

英语名篇阅读精选

中级版
4

MARIE CURIE

玛丽·居里

- 英语名篇精选
- 句型斜体标出
- 加注典型例句



 科学普及出版社

MARIE CURIE

玛丽·居里

英语名篇阅读精选

主 编：叶秀芳

副主编：杨莉萍 杨子梅 陈慧轩 张喜梅

编 委：岳印山 朱葆红 于 玮 张焕发

葛秀霞 祖 晖 商云云 郝向伟

曾 颖 宋艳红 王新成 杨海民

王新庆 张海宾 李玉魁 孔令军

王淑敏

科学普及出版社

· 北 京 ·

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语名篇阅读精选④ / 叶秀芳主编. —北京:科学普及出版社,2007.10

ISBN 978 - 7 - 110 - 06696 - 6

I. 英… II. 叶… III. 英语-阅读教学-中学-课外读物
IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2007)第 156060 号

自 2006 年 4 月起本社图书封面均贴有防伪标志,未贴防伪标志的为盗版图书。

前 言

英语界著名人士在谈及英语学习方法时，无不强调大量阅读的重要性。他们认为大量阅读是学习英语屡试不爽的好方法。大量阅读对于英语学习的作用，是其他任何形式的练习都无法达到的。在大量阅读中，已学过的词汇和句型多次复现，无需强记便能掌握它们。许多语言现象会在阅读中被自然而然地吸收，使英语水平在不知不觉中提高。即便是高考，也处处显示出阅读能力的重要。不仅是阅读理解题，其他题型也都是在读懂、读准的前提下才能回答正确。可以说，大量阅读是学好英语的必由之路。为配合教学改革，大力开展课外阅读，我们编选了这套“英语名篇阅读精选”，它具有以下特点：

一、本书由多年在重点中学工作的一线教师编著。他们教学经验丰富，熟悉教学大纲和中考、高考范围。书中斜体标出部分和所加注释都是初、高中应掌握的语言重点。

二、这套书是在进行教学改革、开展课外阅读的过程中，从大量英国出版的英语读物中筛选出来的。是历届学生非常喜欢的经典名篇，内容丰富，故事性强。“英语短文集锦”精选自以往的中学英语教材，体裁多样，文笔流畅。它们可使学生在兴趣盎然的阅读中接触新鲜、活泼、原汁原味的地道英语，不断提高学习英语的兴趣。

三、注释详尽，阅读方便；所加注释不仅针对该句本身，还有适当扩展；典型句型，斜体标出；重点词汇，另给例句。丛书分初级版（适合初中二、三年级学生阅读）、中级版（适合高中学生阅读），均按由易到难的顺序编排，有初一基础即可开始按序阅读。非常有利于提高学生的自学能力。对家中无条件辅导和师资缺乏地区的学生更为适宜。

新的教学理念，最重要的就是要教给学生一个终身受益的学习方法。参加本套丛书编注的老师，每送一届毕业班，都会收到学生的大量来信。几乎所有来信中都提到，由于在高中掌握了科学的学习方法，很快就能适应大学的学习，而且在大学阶段的英语学习中仍然游刃有余。其中不少人，在英语竞赛、四、六级考试、TOFEL 和 GRE 考试中的成绩名列前茅。丛书主编的教改经验于 2002 年 3 月在中央电视台播出后，已在多所学校推广，均收到明显效果。

开始阅读，每天所用时间不要多，但贵在坚持，绝不能一曝十寒，也不能只限于一套丛书。内容要不断扩展，难度要不断增加。更要讲究方法，注意精读和泛读相结合，每篇文章至少读两遍。大量阅读会读出自信、读出奇效。愿这套丛书的出版，能对莘莘学子更快、更好地掌握英语有较大帮助。

编者水平所限，错误难免，敬请读者指正。

编者

2007 年 10 月

Contents

- SIR ISAAC NEWTON.....于 玮注释 (1)
伊萨克·牛顿爵士
- EDISON'S EARLY LIFE.....于 玮注释 (7)
爱迪生的早期生涯
- MARIE CURIE葛秀霞注释 (12)
玛丽·居里
- THE STORY OF TRAINS.....曾 颖注释 (73)
火车的故事
- HOW ANIMALS LIVE.....张海宾注释 (102)
动物是怎样生活的
- YOUR BODY'S NEEDS.....张海宾注释 (118)
人体的需要

SIR ISAAC NEWTON

A. E. E. McKENZIE, M.A.¹

The laws of motion² are only (a) part of Newton's *contribution*³ to Physical Science. He is *universally recognized*⁴ as one of the greatest scientists of all time, and for intellectual power⁵ his work has never been surpassed.

Newton *was born* in 1642 (the year in which Galileo died) in Lincolnshire. *As a boy* he went to King's School,

¹ 本文选自 A.E.E. 麦肯齐所著的 *Hydrostatics and Mechanics* 一书。本文只是其中有关牛顿爵士生平里的一段。这本书于 1934 年首次出版。

² The laws of motion 运动定律 motion ['məʊʃən] *n.* 运动, 动作 (1) motion and rest 运动和静止 (2) You must not get out of the car when it is in motion. 汽车行驶的时候千万不能下车。

³ contribution [ˌkɒntri'bjuːʃən] *n.* 捐献, 贡献 make a contribution to + *n.* /doing ... make contributions to + *n.* /doing ... (to 为 prep. 介词) 捐赠……; 贡献给…… (1) They study hard today to make a contribution to our country in future. (2) If everybody can make a contribution to protecting our environment, the world will become much more beautiful.

⁴ be universally recognized as ... 被全世界公认为…… universally [ˌjuːni'vɜːsli] *adv.* 普遍地, 全球地, 到处 recognize ... as ... 承认…… 确认…… (1) The tune (*n.* 曲子) was recognized as the one from the musical. 那首曲子被确认为 (被听出是) 取自歌舞戏剧。 (2) Charli Chaplin's way of walking down the street and turning a corner would be recognized as his own. 查理·卓别林在街上走路和在拐角处转弯的姿态都可以认为是他独有的动作。

⁵ for intellectual power 就他的智力来说 intellectual [ˌinti'lektjuəl] *adj.* 有智力的, 智力的

Grantham, where his name, cut with his own hands upon a window-sill¹, is still proudly shown today. *At school he was taught Latin and grammar*, and showed few signs of his future genius². Indeed, he *was considered dull*³ until, having been kicked⁴ by a bigger boy who was above him in class, he *gave the fellow a good beating and set to work*⁵ to beat him in his studies too. We are told, however, that he was very mechanically⁶ minded and *fond of making* windmills⁷ and model machines. This *is of special interest in view of*⁸ his experimental skill in later years.

At the age of nineteen he entered Trinity College,

¹ sill [sil] *n.* 基石, 门槛 window-sill 窗槛 cut with his own hands upon a window-sill 亲手在窗槛上刻下的他自己的名字

² genius ['dʒi:niəs] *n.* 天才, 天赋, 天才人物 sign [sain] *n.* 迹象

³ be considered dull 被认为天资迟钝 consider + *n.* +(to be)+ *n./adj.* 认为是…… (1) People considered Newton (to be) dull / a dull student. (2) I consider it a great honour to help others when they are in trouble. consider doing .../ sth. 考虑……, 思考…… (1) I am considering going abroad. 我正在考虑出国。 (2) Let me consider it. 让我考虑一下。 consider + that ... (从句) 认为……; 以为…… We consider that the driver is right.

⁴ having been kicked ... = after he had been kicked ...

⁵ set to work 开始发愤 set to ... (to 为介词) 用来表示 “认真地干……” 坚决地干……”

⁶ be mechanically minded 热衷于机械 mechanically [mi'kænikəli] *adv.* 机械地

⁷ windmill ['windmil] *n.* 风车

⁸ This is of special interest in view of... in later years. 从牛顿在后来年月中的实验技能来看, 他热衷于机械有着特殊的重要性。 in view of ... 鉴于……考虑到…… In view of his poor health, he gave up smoking in the end.

Cambridge¹, where he began the study of mathematics and science, **in which**² his great discoveries were made. **In accordance with**³ the tradition which he founded⁴, Cambridge has maintained to the present day its position as the home of British science⁵.

While still an undergraduate⁶ he discovered the **Binomial Theorem in algebro**⁷ Just after he had taken his **B. A. degree**⁸, he did some famous experiments on the **breaking up of**⁹ white light into colors, and invented **a new branch of mathematics known as** the calculus¹⁰.

¹ Trinity College, Cambridge 剑桥大学三一学院。(三一学院是剑桥大学里最大的一所学院。)

² in which = in mathematics and science

³ in accordance with ... 与……一致, 根据……, 依据…… We must act in accordance with the rules. 我们必须根据条列行事。

⁴ the tradition which/that he founded 他奠定的传统

⁵ Cambridge has maintained to the present day its position at the home of British science. = Cambridge has maintained its position at the home of British science to the present day. 一直到今天, 剑桥保持着英国科学之乡的地位。maintain [meɪn'teɪn] vt. 维持, 使……持续 We should maintain friendly relations (n. 关系) with neighbouring countries.

⁶ undergraduate [ˌʌndə'grædʒuɪt] n. 大学生

⁷ Binomial Theorem in algebro 代数中的二项式定理

⁸ B. A. degree 文学士学位

⁹ the breaking up of ... 分解…… break up 分裂; 结束, 解散 (1)The crowd started to break up when the night fell. 天快黑时人群开始散开了。(2)The ice will break up when the warm weather comes. 天气转暖, 冰层就会破裂。

¹⁰ ... a new branch of mathematics known as the calculus = a new branch of mathematics which was known as the calculus 牛顿发明了一门新的数学, 即微积分。calculus ['kælkjʊləs] n. 微积分学

At the age of twenty-six he *became professor* of mathematics, a post which he held until he was fifty-four. During this period his greatest discoveries were made. In 1696 he *became Master of the Mint*¹, and *gave up* his scientific work. He was knighted by Queen Anne in 1705². In 1727, *at the age of* eighty-five, he died and was buried in *Westminster Abbey*³.

It was customary⁴ in Newton's time for the great mathematicians⁵ of Europe to *spend months solving* a problem and then *offer it as a challenge to*⁶ all others. Newton always solved such problems within twenty-four hours. He never sought fame⁷, and many of his discoveries *had to be drawn*⁸ from him years after they had been made. His chief work, *the*

¹ became Master of the Mint 成为造币厂的厂长 mint [mint] n. 造币厂

² He was knighted by Queen Anne in 1705. 在1705年, 牛顿被 Queen Anne 封为爵士。 knight [nait] vt. 授与(人)爵位

³ the Abbey = Westminster Abbey 威斯敏斯特教堂 (英国著名的基督教堂) abbey ['æbi] n. 指大修道院

⁴ customary ['kʌstəməri] adj. 习惯的, 惯例的

⁵ mathematician [ˌmæθimə'tiʃən] n. 数学家

⁶ offer it as a challenge to all others 向其他的人提出挑战 offer sb. sth. = offer sth. to sb. 对……提供…… (1) We should offer help to the people who lose their homes in the floods. (2) A better position was offered to the young lady in the company by the manager.

⁷ sought fame 追求名誉 seek vt. 搜寻, 追求, 探寻 (sought, sought) (1) They sought shelter from the rain. 他们找寻避雨的地方。 (2) Many people find it worthless (adj. 无价值的) to seek fame.

⁸ draw vt. 引起注意/关心等 (drew, drawn) The more he reads the story, the more he is drawn to it.

Principia (written in Latin)¹, was published by the persuasion² of his friend Halley, who paid the cost³.

Many stories *are told of his absent-mindedness*⁴. *On one occasion*⁵ a friend ate his dinner, and Newton remarked, “Dear me, I thought I had not dined⁶, but I see have⁷.”

On another occasion he is said to have left his guests *at dinner* to fetch more wine, and when after a long interval⁸ he did not return, the guests went to seek him. They *found him hard at work* in his study, having entirely forgotten their presence⁹ in his house.

One of his most-quoted sayings is his own criticism

¹ the *Principia* 《自然哲学的数学原理》

² persuasion [pə'sweɪʒən] *n.* 说服, 说服力 I made him change his mind by persuasion not by force. 我用说服而不是强迫他改变注意。persuade *vt.* 说服 The boy's parents finally persuaded him to go on with his study.

³ ... who paid the cost 牛顿的朋友 Halley 资助他出版了他的主要著作 the *Principia*. cost *n.* 价格, 费用, 代价, 经费

⁴ absent-mindedness 心不在焉

⁵ on one occasion 有一次, occasion [ə'keɪʒən] *n.* 场合, 时机

⁶ dine [daɪn] *vi.* 吃饭, 进餐

⁷ “I see have.” = I see I have dined.

⁸ interval ['ɪntəvəl] *n.* 间隔

⁹ presence ['prezəns] *n.* (某人于某地方的)在场, 存在 The young man has been well aware of her presence at the party. 那个年轻人早已注意到她在宴会上。be aware of ... 察觉到…… He wasn't aware of the danger of smoking a lot every day.

of his discoveries¹: “I know not what the world may *think of* my labours², but to myself *it seems that* I have been but as a child playing on the sea-shore; sometimes finding some prettier pebble³ or more beautiful shell than my companions⁴, while the unbounded⁵ ocean of truth *lay undiscovered*⁶ before me.”

¹ One of his most-quoted sayings is his own ... discoveries. 他最喜欢引用的一句话就是对自己的发现所作的评论。quote vt. 引用 criticism [ˈkritisizm] n. 批判, 批评, 评论 The writer's new novel has favourable [ˈfeivərəbl] adj. 赞许的 criticisms.

² I know not what the world ... my labours. 我不知道世上的人对我的工作怎样评价。the world 世人

³ pebble [ˈpebl] n. 小圆石, 小鹅卵石

⁴ companion [kəmˈpænjən] n. 同伴, 共事者

⁵ unbounded [ˈʌnˈbaundid] adj. 极大的

⁶ while the unbounded ocean of truth lay undiscovered before me ... 可是那无垠的真理海洋却展现在我的面前尚待去发现。句型: lie (lay, lain) + adj. 呈现……状态 (1) The vase (n. 花瓶) lay broken on the floor. Who had broken it? (2) The snow lay deep in front of the door. 雪在门前堆积的很深。

EDISON'S EARLY LIFE

Lionel Elvin¹

Edison's working life *falls into* three sections²: his *juvenile enterprises*³, his work as a telegraphist⁴, and his life as an inventor proper⁵. *As a small boy* he had had his laboratory in the cellar⁶ of his father's house; it contained two hundred bottles⁷ and they were all marked POISON, the better to *keep people away*⁷. When he *needed money to buy* more chemicals, he *managed to persuade his parents to*⁸ *let him seek* a job. With remarkable

¹ 本文选自赫伯特·来昂内尔·埃尔文的 *Men of America* 一书。埃尔文曾就读于剑桥大学，1944年之1950年任牛津大学罗斯金学院院长。

² section ['sekʃən] *n.* 部分 fall into ... 属于……，被归类……

³ juvenile enterprises 少年时代的事业 juvenile ['dʒu:vənaɪl] *adj.* 少年少女的 enterprise ['entəpraɪz] *n.* 事业

⁴ telegraphist [ˌteli'græfɪst] *n.* 报务员，电信技士

⁵ and his life as an inventor proper 和他的职业发明家生涯 proper ['prɒpə] *adj.* 严格意义上的，本身的 (= in itself) proper 这种用法只放在名词之后。Japan proper 日本本土 Shangshi proper 上海市区 (本身) (不包括郊区各县)

⁶ cellar ['selə] *n.* 地窖，地下室

⁷ the better to keep people away 防止别人进入实验室的好方法

⁸ persuade sb to do sth 劝说某人做成…… He persuaded her to go to school, even though she did not want to.

enterprise¹ he obtained² permission to sell newspapers on the railway train between Port Huron and Detroit.

This opportunity³ *was made to help* in three further ways. First, he *was able to put in a great deal of* time *reading* at the *Detroit Public Library*⁴ between trains. Secondly, finding that he could sell other people's newspapers, he thought he would start one *of his own*, and did; printing it on the train and *making it up*⁵ from bits of local information *picked up* on the line⁶. Thirdly, without asking anyone's permission, he *set up* a laboratory in the van⁷ where his papers were carried. This arrangement had *an unfortunate conclusion*⁸. One day, when the train was rounding *a piece of* badly laid track⁹, a stick of phosphorus¹⁰ *fell on* the floor, was

¹ remarkable enterprise 非凡的事业心 remarkable [ri'mɑ:kəbl] *adj.* 显著的, 惊人的 He has made remarkable progress (*n.* 进步) in computer research.

² obtain[əb'tein] *vt. & vi.* 得到, 获得 I haven't been able to obtain that chance to go abroad to study further.

³ This opportunity *was made to help* in three further ways. 这个机会从三方面进一步帮助了他。opportunity [ˌɒpə'tju:niti] *n.* 机会, 时机

⁴ 底特律公共图书馆 put in ... 花费(时间)等

⁵ make up 整理, 补足, 编排 He made up some stories from those books.

⁶ 他在火车上印刷, 用他从沿途收集的一些地方见闻作为报纸的内容。pick up *v.* 掘地, 捡起, 获得

⁷ van *n.* 货车

⁸ an unfortunate conclusion 不幸的结局 unfortunate [ʌn'fɔ:tʃənɪt] *adj.* 不幸的

⁹ round a piece of badly laid track 在一段铺设的不平的铁轨上绕行时

¹⁰ phosphorus ['fɒsfərəs] *n.* 磷 a stick of phosphorus 一块磷条

unfortunately ignited¹, and *set the van on fire*², The fire was extinguished³, but the angry crowd *hit young Edison on the ear*⁴ and started the deafness from which he was afterwards to suffer. The laboratory left the train.

All this, be it remembered⁵, was the enterprise⁶ of a boy who had not yet reached our school-leaving age. It *might, however, have ended in nothing more than*⁷ a successful local business career. It was literally⁸ accident which brought Edison *nearer to* his proper activity. One day, as he was *waiting for* his train, he *saw a child playing* on the line as a van without a brakeman⁹ on it was coming. He dived and *got himself and the child*

¹ ignite [ig'nait] v. 点火, 点燃

² set the van on fire 使货车失了火 set fire to...= set ... on fire 纵火于……, 放火…… Who set the building on fire last night?

³ extinguish [iks'tɪŋgwɪʃ] vt. 熄灭, 消灭

⁴ hit sb on the ear 打某人的耳朵 (1)Don't hit the boy on the head. (2)He hit the thief in the eye.

⁵ be it remembered 要记住 school-leaving age 离校年龄

⁶ enterprise ['entəpraɪz] n. 事业, 计划, 事业心

⁷ end in nothing more than ... 最后的结果顶多也不过会成为…… nothing more than ... nothing but, nothing else but 意思相同, 都是“只不过是……”“不外是……”的意思。

⁸ It was literally accident which brought Edison *nearer to* his proper activity. 使爱迪生接近从事专业活动完全是偶然的事。 literally ['lɪtərəli] adv. 差不多, 简直 The city was literally destroyed. 城市差不多全毁了。

⁹ a van without a brakeman 一节没有司闸员的货车

clear in time¹. The grateful father *offered to teach Edison how to be* a railway telegraphist, and although this *meant giving up* what was already a useful income to become an unlearning learner at something else², Edison agreed.

By 1863, when he was sixteen, Edison was a trained telegraphist, and he *was soon to be one* of the speediest³ in North America. Many stories *are told of* speed contests between rivals⁴ and, of course, of Edison's victories. One likes the story of the first invention of Edison as a telegraphist —truly a labor-saving device⁵. While he was working over the border in Canada, signals *used to be put through* every hour to see whether the operator was awake. His reply *showed that* he was. Edison had his researches and reading to do, *as well as*⁶ his work; and although he never needed more than four or five hours'

¹ got himself and the child clear in time 他与孩子一起及时离开了铁轨
clear *adj.* 畅通的, 无阻碍的, 清楚了 句型: get + *n.* + *adj.* 使……
成为某种状态。(1)The long journey got the passengers very tired. (2)The
new school year (新学年) is coming. Our school has got everything
ready to meet new students.

² ... this meant giving up ... something else, 这意味着放弃已有的收益而
变成一个无收入的改行见习生。

³ speedy *adj.* 快的, 迅速的 (speedier, speedist)

⁴ rival ['raɪvəl] *n.* 竞争者, 对手

⁵ a labor-saving device 一种节省劳力的装置

⁶ as well as 也, 又 (1)He loves English as well as Chinese. 它既喜欢汉语
也喜欢英语。(2)He as well as his brothers wants to join the army. 他和他的
兄弟一样都想参军 (谓语动词与 as well as 前面的主语一致。)

sleep in the twenty-four, he *did sometimes want* to sleep in the office. The people who put the hourly signal through *began to be* mystified¹ as the correct reply always came, although sometimes an ordinary signal sent soon afterwards *failed to bring* a reply².

Edison was *found out*³. He had *attached* a wheel *with*⁴ a notched rim⁵ to the clock, *connected this with*⁶ the telegraph line, and so arranged it that every time the hour was reached, the right number of dots was automatically⁷ sent along the line by the turning of the wheel.

¹ mystify ['mistifai] v. 迷惑

² ... sometimes an ordinary signal sent soon afterwards failed to bring a reply 有时紧接着发出普通信号却不能得到回答时 fail + to do ... 没有能…… (1) He failed to get a good job. (2) I was late for class for five minutes this morning, so I failed to listen to the first part of our text.

³ Edison was found out. 爱迪生的秘密被发现了。

⁴ attach [ə'tætʃ] vt. 缚上, 系上, 贴上

⁵ a wheel with a notched rim 带有切口的齿轮 notch [nɒtʃ] vt. 在……上开槽, 切痕计数 rim n. 齿轮

⁶ connect ... with ... 连接, 把……与……连起来, 把……与……连系在一起思考 (1) The bridge connects this village with that one. (2) We connect Dalian with the sea 我们提到大连就想到海. (3) Many people connect Germany with beer. 很多人把德国与啤酒联想在一起。

⁷ automatically [ɔ:tə'mætɪkli] adv. 自动地, 机械地 the number of dots 电码点数