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《大学英语》(修订本)

泛读自学导读

A Guide to Extensive Reading of
College English (Revised Edition)

第 六 册

Book Six

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前 言

《大学英语泛读自学导读》(以下简称《导读》)是根据北京大学编写、上海外语教育出版社出版的《大学英语泛读》(修订本)所编写的一套学习指导用书,供修读该泛读教程的高校学生和英语爱好者使用,也可供教师参考。

《导读》的特点是:概述、分析作品内容,提供相关文化背景知识,勾勒文体特征和修辞精点,解释语言现象,力求在阅读的实际过程中培养和增强使用者的阅读理解能力。每篇课文导读由以下部分组成:文章赏析、疑难词汇、疑难句子、Sentences for Translation 和 Sentences for Memorizing。文章赏析部分介绍著名的作者和必要的文化背景,概述课文内容,归纳写作文体和修辞精点;疑难词汇部分解释一般小词典查不到的词汇词义以及涉及人名地名典故的词语;疑难句子部分说明某些在语法结构、英汉翻译或文化背景方面难以理解的句子;Sentence for Translation 部分从课文中选取 5~10 个疑难句子并提供译文;Sentences for memorizing 从课文里选取 5 个读起来上口并有利于培养语感的句子建议学生背诵。

《导读》分为 6 册,与《大学英语泛读》1~6 册(修订本)配套,分别由江苏省高校东南大学、河海大学、南京铁道医学院、扬州大学、南京邮电学院等合作编写,南京理工大学井升华教授为本套书的总主编。编委会全体成员对编写方案和过程自始至终给予关注。上海外语教育出版社的编辑同志亦精心编审,鼎力玉成。

本册由河海大学大学外语部刘成副教授主编。刘成副教授编写了 Unit 1、5,顾翔讲师编写了 Unit 2、3,徐薇副教授编写了 Unit 6、7,范锐副教授编写了 Unit 4、8,温晨红讲师编写了 Unit 9、10。河海大学英语系邹亚副教授在全书最初合成时给予了宝贵

的帮助。全书由井升华教授审定。

由于时间仓促,编者水平有限,书中欠妥之处在所难免,祈请广大读者批评指正。

编 者

2001 年 7 月

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Unit One

1. The Open Window

一、文章赏析

1. 作者介绍

Saki (原名 Hector Huger Munro) (1870 — 1916)。萨基为笔名,英国小说家,出生在波玛,1900 年前后到伦敦成为成功的新闻记者。他以其幽默而恐怖的短篇小说著称,这些小说高度个性化,充满了独特的智慧和非传统的情节。他的故事集有 *Reginald* (1940), *The Chronicles of Clovis* (1911) 以及 *Beasts and Superbeasts* (1914)。他的小说 *The Unbearable Bassington* (1912) 与 *When William Came* (1913) 表现出他作为社会讽刺家所特有天赋。萨基阵亡于法国前线。本篇为作者的代表作之一。

2. 内容概述

本文作者描写了过度忧虑者福兰敦·纳塔尔,为获得心灵平静,根据医生的建议前往乡村,获得彻底的休息并且要避免心情过分激动或一切剧烈的体育锻炼。他到了乡村,带着介绍信去拜见萨派顿太太。但在见到她之前,福兰敦·纳塔尔遇上了一位名叫维拉的年轻小姐,即萨派顿太太的孙女。这位小姐给他讲述了这样一个故事:正好就在三年前,萨派顿太太的丈夫和兄弟前往沼泽地去打猎,不幸淹没在这个充满危险的地方,在此之后,再也没能回家。这位小姐不同寻常的编造故事的天赋,不仅没能给他带来心灵的平静,相反却给他带来了终生难忘的恐惧。

3. 文体与修辞精点提示

本文是一篇记叙文。作者在叙事过程之中以对话为主,通过年仅十五岁但具有极强自制力和编造故事天赋的维拉小姐与过度忧虑者福兰敦·纳塔尔以及后者与萨派顿太太之间的对话,说明了福兰敦·纳塔尔前往乡村宁静之地的缘由、经过以及产生的事与愿违的可怕的结果。从文字方面来讲,作者非常注重细节的描写及措辞,如:when she judged that they had had sufficient silent communion; in a tone of distinct regret; whether Mrs. Sappleton was in the married or widowed state; I almost get a creepy feeling that they will all walk in through that window 等等。通过对比强调说明作者对福兰敦·纳塔尔的心理的推测,如:Framton Nuttel endeavored to say the correct something which should *duly* flatter the niece of the moment without *unduly* discounting the aunt that was to come. ; He made a *desperate but only partially successful* effort to turn the talk on to *less ghastly* topic ... ; Then she suddenly brightened into alert attention — *but not to* what Framton was saying. 。通过医生的愿望与福兰敦·纳塔尔经历所带来的影响的对比,说明情感会轻易地误导自己这一事实。

二、疑难词汇及短语

1. discount (L.5)

vt. 1) to regard an idea, opinion or a piece of news, a story to be unimportant or unlikely 不全部相信 (一条消息,一个故事等)

A. You should *discount* a great deal of what appears in the newspapers. 对报纸上的消息你要大打折扣。

B. Much of what he says must be *discounted*,

he imagines things. 他所说的许多话都要打折扣,因为他富于想象。

- 2) to deduct an amount or percentage from the price 把……打折扣

The store *discounts* all its goods at 5%. 那家商店把全部商品都打九五折销售。

2. undergo (L. 8)

vt. to experience (esp. suffering or difficulty) 经历; 经受; 忍受

She *underwent* a thorough examination at the hospital. 他在该医院里经受了彻底的检查。

3. retreat (L. 10)

n. a place into which one can go for peace and safety 躲藏处, 隐退处

He lives in a quiet *retreat*. 他住在一个幽静的地方。

a mountain *retreat* 山庄

a summer *retreat* 避暑地

4. distinct 与 distinctive 之间的区别 (L. 21)

distinct 词义为“清楚的, 明显的, 截然不同的”, 强调物体的各个部分都非常清楚的。

She speaks with a *distinct* voice. 她讲话的声音很清晰。

distinctive 词义为“与众不同的, 有特色的”。

She has a *distinctive* way of speaking. 她的讲话方式很有特色。

5. masculine (L. 26)

adj. of, like, the male sex 男性的; 像男性的

a *masculine* style 男人风度; a *masculine* woman

男性化的女人

6. spot (L.29)

n. a location 地点,场所

This is a nice *spot* for a house. 这里是建房的好地方。

the *spot* where he was murdered 他被谋杀的地点

v. pick out, recognize, see (one person or thing out of many)(从很多人或物中)察出;认出;看出;看见(某一人或物)

spot a friend in a crowd 在人群中看出朋友;*spot* the winner in a race 预先指出赛跑的获胜者(看好某人)

7. shudder (L.53)

n. uncontrollable shaking 战栗

A. A *shudder* passed her. 她不由自主地发抖。

B. It gives me the *shudders*. 它使我害怕极了。

v. shake convulsively; tremble with fear or disgust 抽动;颤栗;因恐惧或厌恶而发抖

A. She *shudders* at the sight of blood. 她看见血便发抖。

B. The ship *shuddered* as she struck the rocks.
船因撞着礁石而晃动。

8. shiver (L.81)

v. tremble, esp. from cold or fear 颤抖(尤指因寒冷或恐惧)

A. He was *shivering* all over with cold. 他冷得浑身颤抖。

B. The little child was *shivering* with fear like a leaf. 那个小孩因恐惧像树叶一样地颤抖着。

n. trembling that cannot be controlled(无法控制的)颤

抖

A. The sight sent cold *shivers* down my back.

那景象使我的脊背打冷颤。

B. A *shiver* ran down her back. 她的脊背打了一股冷颤。

9. daze (L.83)

v. make (sb.) feel stupid or unable to think clearly
esp. because of a shock, accident etc. 使发昏(晕眩)

A. If someone gave you a heavy blow on the head, you would probably feel *dazed*. 假如有人在你的头上猛击一下,你就可能会感到晕眩。

B. He looked *dazed* with drugs. 他看起来因服药物而导致晕眩。

n. 迷乱, 茫然

in a daze 茫然, 恍惚; 眼花缭乱

I've been wandering around *in a daze* all day. 我整天都在恍惚地游荡。

10. hoarse (L.89)

adj. (of the voice) rough and harsh; (of a person) having a hoarse voice 嘶哑的

A. He shouted in his *hoarse* voice. 他把嗓子喊哑了。

B. Last week I had a sore throat and a *hoarse* voice. 上周我喉咙疼痛嗓音嘶哑。

11. imminent (L.93)

adj. which is going to happen very soon 逼近的, 即将发生的

A. There's a rainstorm *imminent*. 暴风雨即将

来临。

B. He is faced with *imminent* death. 他面临着死亡。

12. bolt (L.97)

v. 1) run away quickly; (*esp.* of a horse) run off out of control 急逃

As soon as I came downstairs the burglar *bolted* through the back door. 我们一下楼,窃贼就从后门飞奔而逃。

2) swallow (food) quickly 狼吞虎咽

We *bolted* a few mouthfuls of food and hurried on. 我们匆匆吃了几口饭,就赶着继续前进。

13. notice (L.106)

n. 1) (written or printed) news of sth. about to happen or has happened 启事

There are many *notices* of births, deaths and marriages in the newspaper. 报纸上登载有许多出生、死亡和结婚的启事。

2) warning (of what will happen) 警告;预告

Yesterday, he gave his employer the *notice* that he would quit his present job very soon. 昨天,他通知他的雇主他很快就要辞去目前的工作。

14. specialty(等同于 speciality)(L.106)

n. special pursuit, activity, product, operation, etc; thing to which a person(firm,etc) gives special attention or for which a place is well-known 专门研究;专业;专长;特制品

A. Her *specialty* is ancient Greek poetry. 她的专业是古希腊诗歌。

- B. Embroidery is her *specialty*. 刺绣是她的专长。
- C. Woodcarvings are a *specialty* of this village.
木器雕刻品是这个村庄的特产。

三、疑难句子

1. Some of them, as far as I can remember, were quite nice. (L. 13) 就我所记得的而言,他们有些人还是相当不错的。

本句中 *as far as* 是一个常用表达方式,词义为“至于;直到;远到”。如:

A: He went *as far as* the post office. 他一直走到邮局。

B: *As far as* I know he will be away for three months.
就我所知,他将离开三个月。

C: *As far as* I am concerned, I don't agree to this plan. 就我而言,我不同意该计划。

2. "It is quite warm for the time of year," said Framton; "but has that window got anything to do with the tragedy?" (L. 34 - 35) “就每年这个时间而言,天气已很暖和了,”福兰敦说,“但是那扇窗户与那场悲剧有任何关系吗?”

本句中的介词 *for* 的意义比较特殊,词义为“关于,至于,就……而言”,须正确理解。如:

A: He has no equal *for* running. 讲到赛跑,他无人能敌。

B: *For* my part, I love Nanjing very much. 至于我,我非常热爱南京。

C: It is too beautiful *for* words. 这真是美不胜收。

D: He is tall *for* his age. 就年龄来说,他是个高个儿。

3. It had been that dreadful wet summer, you know, and places that were safe in other years gave way suddenly without warning. (L. 39-41) 你知道,那年夏天雨多得可怕,在其它年月本来安全的地方,没有任何预兆就突然塌陷了。

本句中 *you know* 为插入语。*give way* 词义有 1) 退出;让路;让位 2) 崩溃;衰败;折裂 3) 屈服 4) (价格) 跌落等意义。如:

I will never give way in the face of any difficult situation. 面对任何困境我都不会屈服或让步。

句中 *without warning* 的词义为“没有任何预兆”,如:
The ceiling fell without slightest warning. 事先毫无预兆,天花板就塌落了。

4. It was certainly an unfortunate coincidence that he should have paid his visit on this tragic anniversary. (L. 68-69) 在这样一个悲惨的周年纪念之日,来拜访的确是一种不幸的巧合。

本句中 *it* 为形式主语,真正的主语是 *that he should have paid his visit on this tragic anniversary*; 其中 *should have paid his visit* 为虚拟结构,说明本来不应该来拜访作客的。

5. “No?” said Mrs. Sappleton, in a voice which only replaced a yawn at the last moment. Then she suddenly brightened into alert attention — but not to what Framton was saying. (L. 76-78) “是吗?”萨派顿太太说道,她的声音仅仅替代了刚刚打过的哈欠。然后,她突然愉快起来,表现出警惕性的关注——但并不是对福兰敦的正在说的话表示关注。

从本句中,我们可以看出萨派顿太太对福兰敦到她家来并不十分欢迎或感兴趣。别人讲话时,她竟然打哈欠,也不专心听别人的话,这与前文中已经交代过萨派顿太太在福兰敦来到很长时间后才迟迟地出现遥相呼应。

6. “... he had a horror of dogs. He was once hunted into a cemetery somewhere on the banks of the Ganges by a pack of pariah dogs, and had to spend the night in a newly dug grave with creatures snarling and grinning and foaming just above him. Enough to make any one lose their nerve.” (L. 101 - 105) “他极害怕狗。他曾经被一群野狗追到恒河岸边某处的公墓中,不得已刚刚挖好的墓地里度过了一夜,就在他上面那群野狗整夜咆哮,露出凶牙,吐着白沫。这足以让任何人丧魂落魄。”

本句中 hunt into 词义为“被迫赶到”; somewhere 词义为“某个地方”; a pack of pariah dogs 词义为“一群野狗”,要注意 a pack of 表示“一群”时,后面一般只能接 wolves 或 dogs 等; snarling and grinning and foaming just above him 为现在分词短语修饰 creatures; Enough to make any one lose their nerve. 为省略句,可完整表达为: It is enough to make any one lose their nerve.

Sentences for Translation

1. Privately he doubted more than ever whether these formal visits on a succession of total strangers would do much towards helping the nerve cure which he was supposed to be undergoing. (L. 6 - 8)
2. He was wondering whether Mrs. Sappleton was in the married or widowed state. An undefinable something about the room seemed to suggest masculine habitation.

(L.24 - 26)

3. I almost get a creepy feeling that they will all walk in through that window. (L.51 - 52)
4. She broke off with a little shudder. It was a relief to Framton when the aunt bustled into the room with a whirl of apologies for being late in making her appearance. (L.53 - 55)
5. The child was staring out through the open window with dazed horror in her eyes. In a chill shock of nameless fear Framton swung round in his seat and looked in the same direction. (L.82 - 84)
6. Framton grabbed wildly at his stick and hat; the hall-door, the gravel-drive, and the front gate were dimly noted stages in his headlong retreat. A cyclist coming along the road had to run into the hedge to avoid imminent collision. (L.91 - 94)

Sentences for Memorizing

1. Framton Nuttel endeavored to say the correct something which should duly flatter the niece of the moment without unduly discounting the aunt that was to come. (L. 4 - 6)
2. ... she judged that they had had sufficient silent communion. (L.17)
3. He made the last statement in a tone of distinct regret. (L.21)
4. Here the child's voice lost its self-possessed note and became falteringly human. (L.42 - 43)
5. He made a desperate but only partially successful effort to

turn the talk on to a less ghastly topic; he was conscious that his hostess was giving him only a fragment of her attention, and her eyes were constantly straying past him to the open window and the lawn beyond. (L. 65 - 68)

6. Framton grabbed wildly at his stick and hat; the hall-door, the gravel-drive, and the front gate were dimly noted stages in his headlong retreat. A cyclist coming along the road had to run into the hedge to avoid imminent collision. (L. 91 - 94)

Key to Sentences for Translation

1. 他私下比以往更加怀疑对完全陌生的人进行这一连串拜访是否有助于他所应该进行的神经治疗。
2. 他想知道萨派顿太太是已婚呢还是已成寡妇,但这间房子某种难以确定的东西似乎表明有男性居住。
3. 我的皮肤几乎起鸡皮疙瘩,感觉到他们会穿过那扇窗户走进来。
4. 她稍稍战栗了一下,中断了讲话。姨母匆匆忙忙地走进房间,对自己姗姗来迟表示十分抱歉,这让福兰敦感到一丝安慰。
5. 这孩子充满恐惧地、目不转睛地透过打开的窗户看着外边。在无名的恐惧中感到不寒而栗,福兰敦在座位上转了过来,向相同的方向看去。
6. 福兰敦疯狂地抓起他的手杖和帽子,穿过厅门、沙砾车道与前门,这些好像是他在义无反顾的退却中隐约可见的驿站。一名沿着该路骑着自行车的人不得不撞上树篱,以避免与他碰撞。