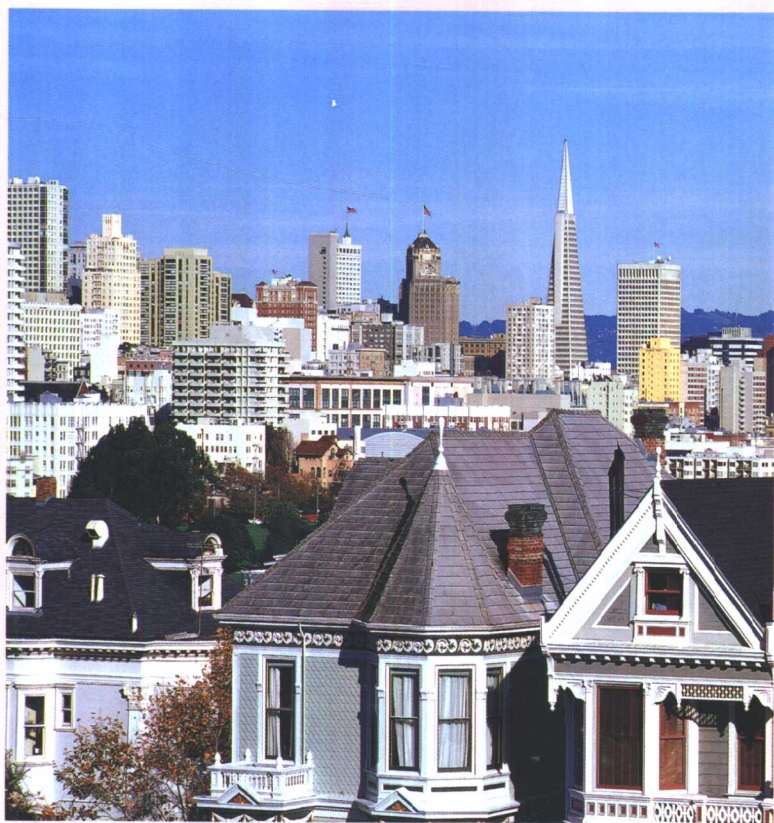


COLLEGE ENGLISH

Integrated Course 1

主编 冯善萍
主审 翟象俊



全新版
new

大学英语

综合教程
导学

(第一册)

复旦大学出版社

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大学英语(全新版)综合教程导学

第一册

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復旦大學出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语(全新版)综合教程导学.第一册/冯善萍主编.
—上海:复旦大学出版社,2003.6
ISBN 7-309-03549-6

I. 大… II. 冯… III. 英语-高等学校-教学参考资料
IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2003)第 009147 号

大学英语(全新版)综合教程导学第一册

冯善萍 主编

出版发行 复旦大学出版社

上海市国权路 579 号 200433

86-21-65118853(发行部) 86-21-65109143(邮购)

fupnet@fudanpress.com http://www.fudanpress.com

责任编辑 计美娟

装帧设计 陈 萍

总 编 辑 高若海

出 品 人 贺圣遂

印 刷 上海第二教育学院印刷厂

开 本 787×960 1/16

印 张 13.5

字 数 240 千

版 次 2003 年 6 月第一版 2003 年 6 月第一次印刷

印 数 1—6 000

书 号 ISBN 7-309-03549-6/H·702

定 价 19.00 元

如有印装质量问题,请向复旦大学出版社发行部调换。

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内 容 提 要

本书为配合《大学英语(全新版)》的教学而编写,旨在帮助学生快速理解教材新思路,及时掌握教材内容,更好地复习、巩固课堂所学的知识,并在检验学习成果的同时,为各类标准考试做准备。

全书紧扣新教材内容,以语言点学习(Language Study)和综合练习(Integrated Exercises)为主进行全面、系统的解析和规范练习,并且给出参考答案与举例说明。另外配有期中和期末自测试题。本书充分体现了大学英语教学大纲的要求,又不同于现有的参考书和练习册,因而是一本可读性很强的读物,既可供教师教学参考,又可作学生自学迎考之用。

编 者 的 话

大学英语(全新版)是 21 世纪出版的一套内容新、趣味性广,具有一定语言学习深度和难度的教材。每册由八个单元组成,每个单元包含课文 A 和 B 两篇文章,且单元的材料充实、内容丰富。因此,学生必须提前进行预习,课后做好复习。为了帮助在校学生和自学者们全面理解和掌握该套教材所含的语言知识,我们特此编写了本书。全书主要由语言点学习(Language Study),综合练习(Integrated Exercises),期中,期末各一套自测试题三大部分组成。

语言点学习:针对每一单元课文 A 和 B 中的重点进行详细、系统的讲解。不仅给出参考译文,而且举例说明,使学生们在全面正确理解课文的基础上掌握词汇意义,词义辨析和语法结构等。

综合练习:以多种题型帮助学生扎实地掌握教材中的基本知识,提高英语语言的基本技能,从而提高学生的综合英语水平。

期中自测题和期末自测题:通过自我检测使学生找出自己的不足,从而有目的、有重点地学习,达到事半功倍的效果。

在本书的编写过程中,我们遵循最新《大学英语教学大纲》的标准和要求,精心设计了大量与课文相呼应的规范练习,努力使本书既体现教学大纲的要求,又不同于现有的参考书和单纯的练习册。此外,为便于学生自学,我们还提供了综合教程(第一册)中 Part II 的参考答案和课文 A 和 B 的译文。因此,本书既可供教师教学参考,更可作学生预习和自学参考。

然而,限于我们的水平,肯定有不少疏漏之处,我们恳切希望使用本书的教师和同学,提出宝贵的批评和建议。

本书主编为冯善萍,参加编写的人员有曹之杰(Units One—Two),谭菁(Units Three—Four),冯善萍(Units Five—Six 和 Units Seven—Eight 的综合练习部分),赵玉芹(Units Seven—Eight)。

编者

2003 年 5 月

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Unit 1 Growing Up

Text A Writing for Myself

Language Study

1. The idea of becoming a writer had come to me off and on since my childhood in Belleville, but it wasn't until my third year in high school that the possibility took hold. 从孩提时代,我还住在贝尔维尔时,想当一名作家的念头就断断续续地出现在我脑海里,但直到我念高中三年级时,这一想法才有了实现的可能。

off and on (on and off): 断断续续地,不时地

Examples: It has been raining on and off for a month, which makes people feel quite uneasy.

断断续续地下了一个月的雨,使人们感到非常不舒服。

He has been learning English off and on for fifteen years, but he still can't make himself understood.

他断断续续地学了 15 年的英语,可别人仍然听不懂他的话。

take hold: 确立,实现

Examples: "One country, two systems" took hold in Hongkong on July 1st, 1997.

1997 年 7 月 1 日,香港开始实施“一国两制”。

Once a way of thinking takes hold, it usually dies hard.

思维一旦形成定势,一般很难改变。

2. When our class was assigned to Mr. Fleagle for third-year English I anticipated another cheerless year in that most tedious of subjects.

当弗利格尔先生接手我们班级的高三英文课时,我就准备在这门最最单调、乏味的课上再熬上沉闷的一年。

anticipate: 期待,预料

Examples: People all anticipate the historical moment of Taiwan coming back to the Motherland.

人们都期待着台湾回到祖国怀抱的历史性时刻。

The police had anticipated trouble and were busy getting ready for the prob-

able chaos.

警察预料到会有麻烦,正积极准备应付可能出现的混乱。

subject: 学科;话题

Examples: I enjoyed history and that was my best subject.

我喜欢历史,那也是我成绩最好的学科。

The subject is not suitable for children, as it involves sex and violence.

这个话题由于涉及性和暴力,因而不适合儿童。

3. Mr. Fleagle had a reputation among students for dullness and inability to inspire.

弗利格尔先生在学生中以木讷迟钝和激励学生无方而出名。

reputation: 声望,名望

Examples: The company has a worldwide reputation for the quality of its products.

该公司以产品质量闻名于世。

Mr. White found it hard to live up to the reputation.

怀特先生觉得在此名声下做人很累。

inspire: 鼓励,激励;刺激

Examples: Captain Robinson's example inspired them with the determination to reach the top of the 6 600 meter-high mountain.

鲁宾逊上尉的榜样激励着他们一定要登上 6 600 米高的山峰。

The successful sales promotion inspired the employees with the confidence to fulfill the annual commitment two months ahead of schedule.

这次成功的促销使员工们有信心提前两个月完成年度指标。

4. He was said to be very formal, rigid and hopelessly out of date. To me he looked to be sixty or seventy and excessively prim.

据说他非常拘谨刻板,完全落后于时代。在我看来,他有六七十岁,十分古板。

rigid: 古板的,一成不变的

Examples: His rigid character keeps him away from others.

他古板的性格使他不合群。

Whatever he does, he keeps to his rigid routine.

他无论做什么事都遵守刻板的程序。

excessively: 过分地

Examples: He often drinks excessively.

他经常酗酒。

The salesman was excessively persistent with his clients.

那位销售员死缠着客户不放。

5. Late in the year we tackled the informal essay. Mr. Fleagle distributed a homework sheet offering us a choice of topics.

那年下半学期我们学写随笔。弗利格尔先生发下一张家庭作业纸,出了一些题目让我们选择。

tackle: 应付,处理

Examples: There are many ways of tackling this mathematical problem.

这道数学题有好几种解法。

Computers can tackle the very complicated data within minutes that may cost men several days by hand.

电脑可以在几分钟内处理完这些人工操作可能需要几天的复杂数据。

distribute: 分发,分送

Examples: Some college students were distributing leaflets of environmental conservation in the street.

一些大学生在街上分发环境保护的传单。

Special allowances were distributed to those who had over-fulfilled the trade volume.

那些超额完成交易量的人拿到了特别津贴。

6. Lying on the sofa, I finally faced up to the unwelcome task, took the list out of my notebook, and scanned it.

我躺在沙发上,终于不得不面对这一讨厌的功课。我从笔记本里拿出那张作文题目单,粗粗扫了一眼。

face up to: 勇敢地接受或对付

Examples: He faced up to the fact that he was confronting with the challenge from the younger employees.

他勇敢地接受这一事实:他正面临年轻一代雇员的挑战。

Mr. Jones was quite aware that he had to face up to all the problems waiting for him.

琼斯先生十分清楚,他必须正视所有那些等待着他的问题。

scan: 浏览;扫描

Examples: He scanned the booklet and finally found the article he had been searching for.

他翻了一下小册子,最终找到了他一直在找的那篇文章。

Mary anxiously scanned the faces of the people on the platform in the hope of finding the students she was going to meet.

玛丽焦虑地扫视着站台上的人群,希望能找到她要接的学生。

7. All the good humour of Uncle Allen's house reawoke in my mind as I recalled the laughing arguments we had that night about the socially respectable method for moving spaghetti from plate to mouth.

艾伦舅舅家所有诙谐有趣的事又重现在我的脑海中。我回想起那天晚上我们笑着、争论着如何将盘子里的面条送入嘴里才算得上合乎礼仪。

reawake: 重被唤起;重新激起

Examples: All the funny stories happening in my childhood reawoke in my mind as I picked up the cartoon book.

当我拿起那本卡通书时,孩提时代所有有趣的故事重又浮现在我的脑海中。

The chance meeting reawoke the old passion between them.

这次邂逅重新燃起两人之间的旧情。

recall: 记起,回想起

Examples: The detective recalled that he once saw the suspect in that bar.

侦探想起他曾经在那家酒吧见过这个犯罪嫌疑人。

I must have seen the lady in the picture, but I just can't recall where for the moment.

我敢肯定见过照片上的这位女士,只是一时想不起是在哪儿见过她了。

argument: 争论;论点;论据

Examples: After the board had heard all the arguments for and against the proposal, they started to vote on it.

董事会在听取了对这个建议正反两方面的意见后,开始投票表决。

The lawyer illustrated all the facts he could handle to support his argument.

律师列举了他掌握的所有事实,证明他的论点是正确的。

8. It was a moment I wanted to recapture and hold for myself. I wanted to relive the pleasure of that evening.

我真想重新捕捉并珍藏那个时刻,重温那天晚上的愉快情景。

recapture: 重新体验,重新经历

Examples: I felt so eager to recapture the wonderful time I spent in her hometown that year.

我真的好想再一次体验那年在她家乡度过的美好时光。

They took a second honeymoon and tried to recapture their earlier happi-

ness.

他们度了第二个蜜月,试图重温以前的幸福。

relive: 重新体验,重温

Examples: These are the terrible things that she would not relive.

这些对她来说是一些不堪回首的往事。

No matter how many hours of my life I may spend reliving it, I know there is no way to prepare for the next time.

我知道不管我一生中花多少时间来重温此事,我都不可能为下一次作好准备。

9. To write it as I wanted, however, would violate all the rules of formal composition I'd learned in school, and Mr. Fleagle would surely give it a failing grade.

然而,如果按自己希望的那样去写,这肯定违反我在学校里学的正式作文的种种规则,弗利格尔先生也肯定会给个不及格。

violate: 违反,违背

Examples: The driver was brought to the court for violating traffic regulations.

驾驶员因违反交通规则而被送上法庭。

Failing to deliver the goods within the stipulated time will be considered violating the contract.

不按规定时间交货将被视为违约。

10. Then somebody laughed, then the entire class was laughing, and not in contempt and ridicule, but with open-hearted enjoyment.

有人笑出声来,整个班级都笑了起来,没有轻蔑,没有嘲弄,而是发自内心的快乐。

contempt: 轻视,轻蔑

Examples: She made no attempt to conceal her contempt for John.

她毫不掩饰对约翰的轻蔑。

The girl held most of her classmates in contempt.

这个女孩看不起班上的大多数同学。

ridicule: 嘲笑,戏弄

Examples: He was treated in ridicule when he asked to take up the position.

当他提出想担任这个职位时,他受到了大家的嘲笑。

You will lay yourself open to ridicule if you keep to that outdated method.

如果你还坚持那套陈旧的做法,你会成为别人嘲笑的对象。

11. Even Mr. Fleagle stopped two or three times to hold back a small prim smile.

甚至弗利格尔先生也停下来二三次,以便忍住一丝拘谨的微笑。

hold back: 控制(感情、眼泪等)

Examples: Mother tried hard to hold back her tears when she heard of her son's glorious death in combat.

母亲听到儿子在战斗中光荣牺牲时,竭力控制着不让眼泪流出来。

They attempted to hold back their disappointment at the matter.

他们试图忍住对这件事的失望情绪。

Text B Summer Reading

Language Study

1. I reach the point with most of them when I knew in advance what complaint was about to be spoken, which particular request was most important.

我非常了解我的大多数客户,事先就知道他们会抱怨些什么,哪些特殊的要求至关重要。

complaint: 抱怨,埋怨;投诉

Examples: Our complaints fell on deaf ears.

我们的抱怨被置若罔闻。

We've received a number of complaints from the clients that the delivery is always behind schedule.

我们收到许多客户的投诉,说货物总是不能按时送到。

particular: 特别的,特殊的

Examples: Do you have any particular proposal in mind?

你有什么特别的建议吗?

This project has its particular meaning, as it is put forward by a child of twelve.

这一方案有其特殊的意义,因为它是一个 12 岁的孩子提出来的。

2. I figured him for a thin retirement check, maybe a work-related injury that kept him from doing his own yard work.

我估计他可能退休金不多,或许还出过工伤,使他无法自己整理园子。

figure: *vt.* 估计 *n.* 体形,身材

Examples: I figured that few people would vote against the project.

我估计不会有什么人投票反对这个方案。

She got her figure back after three months of physical exercises.

三个月的体育锻炼后,她又恢复了原来的体形。

3. "The bank made a mistake in my account," he continued, ignoring my words. "It will be cleared up in a day or two. But in the meantime I thought perhaps you could choose one or two volumes for a down payment."

“银行搞错了我的存折上的数额”,他没理我说的话,继续说道。“一两天里就会改过来。在这期间,我想你不妨挑一二本书作为我的首付款。”

account: 1) 账户;账

Examples: He deposited the money in his account.

他把钱存入自己的账户。

He has settled his account in full.

他已把账全部结清。

2) 描述;考虑

Examples: The little girl gave a full account of the traffic accident in the street that day.

小女孩详细地描述了那天在街上发生的交通事故。

You should take everything into account before you make up your mind.

在你打定主意之前,你应该把方方面面都考虑进去。

4. The idea of consciously seeking out a special title was new to me, but, I realized, not without appeal—so I started to look through the piles of books.

有意识地去找一本特别的书来读对我来说是件新鲜事,但我觉得这主意不错——于是我开始在书堆中翻找起来。

conscious: 意识到;有意的

Examples: They were quite conscious of the danger ahead of them, but they wouldn't give up.

他们非常清楚面临的危险,但他们义无反顾。

She is obviously making a conscious effort to please her boss.

很明显她是在故意做出努力取悦老板。

appeal: 1) 有吸引力(*vi.*);吸引力(*n.*)

Examples: This idea does not appeal to me, as it costs too much.

我对这一想法不感兴趣,因为代价太高。

This approach of demonstrating models has lost its appeal with the young people.

这种样品展示方式对年轻人已失去吸引力。

2) 呼吁, 恳求

Examples: The police appealed to the public for any information about the suspect at large.

警方呼吁公众提供在逃嫌疑犯的信息。

The old man is appealing to the local government for a decent pension.

老人请求当地政府提供适当的养老金。

5. Within a few pages, the yard, the summer, disappeared, and I was plunged into the aching tragedy of the Holocaust, the extraordinary clash of good, represented by one decent man, and evil.

刚读了几页,院子就消失了,夏天也消失了,我一下子沉浸在二战期间纳粹对犹太人大屠杀这一令人心痛的悲剧之中,沉浸在以一位正面人物为代表的善与恶之间非同寻常的冲突之中。

plunge: (猛力)把……投入,跳入

Examples: These dangerous policies could plunge Europe into a new war.

这些危险的政策可能会使欧洲陷入一场新的战争。

The car went out of control and plunged into a river.

汽车失去控制,冲入河中。

represent: 1) 代表;显示

Examples: Doctor Taylor was asked to represent the company in court.

泰勒博士被邀请代表公司出庭。

This offer represented her kindness and generosity.

这一提议显示出她的仁慈和慷慨。

2) 陈述;描绘

Examples: The report represents the current situation in the stock market.

报告陈述了股市的现状。

This picture represents the glory achieved by the soccer team in 1999.

这幅画描绘的是该足球队在 1999 年取得的荣耀。

6. To this day, thirty years later, I vividly remember the experience. It was my first voluntary encounter with world literature, and I was stunned by the concentrated power a novel could contain.

时至 30 年后的今天,我仍清晰地记得当时的那段经历。那是我第一次主动接触世界文学,我被一部小说所能包含的集聚力深深震撼。

voluntary: 自愿的

Examples: They choose to take voluntary partners in the course of study.

他们在学习期间自愿结成对子。

He gave his voluntary donation to the charity fund for several times.

他多次自愿给慈善基金捐款。

encounter: (v., n.) 遭遇; 接触

Examples: This is the first official encounter between the two parties.

这是双方首次正式会面。

Jones encountered a wild elephant in the forest and got stunned.

琼斯在森林里遇到一只野象,吓了一大跳。

7. Summer reading was not the innocent entertainment I had assumed it to be, not a light-hearted, instantly forgettable escape in a hammock.

夏日阅读不是我原先以为的那种单纯的娱乐,不是那种轻松的、躺在吊床上便能立即忘掉一切的消遣。

innocent: 无罪的,清白的;率直的,单纯的

Examples: Despite a large amount of evidence against him, the jury still found the defendant innocent.

尽管有大量证据对他不利,但陪审团仍然判被告无罪。

This is just an innocent remark; I didn't mean to hurt you.

我说这话只是开个玩笑,我不是故意要伤害你。

assume: 1) 以为,认为

Examples: We can't assume him to be guilty simply because he remained silent.

我们不能因为他保持沉默就认为他有罪。

I assume that you know the answer before you take the test.

我认为你在测试之前就已经知道答案。

2) 假装

Examples: He assumed a look of indifference when he heard that his application had been rejected.

他在听到自己的申请被拒绝以后,装出一付无所谓的样子。

The detective assumed the identity of a businessman during the investigation.

侦探以商人的身份在进行调查。

8. A book, if it arrives before you at the right moment, in the proper season, at an interval in the daily business of things, will change the course of all that follows.

一本书,如果在恰当的时候,恰当的季节,在日常事务的间歇中出现在你的面