project the experiences and emotions of his early age in rural Virginia in 1920s.

2. Buick

A brand of car.

3. Atlantic City

A city in southeast New Jersey in the United States.

4. Newark

A port city in northeast New Jersey in the United States.

Difficult Language Points in the Text

1. When I turned eight years old my mother decided that the job of starting me on the road toward making something of myself could no longer be safely delayed. (Line 1)

Paraphrase: When I was eight years old my mother thought that it was high time that I started my career.

Translation: 我8岁时,母亲认为我应该尽快开创自己的一番事业,不能再耽搁了。

2. When I burst in that afternoon she was in conference with an executive of the Curtis Publishing Company. (Line 6)

Paraphrase: When I rushed into the house that afternoon she was talking with an executive of the Curtis Publishing Company.

Translation: 那天下午我赶回家时,她正与一位科蒂斯出版公司的执行经理谈话。

3. Was it true as my mother had told him, he asked, that I longed for the opportunity to conquer the world of business? (Line 8)

Paraphrase: He asked me if I was as eager to become an accomplished businessman as my mother had said.

Translation: 他问我,是否真像我母亲所说,我渴望有机会在商界干一番大事业。

4. My mother replied that I was blessed with a rare determination to make something of myself. (Line 11)

Paraphrase: My mother answered that I had an unusual determination to do well in my career.

Translation: 我母亲回答说,我有幸具有成就一番事业的雄心壮志。

5. He eyed me silently for a long pause, as though weighing whether I could be trusted to keep his confidence, then spoke man-to-man. (Line 18)

Paraphrase: He looked at me for a long while without saying anything, as if considering whether I was worthy of his trust, then talked with me frankly and honestly.

Translation: 他注视了我好一会儿, 沉默不语, 似乎在考虑我是否值得他信任, 再与我开诚布公地进行交谈。

6. Representing the *Saturday Evening Post* was one of the weightiest honors that could be bestowed in the world of business, he said. (Line 33)

Paraphrase: He said that having the right to act on the behalf of the *Saturday Evening Post* meant receiving one of the most distinctive honors in the business world.

Translation: 他说, 做《周六晚报》的代理是在商界所能获得的殊荣之一。

7. Again he studied me as though debating whether I was worthy of a knighthood. (Line 38)

Paraphrase: Again he observed me carefully as if considering whether I deserved such a high honor.

Translation: 他再次仔细观察我, 似乎在考虑我是否能担当此重任。

8. My mother said I was the soul of honesty. (Line 40)

Paraphrase: My mother said that my behavior was a perfect example of honesty.

Translation: 母亲说, 我就是诚实的化身。

9. He admired my spunk. (Line 43)

Paraphrase: He appreciated my courage.

Translation: 他很欣赏我的勇气。

10. ... if a man were very, very lucky and hit the jackpot, really made something important of himself ... (Line 121)

hit the jackpot: win a lot of money or have a piece of great good luck

Paraphrase: ... if a man were really lucky enough to win a large prize, really became successful in his career ...

Translation:如果一个人非常、非常幸运, 取得意外的、了不起的成功, 真正成就了一番事业.....

11. Despite my mother's instructions, I could not deliver an engaging sales pitch. (Line 130)

Paraphrase: Even if I kept what my mother had said in mind, I still couldn't promote the paper with an attractive sales talk.

Translation: 尽管母亲的教导如雷贯耳, 我的叫卖仍旧吸引不了行人。

12. Reading it with her own schoolteacher's eye, my mother agreed that it was top-drawer seventh grade prose and complimented me. (Line 154)

top-drawer(colloq.): of the highest level 最高水平

Paraphrase: After my mother finished reading my composition using her own expertise as a schoolteacher, she commented that it was an excellent piece of prose for a seventh grade student and praised me.

Translation: 母亲用她那独特的教师眼光读完了文章,赞同这篇文章是七年级学生水平的精品,对我大加赞许。

Key to the Exercises

- I. 1. D 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. C
- II. 1. She wants him to make something of himself and have an early start to his career.
2. He was afraid of the dogs that snarled behind the doors of potential buyers. He was timid about ringing the doorbells of strangers, relieved when no one came to the door, and scared when someone did, and could not deliver an engaging sales pitch.
3. The battle to make him different from his father.
4. The well-written composition he wrote about his summer vacation.
5. Writers didn't have to have any gumption at all.