

TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY COLLEGE ENGLISH

21世纪 大学英语

冯凌琴

张建松

编著

学习辅导

(第三册)

復旦大學出版社

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《21 世纪大学英语》学习辅导 (第三册)

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编 者 的 话

《21 世纪大学英语》是一套实施教育部颁发的最新《大学英语教学大纲》的新教材。我们在使用和研究该教材的基础上,对主干课本《读写教程》和《练习册》中的 Fast Reading 部分进行了注释,编成这套学习辅导资料。

每单元的注释项目有:Background Knowledge (背景知识)、Notes to the Texts (课文注释)、Useful Words and Expressions (重点单词和词组)、Notes to Fast Reading (快速阅读注释)和 Supplementary Exercises(补充练习)。

背景知识用汉语编写,供学生预习课文时阅读,为理解教师在课堂上用英语所做的讲解奠定基础。

课文注释与教材同步,选出了含有重点或难点的句子,用数字冠以字母 L 标明行数,以便于学生与课文查对。对较长的课文句子,在抄录时都使用了省略号,只保留句子的主干和注释点,以节约篇幅。所有注释的句子都附有译文,以便学生对两种语言进行对比,加深对原文的理解,提高翻译技巧。注释重点是结构和短语,并配有释例。

重点单词和词组的每项注释均采用英汉双解形式,既覆盖了课文中所用意思,又根据大纲词汇表进行了适当扩展,以提高学生对词汇的活用能力。

对《练习册》中 Fast Reading 短文里的疑难句子或短语,只提供了译文或简短注释,以帮助学生理解原文。

在每个单元的注释后,结合课文内容,设计了补充练习,包括词汇和结构及综合填空,均采用多项选择形式,并在书后附有答案,供学生自检核对。

本册第一、二单元由郭勇编写;第三单元由徐晓芳编写;第四单元由杜翔云编写;第五、六单元由杨东平编写;第七、八单元由朱艳梅编写;第九单元由张建松编写;第十单元由魏峰编写;冯凌琴、张建松统审全书。

我们希望这套辅导材料能在学生预习和复习教材的过程中起到解疑和扩充知识的作用,帮助他们更好地掌握教材内容,提高语言能力,促进教学目的的实现。

在本书编写过程中,我们得到了复旦大学出版社的大力支持,并参考了《教师用书》的有关内容。在此对出版社的有关同志和《教师用书》的诸位作者一并表示感谢。

注释内容是基于我们对教材的理解,尚有不当之处,诚请读者和英语界同仁指正。

编者

2002 年 6 月

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Unit One

Background Knowledge

1. 丘比特(Cupid):

在罗马神话中,丘比特是爱神维纳斯之子(son of Venus, goddess of love),而在希腊神话中,他就是爱神 Eros(Eros, god of love)。传说中,丘比特习性顽皮,光着身体,蒙着眼罩,在空中展翅飞翔。他还经常拉弓射箭(shot golden arrows into the hearts of persons)。一旦被他的金色利箭射中,人们就会情不自禁地坠入深深的爱河(causing them to fall deeply in love)。

2. 智商分数(IQ points or scores):

IQ(intelligence quotient)由美国学者(Lewis Terman)于1961年首次提出。它是用来衡量儿童及成人与同龄人相比的智商水平。测试方法:首先,通过智商考试(IQ Test)可得知某人的智商年龄(mental age),然后用智商年龄(单位:月)除以自然年龄,再乘上100,最后结果就是智商分数(IQ points or scores)。任一年龄段人们的智商均值(average)都是100。智商分数是相对的,具有一定的局限性。

Text A How I Got Smart

I. Notes to the Text

- L.2. Who else but a bookworm, with none of the normal kid's tendency to play rather than study, would grow up to be a teacher anyway? 除了失去正常孩子厌学贪玩这一天性的书呆子之外,还有谁长大愿当教师呢?

1) with none of = without

2) grow up to be: 长大成为

- L.6. I've tried desperately to explain to my students that the image they have of me as an enthusiastic devotee of books and homework during my adolescence was a bit out of focus. 我竭力向学生解释,他们把我看做小时候一定热衷于书本和作业的

人,这一看法不太正确。

1) they had 为定语从句修饰“the image”。

2) The image was a bit out of focus. 影像没有调准焦距。意为他们对我的看法模糊有误。out of focus 反义词为 in focus(清晰)。

3) enthusiastic; intense, eager, zealous 热心的,热情的

4) devotee; (常与 of 连用)enthusiast 狂热者,爱好者,贡献者

e.g. devotee of classical music (古典音乐爱好者); religious devotee (教徒)

L. 12. But in my sophomore year, something beautiful and exciting happened. Cupid aimed his arrow and struck me right in the heart. 但是到了第二学年,美好且激动人心的事发生了。爱神丘比特之箭正中我心。

1) sophomore: 一般指大学二年级。但本文中意为“中学二年级”。

2) “Cupid aimed his arrow and struck me right in the heart” 意为“坠入爱河”。

3) right; just; straight 正好,直接地

L. 17. My princess sat near the pencil sharpener, and that year I ground up enough pencils to fuel a campfire. 我的(白雪)公主坐在削笔器旁边,(为了接近她)那一年我削掉的铅笔,足以燃起一大堆篝火。

to fuel a campfire; 不定式短语作结果状语。fuel: v. to provide with fuel 供以燃料,加燃料

e.g. ① Aircraft sometimes fuel while in the air. 飞机有时在空中加油。

② The car is being fuelled in preparation for the race. 那辆车正在加油,准备参赛。

L. 27. It was a smile that signaled hope and made me temporarily forget the intellectual gulf that separated us. 那(天使般的)微笑预示着希望,让我暂时忘却将我们隔开的知识鸿沟。

that...us: 是定语从句。其中“that separated us”也是定语从句修饰“gulf”。

L. 30. I schemed desperately to bridge that gulf. 我想方设法,要跨越那条鸿沟。

1) scheme; make or schedule plans, especially secret ones 谋划,策划

2) bridge that gulf; make a bridge over that gap. 常用类似的表达如: fill that gap; stop that gap; close that gap 等。

e.g. ① A great gulf opened before us. 在我们面前裂开一道深沟。

② I bridged a gap in the conversation by telling a joke. 我讲了个笑话,使谈话不致中断。

L. 31. A sign in the window announced that the store was offering the first volume of a set of encyclopedias at the special price of 29 cents. 橱窗上写着本店百科全书首卷特

价为 29 美分。

volume: 卷, 册

- L.35. I purchased Volume I---Aardvark to Asteroid—and began my venture into the world of knowledge. 我买下第一卷。它是从 Aardvark(土豚)到 Asteroid(小行星)。之后,我便开始在知识的海洋中遨游。

1) 百科全书的条目是按英语字母顺序编排的。

2) venture: adventure 探险

- L.37. I would become Chief Brain in English II and sweep my princess off her feet with a surge of erudition. 我会成为英语二班的尖子,以我渊博的学识博得她的欢心。

1) sweep sb. off sb.'s feet; make sb. feel suddenly and strongly attracted to you in a romantic way 使某人为之倾心

2) with a surge of erudition: 介词短语作方式状语,修饰谓语动词“sweep”。
surge: rapid increase 高涨,骤增

- L.46. I breathed a sign of relief. 我宽慰地舒了口气。

breathe: vt. exhale, send out as breath 呼出,表现出感情

e. g. ① They say the new general is able to breathe courage into the army. 大家都说那位新任将军能给军队增添勇气。

② Will the new general manager be able to breathe new life into the company?
这位新任总经理能不能给公司增添新的活力?

③ He really breathes fire when he gets angry! 他一生气便会大发雷霆。

- L.53. A few days later, during a fire drill, I casually went up to her and asked. 几天后,在一次消防演习中,我漫不经心地走上前问她。

1) fire drill: 消防训练,火灾避难训练

2) go up to sb.: 走到某人面前

- L.59. The climate is forbidding. There are no trees on any of the 100 or more islands in the group. 气候极其恶劣。周围 100 多个岛屿,不见树木。

1) forbidding: repellent, uninviting 恶劣的,可怕的,令人难(接)亲近的

2) the group: 这个群岛

- L.69. One day I was browsing through the library. I spotted Debbie sitting at a table, absorbed in a crossword puzzle. She was frowning, apparently stumped on a word. 一天,我在图书馆浏览书刊,发现黛比坐在桌前,全神贯注于字谜游戏。她皱起眉头,显然是被某个字难住了。

1) browse through: 浏览(书刊)

2) spot sb. doing sth. 发现(看到)某人做某事。“spot”的含义是从同类的事物中认出某一个来,或从人群中认出某人来(to single out);或者表示“察看”,这时被看到的对象处于一定背景中,而此目标好像一个点一样。

e.g. He was spotted leaving the building soon afterwards. 事后不久,有人看见他离开那栋楼房。

3) absorbed in a crossword 和 stumped on a word 均为过去分词短语作状语,前者表示伴随状况,而后者表示原因。

L.76. Debbie filled in the blanks, then turned to stare at me in amazement. 黛比在空格内填入字母,扭过头来,惊异地盯着我。

1) fill in the blanks: 意为把所需字母填入字谜游戏适当的空格内。

2) in amazement: 介词短语作方式状语,修饰谓语动词“stare”。amazement: a great surprise 惊愕,惊异,大为惊奇

3) stare at: 凝视,注视

e.g. He stared at the word trying to remember what it meant. 他盯着这个单词,努力想起它的词意。

L.78. And so it went, that glorious, joyous, romantic sophomore year. 那光辉灿烂、充满欢欣、浪漫无比的二年级就这样过去了。

1) “it”照应句子后置的主语“that glorious, joyous, romantic sophomore year”

2) went = went by (时间)过去

L.82. In the classroom, too, I was gradually making my presence felt. 在教室里,我也逐渐让大家觉察到我的存在。

L.89. The albatross measures as long as four feet and has the greatest wingspread of any bird. 信天翁展开双翅长达4英尺,其翼幅在鸟类中堪称之最。

measure: v. find the measurement 量;测量;计量

e.g. ① The largest measured wave in history rose in the Pacific Ocean to a height of thirty-four meters. 历史上所测到的最大波浪在太平洋中高达34米。

② Mother measured me to see what size of dress I should have. 母亲给我量尺寸,好知道我该穿多大号的衣服。

L.98. What I failed to perceive was that Debbie all this while was going steady with a junior from a neighboring school—a basketball player with a C+ average. 我未能察觉到的是黛比一直在同邻校一位三年级男生约会——他是位成绩平平的篮球队员。

1) go steady with: date sb. exclusively (情侣)固定约会

2) all this while (all the while): adv. 一直,始终

L.105. Like Agamemnon but with less drastic consequences, thank God. 就像阿伽门农一样,不过谢天谢地,我的后果并没有那么糟糕。

drastic; severe, violent 激烈的,猛烈的,严重的

e.g. Drastic reduction in employment is needed to improve the economic efficiency of the firm. 公司需要大量裁员,以提高经济效益。

L.107. In time I recovered from my wounds. 终于,我从情感伤痛中解脱出来。

in time; some time or other, eventually 经过一段时间后,最终

L.110. Although the original incentive was gone, I continued poring over the encyclopedias, as well as an increasing number of other books. 最初的动力虽然已不复存在,我仍继续潜心钻研百科全书及越来越多的其他书籍。

pore over; study or give close attention to (usu. something written or printed) 仔细地阅读

e.g. Many hours were spent in the library poring over musty documents. 一连好几个小时在图书馆里仔细翻阅那些发霉的文献资料。

L.114. "A little...Pierian spring". So wrote... "一知半解,危害匪浅;开怀畅饮吧,否则就不要品尝比埃里亚圣泉。"亚历山大·蒲柏这样写道。

1) Pierian spring: 指知识的源泉。

2) So 后面的主谓全部倒装。

II. Useful Words and Expressions

重点单词: smart desperately sign radiate temporarily volume venture forbid
spot oriental alter

重点词组: out of focus on the contrary all at once beyond one's wildest dreams
the apple of sb.'s eye sweep sb. of his/her feet make quite an impression
get sth. in play into sb.'s hands file into hang on feed on
have trouble (in) doing sth. invest in in time

重点单词

1. smart: a. ① clever, intelligent 聪敏的,才思敏捷的 ② stylish, fashionable 衣冠楚楚的,时髦的,潇洒的

e.g. ① He's a smart businessman. 他是个精明的商人。

② You look very smart in that new shirt. 你穿那件新衬衫看上去很帅。

v. to feel or give or cause sharp pain or mental distress 刺疼

e.g. The chlorine made his eyes smart. 氯气令他双眼疼痛难忍。

n. sth. causing mental hurt or distress 伤感的事, 伤自尊心的事

e.g. He felt the smart of their insult for many days. 受了他们的侮辱, 他好几天都感到难受。

2. desperately: *ad.* ① in a reckless manner 拼命地, 不顾一切地, 绝望地
② extremely 非常地

e.g. ① Father wanted desperately to get the job to provide for a large family. 父亲渴望做那份工作来挣钱养活一大家人。

② Mother was desperately anxious about the safety of her son. 母亲十分担心儿子的安全。

3. sign: *n.* mark, object or symbol used to represent sth. 符号, 姿势, 信号, 告示, 迹象

e.g. ① He made a sign for me to follow him. 他向我示意跟着他(走)。

② The sign by the road said "No Parking." 路边的牌子上写着“禁止停车”。

③ The "Detector" sent the information back to the earth that there's no sign of life on the Mars. 火星探测器发回信息, 火星上没有生命的迹象。

v. ① affix one's signature to 签(名) ② make known 表明 ③ communicate by gestures 示意

e.g. ① The countries concerned all agreed to sign the peace deal. 有关各国都同意签署这项和平协议。

② She signed the child to be quiet. 她示意孩子安静下来。

③ All this signs rejuvenation of agriculture. 这一切都预示着农业将复苏。

4. radiate: *v.* ① emit rays of light, heat etc. 发光, 散发 ② spread from a central point 辐射

e.g. ① On hearing the good news, she radiated joy. 听到这个好消息时, 她洋溢着喜悦。

② All the roads radiate from the center of the town. 所有的道路都是从市中心向外辐射开来。

5. temporarily: *ad.* not permanently 临时地, 暂时地

e.g. ① After the quake, shelters were temporarily set up in the village. 震后, 村里临时搭起防震棚。

② Do you like being employed or holding a post temporarily in my company? 你愿意在本公司做正式员工还是临时兼职?

③ The daily flight to Dallas has been temporarily suspended. 每天飞往达拉斯的航班暂停。

6. volume; *n.* ① a collection of written or printed sheets bound together 卷, 册
 ② amount 量 ③ loudness 音量
 e.g. ① That Britannica Encyclopedia was in twenty volumes. 那套大英百科全书有20卷。
 ② The volume of this container is 200 cubic meters. 这个容器的容量是200立方米。
 ③ She turned down the volume on the radio. 她关小了收音机的音量。
 ④ Recently the volume of business with Japan has increased. 近期与日本的贸易额增加了。
 ⑤ If more and more cars run in the street, a large volume of poisonous gas will be given off, polluting the atmosphere. 如果愈来愈多的小汽车奔跑在马路上会排放出大量有毒气体, 污染空气。
7. venture; *n.* an undertaking or course of action that involves risk or uncertainty 冒险(事业), 企业
 e.g. ① They were the astronauts on the first venture to the moon. 他们是首次登上月球探险的太空人。
 ② He is desperate for a joint venture in China. 他非常希望在中国创办一家合资公司。
v. to take or expose to a risk; dare 使冒险, 冒……之险; 拿……冒险
 e.g. ① They ventured their lives in exploring the desert. 他们冒了生命危险去沙漠探险。
 ② He ventured large sums of money on speculative stocks. 他将大笔的钱拿去做股票投机。
 ③ I venture that you are wrong. 我冒昧说一句, 你错了。
 ④ He is too timid to venture upon a new undertaking. 他太胆小, 不敢去开拓新的事业。
8. forbid; *v.* to order not to do, to prohibit, to exclude, to oppose 禁止, 不许
 e.g. ① The new law forbids smoking in public. 新法律严禁在公共场所抽烟。
 ② Parents all agree to forbid their children to smoke. 父母都同意禁止自己的孩子抽烟。
 ③ The typhoon forbade sea voyages. 台风来了, 无法出海。
9. spot; *a.* ① done immediately 立即的 ② on the spot 现场的
 e.g. ① The union leaders made a spot decision to stage a strike. 工会领导人当场作出罢工的决定。

② Several television stations gave spot coverage to the conference. 好几家电视台对大会作了现场报导。

③ They won't give credit; they want spot cash. 他们不给赊账, 他们要现钱。

v. ① recognise or detect 认出, 发现 ② mark, stain or discolour with a spot or spots 沾(污)

e.g. ① My father spotted several spelling mistakes in my composition. 我父亲在我作文里发现了好几个拼字错误。

② The financial scandal spotted the character of PM. 那件金融丑闻使首相身败名裂。

n. ① a mark or stain on the surface 斑点, 污点, 圆点 ② a particular place 地点, 场所

e.g. ① The boy's white shirt was marked up with spots of ink. 那男孩的白衬衫上有墨水渍。

② In this disease spots appear on the legs. 得了这种病, 腿上会出现斑点。

③ Travelling on my own, I can decide which spots can be skipped over to save energy or time for another spot. 独自一人去旅游, 我可以决定哪些风景点可不去, 省下精力和时间去玩其他景点。

10. oriental: a. situated in, of or relating to the East or the (esp. Asian) countries 东方的

e.g. ① Hongkong has been referred to as the "Oriental Pearl". 香港被称作“东方之珠”。

② The oriental rug has been famous for its technique. 东方小地毯以其工艺而闻名。

11. alter: v. to change or become different 改变, 修改

e.g. ① The design of the electric circuits of the digit-controlled lathe must be altered to meet the new requirement. 这台数控机床的电路设计必须改动, 以适应新的要求。

② The city has altered almost out of recognition since I left there five years ago. 自从5年前我离开以后, 那座城市已变得几乎认不出了。

重点词组

1. out of focus: not clear, not sharply defined 焦点没有对准, 模糊

e.g. ① This photograph looks funny; I think it's out of focus. 这张照片看上去有些滑稽, 我想你是忘了给照相机调焦距了。

② The pictures I took in the snow were a bit out of focus. 我拍的那几张雪景

照片模糊不清。

2. on the contrary: quite the opposite to what has been suggested 正相反

e.g. ① I think he was a little ashamed of being so successful. I, on the contrary, felt proud of him for being so versatile. 我想如此的成功让他觉得有点不好意思,正相反,我为他如此的多才多艺而自豪。

② We thought Mary would pass and John would fail. On the contrary, it was the other way round. 我们原以为玛丽会及格,约翰不及格,但结果与预期的恰恰相反。

3. all at once: ① suddenly 突然地 ② everybody or everything together, at the same time 同时

e.g. ① If you gave me a bigger basket I could bring the apples all at once. 如果你给我一个大点的篮子,我就会把苹果都带来了。

② All at once she found herself telling them everything about the evening. 突然,她发现自己把那晚发生的一切事情都给他们讲了。

4. beyond one's wildest dreams/hopes: very much greater than one expected, than one could possibly expect, etc. 超过某人所期望的(地),出乎某人意料的(地)

e.g. ① The Prime Minister said, "Today, I am amazed at the changes that have come about. They are beyond my wildest dreams." 首相说,“今天所发生的变化令我惊叹不已。它们完全出乎我的意料。”

② And so ended a remarkably successful visit—successful beyond my wildest dreams. 出访大告成功,出乎我的意料。

5. the apple of sb.'s eye: sb. who is the main object of sb.'s love, devotion, attention 某人的宝物

e.g. ① Like it or not, Tom is the apple of his English teacher's eye. 信不信由你,汤姆是他英语老师的得意门生。

② I sacrificed everything to make you happy, healthy and safe, for you were the apple of my eye. 你是我的掌上明珠,我会不惜一切代价使你幸福安康。

6. sweep sb. of his/her feet: ① be pushed or overcome by sth. 清除 ② make sb. feel suddenly and strongly attracted to you in a romantic way 使某人为之倾心

e.g. ① We were almost swept off our feet by the violent waves. 我们险些被大浪打倒。

② The great singer swept the audience off their feet. 听众被大歌唱家的歌声打动。

③ The leading actor in the movie knew how to sweep the young ladies off their