

大学英语立体化网络化系列教材
政法类院校大学英语系列教材

(政法类院校版)
学生用书

2

大学英语教程: 读写译

余素青 / 主编

**A Course of College English:
Reading, Writing and Translation
(For Law Students)**



北京大学出版社
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS

大学英语教程:读写译 ①

(政法类院校版)

A Course of college English: Reading, Writing and Translation
(For Law Students)

主 编: 余素青



北京大学出版社
PEKING UNIVERSITY PRESS

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语教程:读写译1(政法类院校版)/余素青主编. —北京:北京大学出版社,2011.6
(大学英语立体化网络化系列教材)

ISBN 978-7-301-19214-6

I. 大… II. 余… III. ①英语—阅读教学—高等学校—教材 ②英语—写作—高等学校—教材 ③英语—翻译—高等学校—教材 IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2011)第133733号

书 名: 大学英语教程:读写译1(政法类院校版)

著作责任者: 余素青 主编

组稿编辑: 刘 强

责任编辑: 贾冬妮 刘 强

标准书号: ISBN 978-7-301-19214-6/H·2887

出版发行: 北京大学出版社

地 址: 北京市海淀区成府路205号 100871

网 址: <http://www.pup.cn>

电 话: 邮购部 62752015 发行部 62750672 编辑部 62754143 出版部 62754962

电子邮箱: zpup@pup.pku.edu.cn

印 刷 者: 北京富生印刷厂

经 销 者: 新华书店

787毫米×1092毫米 16开本 10.75印张 280千字

2011年6月第1版 2011年6月第1次印刷

定 价: 28.00元

未经许可,不得以任何方式复制或抄袭本书之部分或全部内容。

版权所有,侵权必究 举报电话: 010-62752024

电子邮箱: fd@pup.pku.edu.cn

编委会

总 顾 问 王德春 王嘉祺

主 编 余素青

副 主 编 车淑珍 林 玫

编委(以姓氏笔画为序)

杜金榜(中国法律语言学会会长 广东外语外贸大学博士生导师、教授)

沙丽金(中国法律语言学会副会长 中国政法大学教授)

刘蔚铭(中国法律语言学会副会长 西北政法大学教授)

肖云枢(中国法律语言学会副会长 西南政法大学教授)

参与编写人员

褚颖、童珊、褚剑锋、杨焯、董翔(法律英语部分)

车淑珍、林玫、王海、刘晨华、林大江、李超、廖春霞、方芳、甘翠平、张培智、范鹏、曾新、曹嫵、余素青(普通英语部分)

前言

《大学英语教程:读写译》(政法类院校版)是根据国家教育部和全国高校外语教学指导委员会最新制定颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》(试行)并结合政法类院校自身的特色设计和编写的,旨在结合国内外优秀英语教材的编写经验,解决目前政法类院校大学英语教材中存在的问题与不足,在大学英语教学中逐步渗入法律英语的内容,使政法类院校的大学英语教材具有系统性、衔接性和可持续性,为政法类院校的广大师生提供一套专为其量身定做,同时又保证场景真实、语言地道、形式多样且能学以致用用的大学英语教材。本教材既可独立使用,也可以作为《政法类院校大学英语系列教材》的一部分,与该系列教材的《听说教程》配合使用。

在编写过程中,本教材体现了以下几项理论基础和编写原则:

(一)以著名语言学家、国家级突出贡献专家、中国修辞学会会长、上海外国语大学博士生导师王德春先生的“建构主义外语教学论”为理论指导,重视对学生语言能力与言语能力的综合培养。语言学习一方面要学会利用语言材料建构话语,表达思想;另一方面要从话语中学习新的语言材料,建构个体掌握的语言体系。学生在理解新话语的同时,也学到新的语言材料,并尝试用这些新的语言材料建构新的话语,使语言能力和言语能力得到相应的同步发展。

(二)符合外语教学规律。言语材料难度不能过深,要求新词汇在课文的出现率不超过10%,新语法现象要有一定的重复率。

(三)编写内容以全民语言为核心,让学生在话语中掌握最基本的听说读写能力的同时领会法律语言的词语、句式、风格。

(四)保证听说教程与读写译教程的衔接性。听说教程与读写译教程的同一单元的语言素材基本围绕同一主题,这样可以解决学生口语和书面语互相转换的问题。

(五)练习的编写分为语言练习和言语练习,以言语练习为主,活用学到的词汇、语法等语言现象,适当归纳语言规律。倡导脚踏实地、循序渐进、不断提高。设计的任务形式多样,以交际中传递和获取信息的实际需要为重。

(六)结合全国大学英语四、六级考试的要求,在语言各个层面对全国大学英语四、六级考试要求的词汇和语法进行覆盖,循序渐进地帮助学生适应考试。



在2010年12月由华东政法大学外语学院主办的“中国大陆、中国香港、中国澳门、美国法律翻译及法律英语教学专家研讨会”上,本教材得到专家们的意见、建议和良好评价。

本教材的教学对象为大学本科一、二年级学生,法律英语特色突出,彰显政法类院校优势。第一册以法律英语入门、背景介绍为主;第二册以专业性低、介绍性强的法律英语课文为主;第三册以浅显的法律英语写作为主;第四册以法律文书为主。

本教材的副主编为车淑珍副教授、林玫副教授(博士),普通英语部分的编写人员有王海博士、曾新博士、范鹏(博士生)、方芳(博士生)、甘翠平(博士生)、刘晨华、曹嫵、林大江、李超、廖春霞、张培智等;法律英语部分编写人员有童珊(博士生)、杨焯(博士生)、董翔(博士生)、褚颖、褚剑锋、余素青副教授(博士)等。教材的编写工作受到了学院领导王嘉禔院长、姚骏华书记、张朱平副院长等的大力支持。张朱平副院长、屈文生副教授(法学博士)、董翔(法学博士生)参加了法律英语部分的审稿工作,曹大明副教授、骆静华副教授参加了教材第一册的审稿工作,他们提出了很多很好的意见和修改建议。

最后,非常感谢北京大学出版社对我们的大力支持!由于时间仓促,加之经验有限,如出现差错及纰漏之处,恳请各位专家予以批评指正。

余素青

2011年5月20日

Contents

UNIT 1 CAMPUS LIFE	1
Fresh Start	3
Exercises	6
Freshman Guide	13
Exercises	15
 LEGAL ENGLISH 1 LEGAL SYSTEMS OF THE WORLD	 18
Exercises	20
 UNIT 2 FAMILY	 22
An Angel in Disguise	24
Exercises	28
The Walnut Tree	35
Exercises	38
 UNIT 3 ENVIRONMENT	 41
It's Too Late For Later	43
Exercises	47
Green Revolution—Clean Cars And Energy	55
Exercises	58
 LEGAL ENGLISH 2 THE STUDY OF LAW IN AMERICA	 61
Exercises	63
 UNIT 4 FESTIVALS	 64
Little Boxes Of Chocolates	66
Exercises	69
A Sailor's Christmas Gift	76
Exercises	78
 UNIT 5 FOOD	 81
Americans Love Picnics—Except When They Don't	83
Exercises	86
You Are What You Eat	94
Exercises	96



LEGAL ENGLISH 3	THERE ARE NO SECRET BOOKS	99
Exercises		101
UNIT 6	LANGUAGE	103
Never Argue With an Aphorism		105
Exercises		109
Can English Be Dethroned?		117
Exercises		119
UNIT 7	FRIENDSHIP	122
My Odd Couple Co-Star Taught Me All About Friendship		124
Exercises		128
Won't You Be My Neighbor?		136
Exercises		138
LEGAL ENGLISH 4	WHAT MAKES LEGAL ENGLISH DIFFICULT	141
Exercises		143
UNIT 8	MONEY	144
What Does A Credit Card Bring Us?		146
Exercises		149
Rich Man		157
Exercises		159

UNIT 1

CAMPUS LIFE

Text A Fresh Start

Text B Freshman Guide



Part One Topic Discussion

Work in small groups to discuss the following questions.

- 1) Becoming a college student means a fresh start in your life. Describe your first days at college and tell each other if there is anything special, exciting or interesting about your new campus life.
- 2) As a freshman at college, are you afraid of making mistakes that may cause embarrassment? Share your stories with your classmates and learn from each other.

Part Two In-class Reading

Pretest: Check Your Word Power

For each italicized word or expression, choose the best meaning below.

- 1) I caught a *glimpse* of the taxi before it disappeared around the corner of the street.
A. a full view B. a close watch C. a quick and incomplete view
- 2) As a movie star, she has to keep herself in the *foreground*.
A. front B. the nearest part of a scene C. focus of attention
- 3) Anger appeared on her usually *composed* face.
A. calm B. changeable C. elegant
- 4) The special agent *sneaked* past the guard and entered the building through the back door.
A. moved slowly B. moved quietly and secretly C. moved quickly
- 5) The economy of many Asian countries *collapsed* immediately in the financial crisis.
A. ended suddenly B. decreased C. shrank
- 6) She took a *malicious* pleasure in hurting others.
A. direct B. extreme C. not well-intentioned
- 7) Environmental protection is clearly their main *preoccupation*.
A. problem B. concern C. responsibility
- 8) Doctors discourage *massive* doses of painkillers.
A. small in quantity B. large in quantity C. bad in quality

Text A

Fresh Start¹

Evelyn Herald

- 1 I first began to wonder what I was doing on a college campus anyway when my parents drove off, leaving me standing pitifully in a parking lot, wanting nothing more than to find my way safely to my dorm room. The fact was that no matter how mature I liked to consider myself, I was feeling just a bit first-gradish². My plan was to keep my ears open and my mouth shut and hope no one would notice I was a freshman.
- 2 With that thought in mind, I raised my head, squared my shoulders, and set out in the direction of my dorm. It took everything I had not to stare when I caught my first glimpse of a real live college football player³. What confidence, what reserve, what muscles! I only hoped his attention was drawn to my airs of assurance rather than to my shaking knees. I spent the afternoon seeking out each of my classrooms so that I could attend each lecture on time without having to ask dumb questions about its whereabouts.
- 3 The next morning I found my first class and marched in. Once I was in the room, however, another problem awaited me. Where to sit? Freshmen manuals advised sitting near the front, showing the professor in intelligent and energetic manner. So I chose a seat in the first row and to the side. I was in the foreground but out of the professor's direct line of vision.
- 4 I studied my textbook of American literature and wrote down the date on a clean notebook. "Welcome to Biology 101," the professor began. A cold sweat broke out on the back of my neck. I felt for my schedule and checked the room number. I was in the right room. Just the wrong building!
- 5 After class I went to the cafeteria. I piled my tray with sandwich goodies and was heading for the salad bar when I accidentally stepped in a large puddle of ketchup. My food tray tipped and I lost my balance.
- 6 In the seconds after my fall I thought how nice it would be if no one had noticed. Yet it seemed that all the students in the cafeteria came to their feet, cheering and clapping. Slowly I stood up and sneaked out of the cafeteria as the cheers died down behind me.
- 7 For three days I dined alone on nothing more than shame, regret, and a mix of junk food. On the fourth day I couldn't endure that. I needed some real food. Perhaps three days were long enough for the campus population to have

1 The text is based on the autobiographical essay written by Evelyn Herald (contemporary), which appeared in *Nutshell Magazine*, a monthly, web-based magazine, in 1989.

2 First-gradish: having a quality of being a first grade student. (有新生样子的)

3 The word "football" here refers to American football (similar to rugby), which is very popular among American colleges. Football players are admired and even idolized by many college girls.



forgotten me. So off to the cafeteria I went.

- 8 I made my way through the food line and tiptoed to a table, where I collapsed in relief. Suddenly I heard a crash that sounded vaguely familiar. I looked up to see that another poor soul had met the fate I'd thought was reserved only for me. I was even more surprised when I saw who the poor soul was: the very composed, very upper class football player I'd seen just days before (though he didn't look quite so composed wearing spaghetti on the front of his shirt). My heart went out to him as people began to cheer and clap as they had for me. He got up, hands held high above his head in a victory clasp, grinning from ear to ear. I expected him to slip away from the cafeteria as I had, but instead he turned around and began preparing another tray. And that's when I realized I had been taking myself far too seriously.
- 9 What I had interpreted as a malicious attempt to embarrass a naive freshman had been merely a moment of college fun. Probably everyone in the cafeteria had done something equally dumb when he or she was a freshman.
- 10 Who cared whether I dropped a tray, where I sat in class, or even whether I showed up in the wrong lecture? This wasn't like high school. Popularity was not so important: running with the crowd was no longer a law of survival¹. In college, it didn't matter. This was my big chance to do my own thing, be my own woman — if I could get past my preoccupation with doing everything perfectly².
- 11 Once I recognized that, I relaxed and began to view college as a wonderful experiment. College, I decided, was probably the only time I would be completely forgiven for massive mistakes. So I used the opportunity to make all the ones I thought I'd never make.
- 12 Three years after graduation, I'm still making mistakes. And I'm even being forgiven for a few.

(784 words)

New Words and Expressions

pitifully	[ˈpɪtɪfʊli]	ad.	令人怜悯地; 可怜地
dorm	[dɔːm]	n.	(<i>infml.</i>) dormitory 宿舍
square one's shoulders			to stand straight and push your shoulders back, usually to show your determination 挺胸而立(以示决心)
glimpse	[ˈɡlɪmps]	n.	short look 一瞥; 一看

1 ...running with the crowd was no longer a law of survival : going with the tide of the majority was no longer crucial to your success in college.

2 ...if I could get past my preoccupation with doing everything perfectly: so long as I could give up the attempt to be perfect in everything. 只要我不再凡事奢求完美。

reserve	[ri'zə:v]	<i>v. & n.</i>	<i>v.</i> put aside or keep sth. for a later occasion or special use 保留; 储备 <i>n.</i> 矜持; 自制
muscle	['mʌsl]	<i>n.</i>	肌肉; 肌肉的力量
airs	[ɛəz]	<i>n.</i>	(<i>pl.</i>) impression given; appearance or manner 给人的印象; 外貌; 神态
assurance	[ə'ʃʊərəns]	<i>n.</i>	confident belief in one's own abilities and powers 自信; 把握
dumb	[dʌm]	<i>a.</i>	(<i>infml.</i>) stupid 愚蠢的
whereabouts	[,(h)wɛərə'baʊts]	<i>n.</i>	the general location where something is 下落; 去向
await	[ə'weɪt]	<i>v.</i>	be ready or waiting for (sb./sth.) 等待, 期待
manual	['mænjuəl]	<i>n.</i>	book containing information or practical instructions 手册; 指南
intelligent	[in'telɪdʒənt]	<i>a.</i>	having or showing intelligence 聪明的; 有才智的
energetic	[,enə'dʒetɪk]	<i>a.</i>	full of or done with energy 精力充沛的; 充满活力的
manner	[mænə]	<i>n.</i>	a person's way of behaving towards others 态度
foreground	[fɔ:'graʊnd]	<i>n.</i>	position of greatest importance or prominence (与 the 连用) 最重要或最突出的位置
vision	['vɪʒən]	<i>n.</i>	power of seeing; sight 视力; 视觉
cold sweat			冷汗
schedule	['skedʒjul]	<i>n.</i>	program of work to be done or of planned events 进度表
cafeteria	[,kæfɪ'tɪəriə]	<i>n.</i>	restaurant (esp. in a factory or college) in which customers collect their meals on trays from a counter 自助餐厅
goody	['gʊdi]	<i>n.</i>	(<i>infml.</i>) pleasant thing to eat; sweet, cake, etc. 糖果, 点心
head for			move towards (a place) 向(某处)行进
accidentally	[,æksɪ'dentli]	<i>ad.</i>	happening unexpectedly or by chance 意外地; 偶然地
puddle	['pʌdl]	<i>n.</i>	a small pool of liquid, especially rain water 水坑
ketchup	['ketʃəp]	<i>n.</i>	番茄酱
sneak	[sni:k]	<i>v.</i>	(<i>infml.</i>) go quietly and secretly in the direction specified 悄悄地走; 溜
die down			become less strong, active, or violent 逐渐减弱
dine	[daɪn]	<i>v.</i>	eat dinner 进餐
junk food			(<i>infml.</i>) food eaten as a snack and usu. thought to be not good for one's health 垃圾食品
endure	[in'djuə]	<i>v.</i>	suffer or undergo (sth. painful / uncomfortable) patiently 忍受; 忍耐
make one's way			~through / to/towards sth. 行走; 前进



tiptoe	['tiptəu]	v.	walk quietly and carefully on tiptoe 踮着脚悄悄地走
collapse	[kə'ləps]	v.	fall down suddenly 突然倒塌; break down 突然或完全垮下
relief	[ri'li:f]	n.	lessening or removing of pain, distress, etc. 减轻;解除
crash	[kræʃ]	n.	violent fall, blow or breakage 坠落;撞击(声)
vaguely	['veigli]	ad.	in a way one cannot specify 含糊地;不明确地
soul	[səul]	n.	person, child, etc. 人;家伙
composed	[kəm'pəuzd]	a.	with one's feelings under control; calm 克制的;镇静的
upper class			college junior or senior students 大学高年级(三、四年级)学生; the group of people who belong to the highest social class 上层阶级
spaghetti	[spə'geti]	n.	意大利面条
clasp	[kla:sp]	n.	smile broadly, so as to show the teeth 咧着嘴笑
slip	[slip]	v.	go somewhere quietly or quickly without being noticed 悄悄或匆匆到某处
interpret	[in'tə:prit]	v.	understand sth. in a particular way 理解;了解
malicious	[mə'liʃəs]	a.	intended to harm others 恶意的;蓄意的
embarrass	[im'bærəs]	v.	cause (sb.) to feel awkward or ashamed 使尴尬;使害羞
naive	[na'iv]	a.	natural and innocent in speech and behavior (言行)自然而然天真的
merely	['miəli]	ad.	only 仅;不过
popularity	[.pɒpjə'lærɪti]	n.	state of being liked or admired by many people 流行;声望
survival	[sə'vaɪvəl]	n.	state of continuing to live or exist 存活;幸存
preoccupation	[pri:ɒkjə'peɪʃən]	n.	thing that a person thinks about all the time 心里总想着的事物;耿耿于怀的事物
relax	[rɪ'læks]	v.	(make sb.) rest after work; calm down 使放松;使镇定
massive	['mæsɪv]	a.	substantial; very large 可观的;大量的

Exercises

Comprehension

1. Skimming: Outlining the Text

Work in pairs to find the main idea and complete the outline with words or sentences chosen from the text.

Part One: Introduction (Para.1)

The author tells about:

- 1) her first days on _____;
- 2) her feelings which she describes as _____;
- 3) her plan to _____.

Part Two: Main events (Paras.2—8)

The author recalls three incidents happening during her first days of college, they are:

The Three Incidents	
1) Sitting in the wrong classroom (Para(s). _____)	<p>A. Evelyn spent the afternoon _____ each of her classrooms.</p> <p>B. The next morning she went to her first class on time only to find herself in _____ classroom but _____ building.</p>
2) Falling down flat on the cafeteria floor (Para(s). _____)	<p>A. Evelyn was dining in the school cafeteria when she stepped on something by accident and _____.</p> <p>B. After the fall, she found all the students stand up, _____ for her.</p> <p>C. Evelyn felt ashamed and _____ on junk food in her dorm for three days.</p>
3) Witnessing another falling-on-the-ground accident (Para(s). _____)	<p>A. Then Evelyn saw another poor guy's accidental fall in the cafeteria and recognized that he was _____ footballer she admired.</p> <p>B. The footballer's light-hearted response to the same cheering of people made it clear that it had been merely _____.</p>

Part Three: Conclusion (Paras.9—12)

The author learns from her own experience that:

- 1) a person should view his/her college life as _____;
- 2) (s)he should not be afraid of _____ during college years.

2. Scanning: Understanding Detailed Information

Read the text carefully and decide whether the following statements are True or False and then correct the false statements according to the text.

- _____ 1) To avoid being recognized as a newcomer, Evelyn raised her head and squared her shoulders while walking on the campus.
- _____ 2) Evelyn hoped that the football player would notice her shaking knees and came up to give her a helping hand.
- _____ 3) Evelyn chose to sit in the front of the classroom in the professor's direct line of vision.
- _____ 4) American history was the first class Evelyn was going to attend the next morning.
- _____ 5) Evelyn was very much embarrassed by the cheering of people in the cafeteria for her accidental fall on the floor.
- _____ 6) Evelyn was extremely careful with her steps when dining for the second time in the cafeteria.
- _____ 7) The upper class footballer still looked quite composed as usual with spaghetti on the front of his shirt after the fall.



- _____ 8) Evelyn thought that one should be allowed to make just a few mistakes even after his/her graduation from college.

Vocabulary

1. Word Drilling

Fill in the blanks with words or phrases chosen from the box. Change the form where necessary.

preoccupation	seek out	schedule	break out	reserve
head for	interpret	manner	show up	mature
whereabouts	air	survival	embarrassment	naive

- 1) They tried to _____ the truth in what was said in the newspaper.
- 2) My greatest _____ was to accumulate a sufficient amount of money to travel to Europe.
- 3) We were all greatly drawn by his frank views, humorous words and genial _____.
- 4) It may take a generation to see how the Internet reshapes society and human behavior once it becomes a _____ technology.
- 5) We started off at dawn and _____ the sea for surfing.
- 6) The best properties, however, the colonial mansions and villas, _____ for the government.
- 7) There have been four hundred escapes this year, _____ the lack of security.
- 8) I felt greatly amused when I saw our manager's _____ at failure to remember the name of that distinguished guest.
- 9) Silly ran across her old friend Bill in London last week; she greeted him with a (an) _____ of delighted surprises.
- 10) I was 19 years old; wise in the ways of sport but _____ beyond all measure as to what the world really all about.
- 11) He refused to give away any information regarding the man's _____.
- 12) The man's _____ was surprising, as the doctors thought he would die.
- 13) His secretary explained patiently that this was the only spare time from his busy _____.
- 14) Officials fear that he _____ the emphasis on diplomacy as a sign of weakness.
- 15) The minister warned that if war _____, it would be catastrophic for the whole world.

2. Confusable Words

Compare each group of words given and then choose the proper word to complete each sentence. Change the form where necessary.

- 1) crash / clash / crush

- A. I failed to watch the World Cup final because it _____ with my examination.
 B. Never let your mind wander when driving or a car _____ is probable.

- C. Inside the government, there was a _____ of views.
 D. During the earthquake, people lay _____ to death beneath the rubble of their houses.

2) relax / relieve / release

- A. The prisoner smoked frequently to _____ nervous tension.
 B. The light music will help to _____ you after a day's work.
 C. The energy _____ by the chain reaction is transformed into heat.
 D. The officer involved was _____ of his duties because he had violated strict guidelines.

3) intelligent / intellectual / intelligible

- A. Such difficult questions are _____ only to specialists.
 B. Teaching is an _____ occupation.
 C. Susan is a very bright and _____ woman who knows her own mind.
 D. High levels of lead could damage the _____ development of children.

Grammar & Structure

1. Word-formation

Note 1: The suffix *-ish* is used in the following ways:

- with nouns, forming adjectives, meaning "of the nature of; resembling"
 ……性的; ……一样的; 像……似的
 e.g. *childish, foolish, first-gradish (Para.1), etc.*
- with nouns, forming adjectives and nouns, meaning "(language or people) of the specified nationality" 某国家或某民族的(语言或人)
 e.g. *English, Danish, etc.*
- with adjectives, forming adjectives, meaning "somewhat; approximately"
 略微的; 大约的
 e.g. *reddish, tallish etc.*

1) Add the suffix to the following nouns and adjectives to form adjectives or nouns.
 Be sure to make any necessary spelling changes.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. boy _____ | B. book _____ |
| C. fat _____ | D. snob _____ |
| E. Turkey _____ | F. Sweden _____ |
| G. young _____ | H. yellow _____ |

2) Use some of the words you've formed to complete the sentences below.

- A. She was relieved to see his face light up with a _____ grin.
 B. He is a _____ fellow, always talks through his nose.
 C. The poor girl liked to be thought clever, but she hated to be thought _____.
 D. His lips were colorless, his teeth looked _____.