

INTENSIVE 高中英语精读

上册

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精准译文 概要范文
近义表达 长句解构

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Lesson 1 Turning Trash to Treasure

¹ Arriving in Sydney on his own from India, my husband, Rashid, stayed in a hotel for a short time while looking for a house for me and our children.

² During the first week of his stay, he went out one day to do some shopping. ³ He came back in the late afternoon to discover that his suitcase was gone. ⁴ He was extremely worried as the suitcase had all his important papers, including his passport.

⁵ He reported the case to the police and then sat there, lost and lonely in a strange city, thinking of the terrible trouble of getting all the paperwork organized again from a distant country while trying to settle down in a new one.

⁶ Late in the evening, the phone rang. ⁷ It was a stranger. ⁸ He was trying to pronounce my husband's name and was asking him a lot of questions. ⁹ Then he said they had found a pile of papers in their trash can that had been left out on the footpath.

¹⁰ My husband rushed to their home to find a kind family holding all his papers and documents. ¹¹ Their young daughter had gone to the trash can and found a pile of unfamiliar papers. ¹² Her parents had carefully sorted them out, although they had found mainly foreign addresses on most of the documents. ¹³ At last they had seen a half-written letter in the pile in which my husband had given his new telephone number to a friend.

¹⁴ That family not only restored the important documents to us that day but also restored our faith and trust in people. ¹⁵ We still remember their kindness and often send a warm wish their way.



一、单词和短语 Words and expressions

suitcase /'su:tkeɪs/ *n.* 手提箱; 衣箱

passport /'pɑ:spɔ:t/ *n.* 护照; 通行证

case /keɪs/ *n.* 情况; 病例; 案例

organize /'ɔ:gənaɪz/ *vt.* 组织; 成立

distant /'dɪstənt/ *adj.* 远的; 远处的

settle /'setl/ *vi.* 安家; 定居; 停留 *vt.* 使定居; 安排; 解决

pile /paɪl/ *n.* 堆; 摞; 叠 *vi.* 堆起; 堆积 *vt.* 把……堆起; 积聚

trash can 垃圾桶

leave out 省去; 遗漏; 不考虑

document /'dɒkjʊmənt/ *n.* 文件; 证件

familiar /fə'mɪliə/ *adj.* 熟悉的; 常见的; 亲近的

unfamiliar /ʌnfə'mɪliə/ *adj.* 不熟悉的; 不常见的; 没有经验的

sort out 挑选出; 分类

faith /'feɪθ/ *n.* 信念; 信仰; 信任

kindness /'kaɪndnɪs/ *n.* 仁慈; 好意

arrival /ə'reɪvəl/ *n.* 到来; 到达; 到达者

underline /ʌndə'laɪn/ *vt.* 画底线标出; 强调

deliver /dɪ'lɪvə/ *vt.* 递送; 生(小孩); 接生; 发表(演说等)

二、参考译文 Translation

变废为宝

¹我丈夫拉希德独自一人从印度来到悉尼。在为我和孩子们寻找房子的那一小段日子里,他住在一家酒店。

²第一周的一天,他外出购物。³近傍晚时,他回到宾馆,却发现他的旅行箱不见了。⁴他感到非常担忧,因为箱子里有他所有的重要证件,包括护照。

⁵他报了警,然后呆坐在那儿。在那样一个陌生的城市,想着自己准备在一个新的城市定居下来的时候却得去一个遥远的国家重新办齐所有这些证件所带来的麻烦,他感到茫然又孤独。

⁶深夜,电话铃声响了。⁷是一个陌生人打的电话。⁸他努力拼读出我丈夫的名字,并问了很多问题。⁹然后他说,他们在落在人行道的垃圾桶里发现了一堆证件。

¹⁰我丈夫火速赶到他们家,看到面容和善的一家人拿着他所有的证件和文件。¹¹他们的小女儿曾到过那个垃圾桶边,并发现了一堆陌生的文件。¹²虽然大部分文件上所写的都是外国地址,但她的父母还是非常仔细地把它们整理出来了。¹³最后,他们发现了一封写了一半的信。在信中,我丈夫给他的朋友留了他的新号码。

¹⁴那天,那一家人不仅仅帮我们找回了重要的文件,还使我们重拾对人的信心和信任。¹⁵我们依然记得他们的好意,并且经常像他们一样送上温馨的祝福。

三、理解 Comprehending

- () 1. What did Rashid plan to do after his arrival in Sydney?
A. Go shopping. B. Find a house. C. Join his family. D. Take a vacation.
- () 2. The girl's parents got Rashid's phone number from _____.
A. a friend of his family B. a Sydney policeman
C. a letter in his papers D. a stranger in Sydney
- () 3. What does the underlined word "restored" in the last paragraph mean?
A. Showed. B. Sent out. C. Delivered. D. Gave back.

四、用另一个单词或短语替换以下摘自本文的单词或短语 Replace the following words or phrases in the passage with another word or phrase

¹on his own, ³gone, ⁴extremely, ⁵distant, ⁹trash can, ¹⁵their way

五、概要填空 Complete the summary of the passage with the following items in the correct form

regain/lose/thanks to/settle/so/at a loss/contact/receive/whose/manage

My husband's suitcase, in which were all his important papers, was 1. _____ during the first week of his stay in a hotel in Sydney when he was preparing for the 2. _____ of our family. He was feeling 3. _____ when he 4. _____ a call from a stranger, 5. _____ daughter had found the papers in a dustbin. 6. _____ the kind family who 7. _____ to find my husband's telephone number in the pile and made 8. _____ with him, the documents were 9. _____, and 10. _____ was our faith and trust in people.

Lesson 2 Learning to Be Roommates

¹ I was never very neat, while my roommate Kate was extremely organized. ² Each of her objects had its place, but mine always hid somewhere. ³ She even labeled everything. ⁴ I always looked for everything. ⁵ Over time, Kate got neater and I got messier. ⁶ She would push my dirty clothing over, and I would lay my books on her tidy desk. ⁷ We both got tired of each other.

⁸ War broke out one evening. ⁹ Kate came into the room. ¹⁰ Soon, I heard her screaming, "Take your shoes away! Why under my bed!" ¹¹ Deafened, I saw my shoes flying at me. ¹² I jumped to my feet and started yelling. ¹³ She yelled back louder.

¹⁴ The room was filled with anger. ¹⁵ We could not have stayed together for a single minute but for a phone call. ¹⁶ Kate answered it. ¹⁷ From her end of the conversation, I could tell right away her grandma was seriously ill. ¹⁸ When she hung up, she quickly crawled under her covers, sobbing. ¹⁹ Obviously, that was something she should not go through alone. ²⁰ All of a sudden, a warm feeling of sympathy rose up in my heart.

²¹ Slowly, I collected the pencils, took back the books, made my bed, cleaned the socks and swept the floor, even on her side. ²² I got so into my work that I even didn't notice Kate had sat up. ²³ She was watching, her tears dried and her expression one of disbelief. ²⁴ Then, she reached out her hands to grasp mine. ²⁵ I looked up into her eyes. ²⁶ She smiled at me, "Thanks."

²⁷ Kate and I stayed roommates for the rest of the year. ²⁸ We didn't always agree, but we learned the key to living together: giving in, cleaning up and holding on.



一、单词和短语 Words and expressions

neat /ni:t/ *adj.* 整齐的;灵巧的

object /'ɒbdʒɪkt/ *n.* 物体 *vi.* 反对;不赞成

label /'leɪbl/ *vt.* 加标签或标记 *n.* 标签;标记

mess /mes/ *n.* 脏或乱的状态

messy /'mesi/ *adj.* 脏乱的

dirt /dɜ:t/ *n.* 污垢;泥土

dirty /'dɜ:tɪ/ *adj.* 肮脏的;下流的;卑鄙的

clothing /'kləʊðɪŋ/ *n.* 衣服

get tired of 对……厌烦

break out 突发;爆发

scream /skri:m/ *vi.* 尖声叫 *n.* 尖叫声;喊叫声

* deafen /'defən/ *vt.* 使聋 *vi.* 变聋

yell /jel/ *vi.* 大叫;呼喊 *n.* 叫声;喊声

but for *conj.* 要不是;如果没有

right away 立刻;马上

* crawl /krɔ:l/ *n.* 爬行 *vt. & vi.* 爬行

sob /sɒb/ *v.* 啜泣;抽噎 *n.* 啜泣(声);抽噎(声)

obviously /'ɒbvɪəsli/ *adv.* 明显地;显而易见地

go through 经历;完成;检查

all of a sudden 突然

sympathy /'sɪmpəθi/ *n.* 同情(心)

express /ɪks'pres/ *vt.* 表示;表达 *n.* 快车;速递

expression /ɪks'presjən/ *n.* 表示;表达;表情

belief /bɪ'li:f/ *n.* 信任;信心;信仰

disbelief /dɪsbrɪ'li:f/ *n.* 怀疑;不信

grasp /grɑ:sp/ *vt. & n.* 抓住;抓紧;掌握;领会

hold on 抓住;继续;坚持;忍受;(打电话时用语)别挂断

author /'ɔ:θə/ *n.* 著者;作家

beneath /bɪ'ni:θ/ *prep.* 在……下面

scare /skeə/ *vt.* 恐吓 *vi.* 受惊吓

analyze /'ænaləɪz/ *vt.* 对……进行分析

process /'prəʊses/ *n.* 过程;程序;步骤

二、参考译文 Translation

学会与室友相处

¹我从来都不是一个非常整洁的人,而我的室友凯特却总是井井有条。²她的每一样东西都有固定的位置,但是我的东西总是不知道被藏在哪儿。³她甚至给每一样东西都贴上标签。⁴我却总是到处找我的东西。⁵久而久之,凯特的东西越来越整齐,我的越来越凌乱。⁶她经常把我的脏衣物放到一边,我经常把我的书放在她整齐的书桌上。⁷我们都开始厌烦对方了。

⁸一天晚上,争吵爆发了。⁹凯特走进房间。¹⁰马上,我听到了她的尖叫声:“把你的鞋子拿走!为什么放到我的床下!”¹¹随着这一声震耳欲聋的尖叫,我看见我的鞋子飞了过来。¹²我跳了起来,开始对她大声吼叫。¹³她回敬得更大声。

¹⁴房间里充满了火药味。¹⁵要不是一通电话,我们不可能再在一起相处一分钟。¹⁶凯特接了电话。¹⁷从她这头的对话可以听出她奶奶生了重病。¹⁸当她挂掉电话时,她马上爬到被窝里开始哭泣。¹⁹显然,这件事不应该由她独自承受。²⁰突然,我心中升起一股温暖的同情。

²¹慢慢地,我收起铅笔,拿回我的书,整理我的床,收好袜子,打扫地板,甚至也打扫了她那边的地板。²²我太过于专注地劳动以至于我甚至没有注意到凯特已经坐起来了。²³她看着我,擦干了眼泪,脸上一副难以置信的表情。²⁴然后,她伸手握住我的手。²⁵我抬起头看着她的眼睛。²⁶她笑着对我说:“谢谢。”

²⁷那一年余下的时光,我都和凯特同住一室。²⁸我们并不总是意见统一,但是我们学会了在同一个屋檐下一起生活的诀窍:学会让步,学会清理,学会自制。

三、理解 Comprehending

() 1. What made Kate so angry one evening?

- A. She couldn't find her books.
- B. She heard the author shouting loud.
- C. She got the news that her grandma was ill.
- D. She saw the author's shoes beneath her bed.

() 2. The author tidied up the room most probably because _____.

- A. she was scared by Kate's anger
- B. she hated herself for being so messy
- C. she wanted to show her care
- D. she was asked by Kate to do so

() 3. How is Paragraph 1 mainly developed?

- A. By analyzing causes.
- B. By showing differences.
- C. By describing a process.
- D. By following time order.

四、词汇应用难点 Difficulties in the usage of words and expressions

but for (= without; if it were not for; were it not for) *conj.* 倘若不是;如果没有(用虚拟语气)

But for your help, **I could have fed** the fishes. 如果没有你的帮助,我可能已经葬身鱼腹了。

But for your advice, **I should have failed**. 如果不是你的建议,我本来会失败。

But for the rain, we **would have had** a nice holiday. 要不是下雨,我们本来有个美好的假日。

But for the safety-belt, I **wouldn't be** alive today. 若不是因为有安全带,我本来不能活到今天。

汉译英

1. 要不是音乐,人生会很无聊。
2. 要是没有碰到暴雨,我们还会早到一些的。
3. 要不是你提出警告,我会犯大错误的。

五、用另一个单词或短语替换以下摘自本文的单词或短语 Replace the following words or phrases in the passage with another word or phrase

¹ neat, ⁸ War, ¹⁰ under, ¹⁴ was filled with, ¹⁷ seriously, ¹⁹ go through, ²⁰ All of a sudden, ²² got so into

六、概要填空 Complete the summary of the passage with the following items in the correct form

conflict/relationship/share/concern/neat/tire/get along/beneath/sad/since

I, a messy girl, once 1. _____ a room with Kate, who always kept everything 2. _____. Being extremely different and 3. _____ of each other, we finally came into 4. _____ when she found my shoes 5. _____ her bed. However, our 6. _____ has changed for the better 7. _____ I showed my 8. _____ for her when she was 9. _____ at her grandma's illness. What helps people 10. _____ well with each other are giving in, cleaning up and holding on.

Lesson 3 The Dog Saved a Boy

¹ One morning, Ann's neighbor Tracy found a lost dog wandering around the local elementary school. ² She asked Ann if she could keep an eye on the dog. ³ Ann said that she could watch it only for the day.

⁴ Tracy took photos of the dog and printed off 400 FOUND fliers, and put them in mailboxes. ⁵ Meanwhile, Ann went to the dollar store and bought some pet supplies, warning her two sons not to fall in love with the dog. ⁶ At the time, Ann's son Thomas was 10 years old, and Jack, who was recovering from a heart operation, was 14 years old.



⁷ Four days later Ann was still looking after the dog, whom they had started to call Riley. ⁸ When she arrived home from work, the dog threw itself against the screen door and barked madly at her. ⁹ As soon as she opened the door, Riley dashed into the boys' room where Ann found Jack suffering from a heart attack. ¹⁰ Riley ran over to Jack, but as soon as Ann bent over to help him the dog went silent.

¹¹ "If it hadn't come to get me, the doctor said Jack would have died," Ann reported to a local newspaper. ¹² At this point, no one had called to claim the dog, so Ann decided to keep it.

¹³ The next morning Tracy got a call. ¹⁴ A man named Peter recognized his lost dog and called the number on the flier. ¹⁵ Tracy started crying, and told him, "That dog saved my friend's son."

¹⁶ Peter drove to Ann's house to pick up his dog, and saw Thomas and Jack crying in the window. ¹⁷ After a few moments Peter said, "Maybe Odie was supposed to find you. Maybe you should keep it."

一、单词和短语 Words and expressions

wander /'wɒndə/ *vi.* 漫游; 漫步; 漂泊

local /'ləʊkəl/ *adj.* 本地的; 当地的

* elementary /elɪ'mentəri/ *adj.* 基本的; 初级的

keep an eye on 看护

* flier/'flaɪə/ *n.* 传单

meanwhile /'mi:nwaɪl/ *adv.* 其间; 同时

fall in love 相爱; 爱上

recover /rɪ'kʌvə/ *vi. & vt.* 痊愈; 恢复; 重新获得

bark /bɑ:k/ *vi.* (指狗等) 吠叫; 咆哮 *n.* 犬吠声;
树皮

dash /dæʃ/ *vt.* 猛冲; 突进

suffer /sʌfə/ *vt. & vi.* 遭受; 忍受; 经历

attack /ə'tæk/ *vt.* 进攻; 攻击; 抨击 *n.* 攻击; 疾病发
作

heart attack 心脏病发作

claim /kleɪm/ *n. & vt.* 要求; 声称; 主张; 认领

recognize /'rekəɡnaɪz/ *vt.* 辨认出; 承认; 公认

pick up 捡起; 获得; 不费力地学会; 接

suppose /sə'pəʊz/ *vt.* 假设; 认为; 推想

be supposed to do 应该做……

drag /dræg/ *vt.* 拖; 拉; 扯

attend /ə'tend/ *vt.* 照顾; 护理; 出席; 参加

attitude /'ætɪtju:d/ *n.* 态度; 看法

sympathetic /sɪmpə'θetɪk/ *adj.* 同情的

doubt /daʊt/ *n.* 怀疑; 疑虑 *vt.* 怀疑; 不信

doubtful /'daʊtful/ *adj.* 可疑的; 令人生疑的; 不能
确定的

tolerant /'tɒlərənt/ *adj.* 宽容的; 容忍的

grateful /'ɡreɪtful/ *adj.* 感激的; 表示谢意的

interview /'ɪntəvju:/ *n.* 面试; 采访

infer /ɪnfə:/ *vt. & vi.* 推断

二、参考译文 Translation

狗救了一个男孩

¹一天早上,安的邻居特雷西发现一只迷路的狗在当地的小学附近逛来逛去。²她问安是否能够看护一下这只狗。³安说她只能看一天。

⁴特雷西给这条狗拍了照片,复印了 400 份失物招领传单放到邮箱里。⁵与此同时,安去一元店买了一些宠物用品,并警告她的两个儿子不要爱上这条狗。⁶那时,安的儿子托马斯 10 岁,另一个儿子杰克 14 岁。杰克正处于心脏术后恢复期。

⁷四天后,安依然在照顾着这条狗。他们开始叫这条狗赖利。⁸当她从单位回到家时,这条狗用自己的身体撞击纱门,对她疯狂地吠叫。⁹当她打开门,赖利猛冲到杰克的房间。安发现杰克的心脏病发作了。¹⁰赖利冲向杰克,但是当安俯身对杰克实施急救时,它马上就不作声了。

¹¹安在接受当地的一家报社采访时说:“如果不是它过来引我去杰克的房间,医生说杰克会丧命。”¹²那时,还是没人打电话来认领这条狗,因此,安决定留下它。

¹³第二天早上,特雷西收到了一个电话。¹⁴一个名叫皮特的男人认出了他丢失的狗,拨通了传单上的电话。¹⁵特雷西哭了,并告诉他:“那条狗救了我朋友的儿子。”

¹⁶皮特开车来到安的家接他的狗,透过窗户看到屋子里的托马斯和杰克正在哭。¹⁷过了一会,皮特说:“也许是奥迪自己要找到你们的,也许你们应该留下它。”

三、理解 Comprehending

() 1. What did Tracy do after finding the dog?

- A. She looked for its owner. B. She gave it to Ann as a gift.
C. She sold it to the dollar store. D. She bought some food for it.

() 2. How did the dog help save Jack?

- A. By breaking the door for Ann. B. By leading Ann to Jack's room.
C. By dragging Jack out of the room. D. By attending Jack when Ann was out.

() 3. What was Ann's attitude to the dog according to Paragraph 4?

- A. Sympathetic. B. Doubtful. C. Tolerant. D. Grateful.

() 4. For what purpose did Peter call Tracy?

- A. To help her friend's son. B. To interview Tracy.
C. To take back his dog. D. To return the flier to her.

() 5. What can we infer about the dog from the last paragraph?

- A. It would be given to Odie. B. It would be kept by Ann's family.
C. It would be returned to Peter. D. It would be taken away by Tracy.

四、词汇应用难点 Difficulties in the usage of words and expressions

1. **against** *prep.* 反对;违反;倚靠;防备 *adj.* 不利的;对立的

She **leaned** lightly **against** his shoulder. 她轻轻地靠着他的肩膀。

The forest will act as a **defense against** desert dust. 森林能起防御沙漠飞沙的作用。

It will **be against** my principle to lie to you. 对你说假话是违背我的行为准则的。

The mayor is confident that the war **against** crime will be won. 市长确信反犯罪活动之战争必胜。

2. **suppose** *vt.* 假设;认为;推想 **be supposed to do** (被认为)应该做……

I **suppose** you think you know better than your parents! 我认为你是自以为比你父母懂得的多。

You're **not supposed to** play football in the classroom. 在教室里是不准踢足球的。

3. **grateful** *adj.* 感激的;表示谢意的 **gratefulness** *n.* 感激

I can't express to you how **grateful** I am for your help. = I can't express to you my gratefulness for your help. 你对我的帮助,我感激不尽。

I **wake up everyday grateful** for the opportunity to experience life. 我每天醒来都为拥有这个经历生活的机会心怀感激。

汉译英

1. 她父亲反对她嫁给汤姆。
2. 你支持还是反对这个计划?
3. 人们认为他是这方面的一位专家。
4. 你不可以在这里穿着它们。
5. 我们特别感谢他的及时帮助。

五、概要填空 Complete the summary of the passage with the following items in the correct form

warn/save/recognize/cry/come across/suffer from/leave

Ann helped her neighbor Tracy take care of a lost dog she 1. _____. The dog later helped 2. _____ her son Jack by 3. _____ her in time of Jack's 4. _____ a heart attack. After that, the owner of the dog 5. _____ it on a FOUND flier and came to get it back, but decided to 6. _____ it to Ann and her two 7. _____ sons.

Lesson 4 The Boy Made It

¹ One Sunday, Nicholas, a teenager, went skiing at Sugarloaf Mountain in Maine. ² In the early afternoon, when he was planning to go home, a fierce snowstorm swept into the area. ³ Unable to see far, he accidentally turned off the path. ⁴ Before he knew it, Nicholas was lost, all alone! ⁵ He didn't have food, water, a phone, or other supplies. ⁶ He was getting colder by the minute.



⁷ Nicholas had no idea where he was. ⁸ He tried not to panic. ⁹ He thought about all the survival shows he had watched on TV. ¹⁰ It was time to put the tips he had learned to use.

¹¹ He decided to stop skiing. ¹² There was a better chance of someone finding him if he stayed put. ¹³ The first thing he did was to find shelter from the freezing wind and snow. ¹⁴ If he didn't, his body temperature would get very low, which could quickly kill him.

¹⁵ Using his skis, Nicholas built a snow cave. ¹⁶ He gathered a huge mass of snow and dug out a hole in the middle. ¹⁷ Then he piled branches on top of himself, like a blanket, to stay as warm as he could.

¹⁸ By that evening, Nicholas was really hungry. ¹⁹ He ate snow and drank water from a nearby stream so that his body wouldn't lose too much water. ²⁰ Not knowing how much longer he could last, Nicholas did the only thing he could—he huddled in his cave and slept.

²¹ The next day, Nicholas went out to look for help, but he couldn't find anyone. ²² He followed his tracks and returned to the snow cave, because without shelter, he could die that night. ²³ On Tuesday, Nicholas went out again to find help. ²⁴ He had walked for about a mile when a volunteer searcher found him. ²⁵ After two days stuck in the snow, Nicholas was saved.

²⁶ Nicholas might not have survived this snowstorm had it not been for TV. ²⁷ He had often watched Grylls' survival show *Man vs. Wild*. ²⁸ That's where he learned the tips that saved his life. ²⁹ In each episode of *Man vs. Wild*, Grylls is abandoned in a wild area and has to find his way out.

³⁰ When Grylls heard about Nicholas' amazing deeds, he was super impressed that Nicholas had made it since he knew better than anyone how hard Nicholas had to work to stay alive.

一、单词和短语 Words and expressions

teenager /ˈtiːneɪdʒə/ *n.* 十几岁的青少年
 * Sugarloaf Mountain /ˈʃʊɡələʊf/ 休格洛弗山
 * Maine /meɪn/ 缅因州(美国州名)
 fierce /fɪəs/ *adj.* 凶猛的; 猛烈的
 snowstorm /ˈsnəʊstɔːm/ *n.* 暴风雪
 accidentally /æksɪ'dentlɪ/ *adv.* 意外地; 偶然地
 by the minute 以每分钟计算
 panic /ˈpænik/ *vi.* 惊慌 *vt.* 使惊慌 *n.* 恐慌; 惊慌
adj. 惊慌的

survive /səˈvaɪv/ *vi. & vt.* 幸免; 幸存; 生还
 survival /səˈvaɪvəl/ *n.* 幸存; 生还者; 残存物
 put... to use 投入使用
 tip /tɪp/ *n.* 提示; 技巧; 尖; 尖端; 小费
 stay put 留原地不动
 shelter /ˈʃeltə/ *n.* 掩蔽; 掩蔽处; 避身处 *vi.* 躲避; 避难 *vt.* 保护; 使掩蔽
 freezing /ˈfriːzɪŋ/ *adj.* 冰冻的; 寒冷的
 cave /keɪv/ *n.* 洞穴; 地窖

gather /'gæðə/ *vi.* 搜集; 集合; 聚集mass /mæs/ *n.* 块; 团branch /brɑːntʃ/ *n.* 枝条; 支流; 部门blanket /'blæŋkɪt/ *n.* 毛毯; 毯子

so that 以至于; 结果

* huddle /hʌdl/ *vi.* 蜷缩track /træk/ *n.* 轨道; 足迹; 痕迹volunteer /ˌvɒləntɪə/ *n.* 志愿者; 志愿兵 *adj.* 志愿的; 义务的 *vt. & vi.* 自愿wild /waɪld/ *adj.* 野生的; 野的; 未开发的; 荒凉的* episode /'epɪsəʊd/ *n.* 一期节目abandon /ə'bændən/ *vt.* 放弃; 遗弃; 抛弃amaze /ə'meɪz/ *vt.* 使吃惊amazing /ə'meɪzɪŋ/ *adj.* 令人吃惊的; 令人惊叹的deed /diːd/ *n.* 行为; 事迹super /'sju:pə/ *adj.* 特级的; 超级的impress /ɪm'pres/ *vt.* 使印象深刻; 使铭记impression /ɪm'preʃən/ *n.* 印象; 感想; 印记regularly /'regjʊləli/ *adv.* 规则地; 定期地; 常规地

二、参考译文 Translation

这个男孩存活下来了!

¹一个周日,尼古拉斯,一位十几岁的少年,去缅因州的依格洛弗山滑雪。²午后,当他打算回家的时候,一场猛烈的暴风雪席卷了那个地区。³由于能见度太低,他意外地脱离了原路线。⁴等尼古拉斯回过神来,他发现自己已经迷路了,只身一人!⁵他没有食物,没有水,没有电话或其他任何物资。⁶他感觉越来越冷。

⁷尼古拉斯不知道自己身处何处。⁸他努力让自己做到不惊恐。⁹他回想所有他在电视上看过的求生真人秀。¹⁰这正是学以致用之时。

¹¹他决定停止滑雪。¹²如果他待在原地,别人找到他的机会更大。¹³他所做的第一件事就是找一个藏身之所躲避刺骨的风雪。¹⁴如果他不这么做,他的体温会降得很低,很快就会死掉。

¹⁵尼古拉斯用雪橇造了一个雪洞。¹⁶他堆起一大堆雪,并在中间挖了一个大洞。¹⁷然后,他在身上堆上一些枝条当毯子,使自己尽可能保持温暖。

¹⁸到了晚上,尼古拉斯真的饿坏了。¹⁹他以雪充饥,并从附近的溪流中弄些水喝,那样,他的身体就不至于过度缺水。²⁰尼古拉斯不知道自己能坚持多久,他只是做他唯一能做的——蜷缩在洞里睡觉。

²¹第二天,尼古拉斯出来寻找救援,但他没找到任何人。²²他原路返回到雪洞里,因为如果没有它,那个晚上他就会被冻死。²³到了周二,尼古拉斯又出来寻求救援。²⁴在他走了约1英里的时候,一个搜救志愿队员发现了他。²⁵被困在雪地两天后,尼古拉斯获救了。

²⁶要不是因为电视节目,尼古拉斯可能无法生存下来。²⁷他经常看格里尔斯的《荒野求生》真人秀。²⁸从这个节目中,他学会了自救技巧。²⁹在每一期《荒野求生》节目中,格里尔斯都被丢弃在荒野中,必须自己找到逃生之路。

³⁰当格里尔斯听说了尼古拉斯的惊人事迹,他对尼古拉斯的成功逃生尤为感动,因为他比任何人都更明白尼古拉斯的求生之路有多艰难。

三、理解 Comprehending

() 1. What happened to Nicholas one Sunday afternoon?

A. He got lost.

B. He broke his skis.

C. He hurt his eyes.

D. He caught a cold.

() 2. How did Nicholas keep himself warm?

A. He found a shelter.

B. He lighted some branches.

C. He kept on skiing.

D. He built a snow cave.

() 3. On Tuesday, Nicholas _____.

- A. returned to his shelter safely B. was saved by a searcher
C. got stuck in the snow D. stayed where he was

() 4. Nicholas left Grylls a very deep impression because he _____.

- A. did the right things in the dangerous situation
B. watched Grylls' TV program regularly
C. created some tips for survival
D. was very hard-working

四、词汇应用难点 Difficulties in the usage of words and expressions

1. **amaze** *vt.* 使吃惊

His magic act will **amaze** and astonish you. 他的神奇表现将会令你惊叹不止。

You will **be amazed** and astonished at/by his magic act. 你会对他的神奇表演感到惊叹不止的。

His magic act is **amazing** and astonishing. 他的神奇表演真令人惊叹。

2. **impress** *vt.* 使印象深刻; 使铭记

My father **impressed on** me the importance of hard work. 我父亲要我牢记努力工作的重要性。

The sights of the city never fail to **impress** foreign tourists. = Foreign tourists never fail to **be impressed** by the sights of the city. = The sights of the city never fail to **make a deep impression on** foreign tourists. 外国游客无一不对该市留有深刻印象。

汉译英

- 她对付困境的能力使我惊讶。
- 真奇怪, 坏消息怎么就传得这么快。
- 她的勤奋(diligence)给老师留下了很深的印象。

五、用另一个单词或短语替换以下摘自本文的单词或短语 Replace the following words or phrases in the passage with another word or phrase

²fierce, ³accidentally, ¹⁰put... to use, ¹²stayed put, ¹⁷stay, ²¹The next day, ²⁵stuck, saved, ³⁰stay alive

六、概要填空 Complete the summary of the passage with the following items in the correct form

feed/impress/build/shelter/discover/accidentally/hardship/similar/violent/apply

While skiing at Sugarloaf Mountain in Maine, Nicholas had 1. _____ got lost for an unexpected 2. _____ snowstorm. Before he had been 3. _____ by a volunteer, he 4. _____ the tips he had learnt in Gryll's survival show. He 5. _____ a snow cave as a 6. _____ from coldness and 7. _____ on snow and water, which 8. _____ Gryll most, who had many 9. _____ experiences in his shows and knew clearly the extreme 10. _____ Nicholas had gone through.

Lesson 5 Education from My Father

¹ Papa, as a son of a dirt-poor farmer, left school early and went to work in a factory, for education was for the rich then. ² So, the world became his school. ³ With great interest, he read everything he could lay his hands on, listened to the town elders and learned about the world beyond his tiny hometown. ⁴ “There’s so much to learn,” he’d say. ⁵ “Though we’re born stupid, only the stupid remain that way.” ⁶ He was determined that none of his children would be denied an education.



⁷ Thus, Papa insisted that we learn at least one new thing each day. ⁸ Though, as children, we thought this was crazy, it would never have occurred to us to deny Papa a request. ⁹ And dinner time seemed perfect for sharing what we had learned. ¹⁰ We would talk about the news of the day; no matter how insignificant, it was never taken lightly. ¹¹ Papa would listen carefully and was ready with some comment, always to the point.

¹² Then came the moment—the time to share the day’s new learning.

¹³ Papa, at the head of the table, would push back his chair and pour a glass of red wine, ready to listen.

¹⁴ “Felice,” he’d say, “tell me what you learned today.”

¹⁵ “I learned that the population of Nepal is...”

¹⁶ Silence.

¹⁷ Papa was thinking about what was said, as if the salvation of the world would depend upon it.

¹⁸ “The population of Nepal. Hmm. Well...” he’d say, “Get the map; let’s see where Nepal is.” ¹⁹ And the whole family went on a search for Nepal.

²⁰ This same experience was repeated until each family member had a turn. ²¹ Dinner ended only after we had a clear understanding of at least half a dozen such facts.

²² As children, we thought very little about these educational wonders. ²³ Our family, however, was growing together, sharing experiences and participating in one another’s education. ²⁴ And by looking at us, listening to us, respecting our input, affirming our value, giving us a sense of dignity, Papa was unquestionably our most influential teacher.

²⁵ Later during my training as a future teacher, I studied with some of the most famous educators.

²⁶ They were imparting what Papa had known all along—the value of continual learning. ²⁷ His technique has served me well all my life. ²⁸ Not a single day has been wasted, though I can never tell when knowing the population of Nepal might prove useful.

一、单词和短语 Words and expressions

education /edʒʊˈkeɪʃən/ *n.* 教育

determine /dɪˈtɜːmɪn/ *vt.* 决定; 确定; (使) 下定决心

deny /dɪˈnaɪ/ *vt. & vi.* 否认; 拒绝

thus /ðʌs/ *adv.* 因此; 于是

insist /ɪnˈsɪt/ *vi. & vt.* 坚持; 强调

insistent /ɪnˈsɪstənt/ *adj.* 坚持的

occur /əˈkɜː/ *vi.* 发生; 出现

request /rɪˈkwest/ *n. & vt.* 请求; 要求

insignificant /ɪnsɪɡnɪfɪkənt/ *adj.* 无关紧要的
 be taken lightly 被轻视
 comment /'kɒment/ *n.* 评论; 议论 *vi. & vt.* 表达意见; 作出评论
 to the point 切题
 pour /pɔː/ *vt. & vi.* 倒; 灌; 注; 涌
 * Nepal /nɪ'pɔːl/ *n.* 尼泊尔(亚洲国家)
 as if 仿佛; 好像
 salvation /sæl'veɪʃən/ *n.* 拯救
 educational /edʒʊ'keɪʃənəl/ *adj.* 教育的
 participate /pɑː'tɪsɪpeɪt/ *v.* 参加
 respect /rɪ'spekt/ *vt. & n.* 尊敬; 尊重
 affirm /ə'fɜːm/ *vt. & vi.* 肯定; 断言
 dignity /'dɪɡnɪti/ *n.* 尊严; 高贵的品质
 influential /ɪnflʊ'enʃəl/ *adj.* 有影响力的
 educator /edʒʊ'keɪtə/ *n.* 教育工作者; 教育家

impart /ɪm'pɑːt/ *vt.* 给予; 传授
 technique /tek'niːk/ *n.* 技术; 方法; 技能
 refer /rɪ'fɜː/ *vi.* 谈到; 参考; 查阅
 refer to 指的是; 参考; 涉及
 passage /'pæsɪdʒ/ *n.* 船费(包括食宿); 通道; (一)段(文章)
 regret /rɪ'ɡret/ *vt.* 遗憾; 惋惜 *n.* 遗憾; 懊悔
 regretful /rɪ'ɡretfl/ *adj.* 遗憾的; 令人惋惜的
 appreciate /ə'priːʃɪet/ *vt.* 鉴赏; 感激; 意识到
 talent /'tælənt/ *n.* 天才; 特殊能力; 才干
 approval /ə'pruːv(ə)l/ *n.* 赞成; 认可
 expert /'ekspɜːt/ *adj.* 熟练的; 经验或知识丰富的
n. 专家; 行家
 insistent /ɪn'sɪst(ə)nt/ *adj.* 坚持的; 坚决要求的
 participant /pɑː'tɪsɪpənt/ *n.* 参与者
 willing /'wɪlɪŋ/ *adj.* 乐意的; 自愿的

二、参考译文 Translation

父亲的教育

¹作为贫困的农民子弟,爸爸很早就辍学,去了一家工厂打工,因为那时教育是为富人服务的。²因此,这个世界就成了他的学校。³他兴趣盎然地阅读他能弄到的所有书籍,聆听镇上老人的经验,探索他所住的小镇以外的世界。⁴他那时总是说:“可学的太多了。”⁵虽然出生时我们愚蠢得一无所知,但是只有愚蠢的人才会一直如此。”⁶他下定决心,他的每个孩子都要接受良好的教育。

⁷因此,爸爸坚持要求我们每天至少要学一样新知识。⁸虽然,作为孩子,我们觉得这个想法很疯狂,但是,我们从来没有想过要拒绝爸爸的要求。⁹晚餐时间看起来是分享我们各自所学的最好机会。¹⁰我们经常谈论当天的新闻;无论那些新闻是多么无关紧要,我们都严肃地对待。¹¹爸爸总是听得非常认真,并时不时地做一些评论。他的评论总是能切中要点。

¹²分享当天所学的时刻到了。

¹³坐在餐桌首席位置的爸爸总是把椅子往后挪一些,倒上一杯红酒,准备开始倾听。

¹⁴“菲利斯,”他说道,“告诉我你今天学到了什么。”

¹⁵“我了解到尼泊尔的人口是……”

¹⁶一阵沉默。

¹⁷爸爸在思考我说的话,好像拯救世界就要靠它了。¹⁸“尼泊尔的人口。嗯,那么……”他说,“去拿地图来,让我们看看尼泊尔在哪儿。”¹⁹全家人都开始寻找尼泊尔的地理位置。

²⁰我们一个接一个地分享所学,直到每个家庭成员都轮到一次为止。²¹只有在我们弄清楚了至少半打这样的知识之后晚餐才会结束。

²²作为孩子,我们很少想这些教育能产生什么奇迹。²³然而,我们一家人一起成长,互相分享经验并参与彼此的教育过程。²⁴通过关注我们,倾听我们,重视我们的知识输入,肯定我们的价值,给我们一种尊严感,爸爸无疑就是影响我们最深的老师。

²⁵后来,在参加预备教师培训时,我和一些最著名的教育家一起学习。²⁶他们所传授的正是爸爸一直就明白的——不断学习的重要性。²⁷他的方法让我终生受益。²⁸虽然我永远都不知道了解尼泊尔的人口数何时会派上用场,但是没有一天是浪费掉的。

三、理解 Comprehending

- () 1. What do we know from the first paragraph?
- A. The author's father was born in a worker's family.
B. Those born stupid could not change their life.
C. The town elders wanted to learn about the world.
D. The poor could hardly afford school education.
- () 2. The underlined word "it" in the second paragraph refers to "_____".
- A. one new thing B. a request C. the news D. some comment
- () 3. It can be learned from the passage that the author _____.
- A. enjoyed talking about news B. knew very well about Nepal
C. felt regretful about those wasted days D. appreciated his father's educational technique
- () 4. What is the greatest value of "dinner time" to the author?
- A. Continual learning. B. Showing talents.
C. Family get-together. D. Winning Papa's approval.
- () 5. The author's father can be best described as _____.
- A. an educational expert at training future teachers
B. a parent insistent on his children's education
C. a participant willing to share his knowledge
D. a teacher strict about everything his students did

四、词汇应用难点 Difficulties in the usage of words and expressions

1. **determine** *vt.* 决定; 确定; (使) 下定决心

be determined to do something 下定决心做某事

This examination will **determine** your final grade. Don't blow it. 这次考试决定你的最后成绩, 不要搞砸了。

She **determined** / **was determined that** we (should) finish the work on time. 她坚决要求我们按时完成。

She **determined** / **was determined that** she (should) finish the work on time.

= She **was determined** / **determined to** finish the work on time. 她下决心要按时完成。

(finish 的逻辑主语是主句的主语 she, 我们通常用 to finish... 代替从句 that she should finish... 使句子更简洁。)

2. **insist** *vi. & vt.* 坚持; 强调

a. **insist** 表示坚持要求 (后接从句, 用虚拟语气, should 可以被省略)

insist on + *n.* / *doing* 坚持某事

He **insisted on** staying up to nurse the patient. 他坚持不睡, 照看病人。

He **insisted that** we (should) make a fresh start. = He **insisted on** our making a fresh start. 他坚持要求我们重新开始。

He **insists that** I (should) be present. = He **insists on** my being present. 他一定要我出席。

b. **insist** 表示坚持认为 (不用虚拟语气)

He **insisted that** the setbacks would not stand in the way of the final goal.

他坚持认为这些挫折不会阻碍通向最终目标的道路。

He **insisted that** he was innocent (无辜的). = He **insisted on** his innocence (无辜).

他坚持说自己是无辜的。