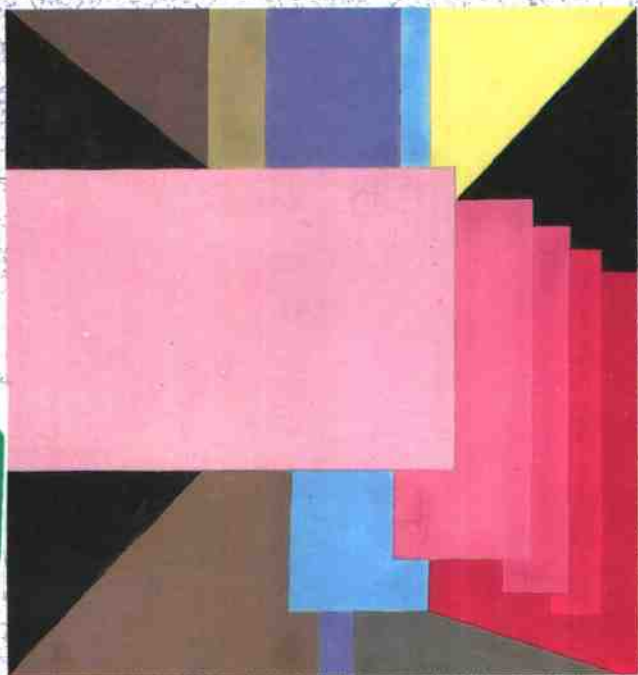


序列短文阅读

A SERIES OF
SHORT CHINESE READINGS

3



华语教学出版社

序列短文阅读

A Series of Short Chinese Readings

(3)

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SINOLINGUA

BEIJING

First Edition 1994
Second Printing 1997

ISBN 7-80052-199-0

Copyright 1994 by Sinolingua

Published by Sinolingua

24 Baiwanzhuang Road, Beijing 100037, China

Printed by Beijing Foreign Languages Printing House

Distributed by China International

Book Trading Corporation

35 Chegongzhuang Xilu, P.O. Box 399

Beijing 100044, China

Printed in the People's Republic of China

前 言

这套汉英对照的《序列短文阅读》，是为有初步汉语基础的外国人编写的。它可以作为泛读课的教材或精读课的补充教材，当然也可作为自学课本使用。

这套读本分4册，每册20课，共80课。每课包括课文、生词、词语例释和练习4部分。

课文选自近年来的报刊和书籍，取材广泛多样，内容涉及文化历史、政治经济、社会生活、风土人情、山川地理、自然景观、科学技术等方面。融知识性、实用性和趣味性于一体，为读者提供了自然的、现实的、常用的语言材料。所选课文都作了不同程度的修改加上，次序安排上也注意由浅入深、循序渐进。

生词约2290个，第一、二册每课在30个之内，第三、四册每课在40个之内。使用频率最高的1200个词不再列入。所选词语具有常用性，并注意一定的重现率。

词语例释以讲解虚词为重点，解释力求简明，例句也多选自课文，以有助于阅读理解和掌握课文内容；同时，也适当扩展一些语法知识。

练习则以加深理解词语的意义及课文内容

为主,通过选择、判断、问答等方式帮助读者检验和提高阅读和理解能力。

总之,通过对这套读本的学习,可以扩充词汇量,研习常用词语的意义和用法,并进一步熟习汉语语法的基本规则,加强对中文的理解能力,加快阅读速度,提高阅读水平;同时,还可以扩大汉语的知识面,了解与学习汉语密切相关的文化背景知识。

编写这样的序列读本,对于我们来说是一次尝试和探索。由于经验不足,不当之处请批评指正。

编者

1992年10月

Preface

A Series of Short Chinese Readings is designed for students of Chinese as a second language who already have a knowledge of elementary Chinese. Furnished with the English translation of the texts, it can serve as a textbook for extensive reading class or as supplementary materials for intensive reading. It can also be used as a teach-yourself book.

The series is divided into four volumes, each with 20 lessons. There are four parts to a lesson; the text, new words, notes on word usage, and exercises.

The texts have been selected from newspapers and books published in recent years. They cover a wide variety of topics, ranging from history and culture, politics and economics, to geography, scenic spots, and science and technology. Modified to some extent from the original, they have been arranged in order of the level of difficulty. The series is practical as well as enjoyable, providing readers with vocabulary much used in daily life.

There are about 2,290 new words in the whole

series, which are limited to under 30 in each lesson for volumes I and II, and under 40 in each lesson for volumes III and IV. The most frequently used 1,200 words are not included in the vocabulary. Care has been taken that these everyday expressions selected are repeated later in the series.

The notes on word usage emphasize the function words. Explanations are easy to understand and examples have been mostly chosen from the texts to aid the study and comprehension of the texts. Some grammar is introduced here as well.

The exercises are designed to help students deepen their understanding of the new words and text, and increase their reading ability.

In short, through this reading course, students can enlarge their vocabulary, study the meanings and usage of commonly used words, become more familiar with basic Chinese grammar, and increase their reading speed and proficiency. At the same time, they can learn more about the cultural background which is closely related to the Chinese language.

As we are inexperienced in compiling a reading textbook, we hope that, after the publication of *A Series of Short Chinese Readings*, the readers will send in

their comments and suggestions to help us improve our work as best we can.

The Compilers

October 1992

目 录

第 41 课	心愿	1
	A Mother's Wish	
第 42 课	教妈妈识字	10
	Teaching Mother to Read	
第 43 课	父亲教我懂礼貌	18
	Father Told Me How to Be Polite	
第 44 课	请多同老人聊天	25
	Please Chat With Old People	
第 45 课	海宁夜潮	34
	The Night Tide at Haining	
第 46 课	钱塘潮的形成	42
	The Formation of Qiantang Tide	
第 47 课	比重	50
	Specific Gravity	
第 48 课	气象、天气、气候	58
	Meteorology, Weather and Climate	
第 49 课	世界最高的山脉	66
	The Highest Mountain Range in the World	
第 50 课	扁鹊	75
	Bianque	
第 51 课	阿尔达尔分鹅	84
	Aldar! Divided the Goose	
第 52 课	指南车的复原	92

	The Restoration of the Compass Vehicle	
第 53 课	宝光佛影	100
	The Buddha's Hale	
第 54 课	动物治病	108
	How Animals Treat Their Diseases	
第 55 课	最后一个镜头	115
	The Last Shot	
第 56 课	奥林匹克运动会	122
	The Olympic Games	
第 57 课	芦笙曲的传说	130
	The Legend of a Lusheng Tune	
第 58 课	笑得那么甜	138
	She Smiled Sweetly	
第 59 课	说话和听话	147
	Speaking and Listening	
第 60 课	同窗情深	156
	My Dear Classmates	

第 41 课 心 愿

一. 课 文

许老太又一次读了一遍儿子从日本东京寄来的信。儿子说：“等您到了东京，我一定要留出一周时间，陪您在日本各地旅游一番，妈妈，这是孩子多年的心愿……”

是啊！儿子离开母亲已整整 40 年了，她当年心日中的小顽童，现在已是美国芝加哥西北大学的一级教授，还兼任美国滑轮学会会长。要不是他常年在全球奔波，被邀请到各国去讲学，母亲早想去美国走一趟了。这次儿子被邀请到日本东京讲学半年，正是母子团聚的好机会。

母亲到了东京。儿子、媳妇还带了孙子，高高兴兴从机场把母亲接到住所。这是一座现代化的高级住宅。安顿下来，儿子把预订好的一周旅游计划，兴致勃勃地告诉了母亲。母亲却说：“你到那么多国家去讲过学，这次到日本就象到了家门口，也该回国去讲一次学啊！”

“可现在没时间安排了，要等到明年……”

“不，你妹妹已经跟交通大学联系好了，邀请书我也带来了。至于时间嘛，把陪我旅游的计

划安排到明年，就有了一周时间，再从东京大学讲学时间里挤出两天，这不就够了？”

“妈，这次旅游，可是儿子的一片孝心，藏在我心中几十年了……”一位年过半百的大学教授，说着说着竟然在母亲面前哽住了。可母亲却哈哈大笑起来，说：“我的心愿还不就是你的心愿吗？你瞧，我的身子骨还硬朗着呢，明年接我到美国去吧，旅游一周我还嫌少呢。”

这位专家，第一次回国讲学就是这样实现的。而且，还应邀明年再来。因为，他终于懂得了什么是母亲的心愿。

【译文】

A Mother's Wish

Old Madame Xu was once again reading her son's letter from Tokyo. "When you arrive in Tokyo, I will surely have a week's time to take you touring around Japan. Mother, for a long time this has been the wish of your child."

Yes! It was a full forty years ago when the mother and child separated. The naughty boy the mother remembers has now become a full professor at Chicago's Northwestern University in the U. S. A. ,

and meanwhile he holds a concurrent post as the president of the American Pulley Association. If he had not travelled so much around the world, almost yearly invited to give lectures in various countries, then mother would have long before been able to visit the United States. This time, the son had been invited to lecture in Tokyo for about half a year, it was a really good opportunity for the reunion of the mother and son.

Finally, the mother arrived in Tokyo. The son, the daughter-in-law and the grandson happily took her to their dwelling place. It was a modern first-class residence. When they had settled in, the son, in high spirits, told his mother about their week's touring schedule. However, the mother replied: "You have been lecturing in so many countries. Coming to Japan is almost like coming to your own front door. You should lecture in China too!" "But I haven't the time to plan for that. We can wait until next year. . ."

"No, your younger sister has already made contact with Jiaotong University, I have brought the letter of invitation with me. As far as the time is concerned, if you take the week that you've planned to

go travelling with me and save it for next year, and add a few more days from your lecture time at Tokyo University, then you'll have enough time."

"Mother, our travel arrangements, this is a son expressing his filial piety. It has been buried in my mind for so many years." The over 50-year old university professor choked with emotion before his mother. The mother, however, laughed heartily and said: "Isn't my wish also yours? Look, I am still going strong. Next year, you can take me to the United States, where a week for travelling won't be enough!"

So this is how the professor came to give his first lectures in his homeland. He also accepted an invitation to return again the next year. Above all else, he finally came to an understanding of the meaning of a mother's wish.

二. 生 词

- | | | | |
|-------|-----|---------|----------------------------|
| 1. 心愿 | (名) | xīnyuàn | cherished desire, wish |
| 2. 遍 | (量) | biàn | a measure word for actions |
| 3. 周 | (量) | zhōu | week |

4. 陪	(动)	péi	accompany
5. 番	(量)	fān	a measure word for one time
6. 当年	(名)	dāngnián	in those years, then
7. 顽童	(名)	wántóng	naughty child
8. 一级	(形)	yījī	the first class
9. 兼任	(动)	jiānrèn	hold a concurrent (post)
10. 会长	(名)	huìzhǎng	the president of an association
11. 奔波	(动)	bēnbō	rush about
12. 邀请	(动)	yāoqǐng	invite
13. 讲学	(动)	jiǎngxué	give lectures
14. 团聚	(名)	tuánjù	reunion
15. 媳妇	(名)	xífù	daughter-in-law
16. 孙子	(名)	sūnzi	grandson
17. 住所	(名)	zhùsuǒ	dwelling place
18. 现代化	(名)	xiàndàihuà	modernization
19. 住宅	(名)	zhùzhái	residence
20. 安顿	(动)	āndùn	settle down
21. 预订	(动)	yùdìng	book in advance
22. 兴致勃勃		xìngzhì bóbó	full of zest, in high spirits
23. 安排	(动)	ānpái	arrange
24. 明年	(名)	míngnián	next year
25. 妹妹	(名)	mèimei	younger sister

26. 联系	(动)	liánxì	contact
27. 邀请书	(名)	yāoqǐngshū	invitation letter
28. 孝心	(名)	xiàoxīn	filial piety
29. 年过半百		nián guò bànbǎi	over fifty (years old)
30. 哽	(动)	gěng	choke (with emotion)
31. 身子骨	(名)	shēnzigǔ	physique
32. 硬朗	(形)	yìngláng	hale and hearty, going strong
33. 专家	(名)	zhuānjiā	expert
34. 应邀	(动)	yìngyāo	at sb's invitation

专 名

1. 许老太	Xǔ lǎotài	Old Madame Xu
2. 日本	Rìběn	Japan
3. 东京	Dōngjīng	Tokyo
4. 美国	Měiguó	the United States of America
5. 芝加哥西 北大学	Zhījiāgē xiběi Dàxué	Chicago North-West- ern University
6. 美国滑轮 学会	Měiguó Huálún xuéhuì	American Pulley Asso- ciation
7. 交通大学	Jiāotōng Dàxué	Jiaotong University
8. 东京大学	Dōngjīng Dàxué	Tokyo University

三. 词语例释

1. 要不是

(连)即“如果不是”的意思。

Means “If not.”

要不是他常年在全球奔波，被邀请到各国去讲学，母亲早想去美国走一趟了。

要不是他来劝说，我才不答应呢。

要不是他来我家，我就去看电影了。

2. 不就

(副)用在反问句里，表示肯定。

Used in a rhetorical question, indicating affirmation.

再从东京大学的讲学时间里挤出两天，这不就够了？

我的心愿还不就是你的心愿吗？

你看，一洗，不就干净了吗？

3. 番

(1) (量) 用于言语、行为等费时费力或过程较长的动作计量。数词限于“一”和“几”。

Used only with the numerals 一 and 几 for measuring speech, behavior and other actions that take time or energy.

儿子一定要陪妈妈在日本各地旅游一番。

我们已作过几番调查研究。