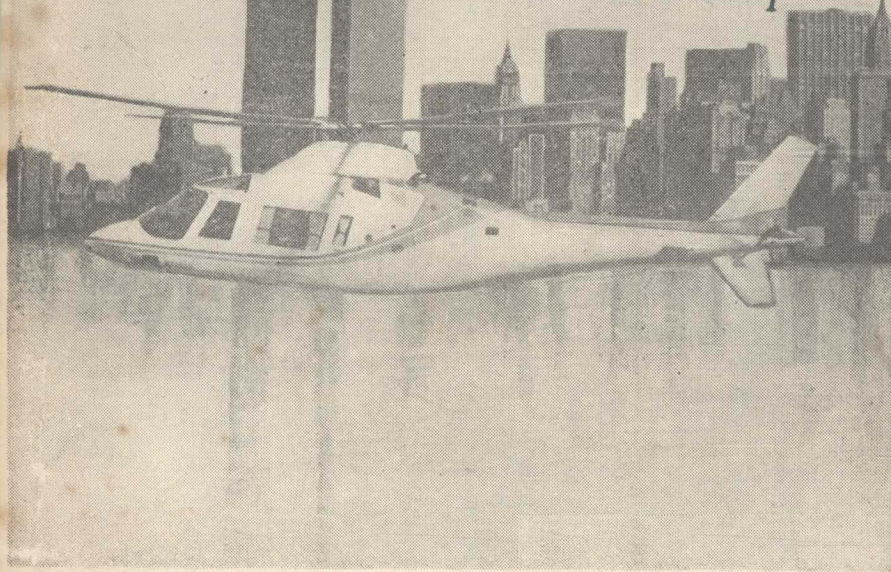"Knowledge is the wing
wherewith we fly to heaven."

— *Shakespeare*

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

新概念英语

（英汉对照）

BOOKS 3—4

新 概 念 英 语

New Concept English

（英 汉 对 照）

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一九八一年九月·合肥

新 概 念 英 语
New Concept English
（英汉对照）

1 A Puma at Large

Pumas are large, cat-like animals which are found in America. When reports came into London Zoo that a wild puma had been spotted forty-five miles south of London, they were not taken seriously. However, as the evidence began to accumulate, experts from the Zoo felt obliged to investigate, for the descriptions given by people who claimed to have seen the puma were extraordinarily similar.

The hunt for the puma began in a small village where a woman picking blackberries saw 'a large cat' only five yards away from her. It immediately ran away when she saw it, and experts

evidence began to accumulate

confirmed that a puma will not attack a human being unless it is cornered. The search proved difficult, for the puma was often observed at one place in the morning and at another place twenty miles away in the evening. Wherever it went, it left behind it a trail of dead deer and small animals like rabbits. Paw prints were seen in a number of places and puma fur was found clinging to bushes. Several people complained of 'cat-like noises' at night and a businessman on a fishing trip saw the puma up a tree. The experts were now fully convinced that the animal *was* a puma, but where had it come from? As no pumas had been reported missing from any zoo in the country, this one must have been in the possession of a private collector and somehow managed to escape. The hunt went on for several weeks, but the puma was not caught. It is disturbing to think that a dangerous wild animal is still at large in the quiet countryside.

第 1 课　　　一只在逃的美洲狮

美洲狮是一种很大的猫科动物，产于美洲。当伦敦动物园得到报告在伦敦南部45英里地方发现了一只野美洲狮时，起初没有引起重视。然而，当证据多起来了时候，伦敦动物园专家们感到有必要进行调查，因为说看到过这只美洲狮的人所提供的情况都极其相似。

捕捉美洲狮的工作是从一个小村子里开始的，在那里有一位妇女在拾

1

黑莓时，曾在离她只有5码远的地方看到过"一只大猫"。当她看到它时，它立即跑开了。专家们证实美洲狮是不会侵袭人的，除非它走投无路。搜查确实是很困难的，因为美洲狮常常在早晨见于一个地方而在傍晚见于20英里外的另一个地方。无论它走到哪里，在它走过的地方留下了死庖和兔子一类小动物的残骸。在许多地方能看到狮的爪印，灌木丛上粘了美洲狮的毛皮。有些人抱怨在晚间有猫一样的叫声；一个渔商看到这只美洲狮在树上。现在专家们坚信这只动物就是美洲狮。但它是从哪里来的呢？因为国内动物园都未报告说丢失过美洲狮，这只狮子一定是私人豢养的，不知怎么搞的，它竟能跑出来了。捕捉工作延续了几个星期，但这只美洲狮还是没有捉到。人们想到有一只危险的野兽还在偏僻的乡村里到处乱跑而感到不安。

生词与短语

1. puma ['pju:mə] *n.* 美洲狮
2. spot [spɔt] *v.* 发现
3. at large 未被捕；逍遥地
4. take seriously 认真对待
5. accumulate [ə'kju:mju:leit] *v.* 积累
6. investigate [in'vestiɡeit] *v.* 调查
7. claim [kleim] *v.* 自称
8. confirm [kən'fə:m] *v.* 进一步证实
9. corner ['kɔ:nə] *v.* 逼得无路可走
10. observe [əb'zə:v] *v.* 看到
11. trail [treil] *n.* 残迹
12. cling [kliŋ] *v.* 粘

注　释

第23行，…up a tree 中的 up 作介词用。

2 Thirteen Equals One

Our vicar is always raising money for one cause or another, but he has never managed to get enough money to have the church clock repaired. The big clock which used to strike the hours day and night was damaged during the war and has been silent ever since.

One night, however, our vicar woke up with a start: the clock was striking the hours! Looking at his watch, he saw that it was one o'clock, but the bell struck thirteen times before it stopped. Armed with a torch, the vicar went up into the clock tower to see what was going on. In the torchlight he caught sight of a figure whom he immediately recognized as Bill Wilkins, our local grocer.

our vicar woke up with a start
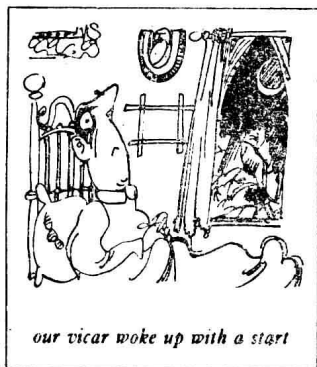
'Whatever are you doing up here Bill?' asked the vicar in surprise.

'I'm trying to repair the bell,' answered Bill. 'I've been coming up here night after night for weeks now. You see, I was hoping to give you a surprise.'

'You certainly did give me a surprise!' said the vicar. 'You've probably woken up everyone in the village as well. Still, I'm glad the bell is working again.'

'That's the trouble, vicar,' answered Bill. 'It's working all right, but I'm afraid that at one o'clock it will strike thirteen times and there's nothing I can do about it.'

'We'll get used to that Bill,' said the vicar. 'Thirteen is not as good as one, but it's better than nothing. Now let's go downstairs and have a cup of tea.'

第 2 课　　　　十三等于一

我们的牧师常常为这种或那种事业募捐，但是他从来没有设法多募点钱来修理教堂的钟。这只以往日夜报时的大钟是在战争期间毁坏的，自从那时以来一直不响。

可是，有一夜，我们的牧师被惊醒了，这只钟在报时！他看了看自己的表是一点钟，但那只钟却打了十三下才停下来。牧师拿着一只手电筒，上楼去看那里发生了什么事。在电筒光下，他看到一个人影并马上认出这人是当地的什品商毕尔·威尔金斯。

3

"毕尔，你到底在这儿干什么？"牧师惊讶地问道。

"我在设法修理这只钟，"毕尔答道。"几个星期以来，我每夜都到这上面来。你知道，我要让你大吃一惊。"

"你的确让我吃了一惊！"牧师说。"也许村里所有人也都被你惊醒了。可是我高兴的是这只钟又响了。"

"麻烦就在这儿，牧师，"毕尔答道。"这只钟响是响了，但是我怕在一点钟的时候要敲十三下，对此，我毫无办法。"

"我们会习惯的，毕尔，"牧师说。"十三没有一好，但比没有好。咱们下楼去喝杯茶吧。"

生词与短语

1. vicar ['vikə] *n.* 牧师
2. start [stɑ:t] *n.* 惊奇
3. torch [tɔ:tʃ] *n.* 火把；电筒
4. night after night 夜复一夜

注　释

第21行　…did give me a surprise 中的 did＋动词原形表示强调谓语动词。

3 An Unknown Goddess

Some time ago, an interesting discovery was made by archaeologists on the Aegean island of Kea. An American team explored a temple which stands in an ancient city on the promontory of Ayia Irini. The city at one time must have been prosperous, for it enjoyed a high level of civilization. Houses—often three storeys high—were built of stone. They had large rooms with beautifully decorated walls. The city was even equipped with a drainage system, for a great many clay pipes were found beneath the narrow streets.

a very modern-looking woman

The temple which the archaeologists explored was used as a place of worship from the fifteenth century B.C. until Roman times. In the most sacred room of the temple, clay fragments of fifteen statues were found. Each of these represented a goddess and had, at one time, been painted. The body of one statue was found among remains dating from the fifteenth century B.C. Its missing head happened to be among remains of the fifth century B.C. This head must have been found in Classical times and carefully preserved. It was very old and precious even then. When the archaeologists reconstructed the fragments, they were amazed to find that the goddess turned out to be a very modern-looking woman. She stood three feet high and her hands rested on her hips. She was wearing a full-length skirt which swept the ground. Despite her great age, she was very graceful indeed, but, so far, the archaeologists have been unable to discover her identity.

第 3 课　　一个无名的女神

不久前一些考古学家在爱琴海克亚岛上发现了一个很有趣的东西。一个美国考察组考察了位于阿耶 艾里尼海角的一个古城里的一座庙宇。这个城市可能一度很繁荣。因为它具有高度文明,房屋——常常是三层楼——用石头建成的;房间很大,墙壁装璜得很漂亮。这个城市甚至敷设有排水系统,因为在狭窄的街道下面发现有很多陶制管道。

考古学家们考察的这座庙宇从公元前十五世纪一直到罗马时代都是被

用来做礼拜的地方。在庙宇的一个最庄严的殿堂里发现了15尊塑像的碎块。每尊塑像都表示一个女神，并在某个时候上过釉彩。在碎片中发现有一尊塑像上注有公元前十五世纪字样。所缺的头碰巧在公元前五世纪的遗留物中。这个头也许在古希腊时期就被发现并被精心保存了下来。即使在那时，它也是很古老很珍贵的。当考古学家们把这碎块拼起来的时候，他们感到很吃惊的是发现女神原来是一个现代化打扮的妇女。她身高三英尺，她的手摆在臀部，穿着一条拖到地上的连衣裙。尽管她年龄已很大，可是看起来的确很美，但是，考古学家们至今还未能查明她的身份。

生词与语短

1. goddess ['gɔdis] n. 女神
2. Aegean [i:'ʤi:ən] a. 爱琴海的
3. archaeologist [a:kiə'lɔʤist] n. 考古学家
4. promontory ['prɔməntəri] n. 岬(角)，海角
5. civilization [sivilai'zeiʃən] n. 文明，文化
6. equip [ikwip] v. 装备，配备
7. fragment ['frægment] n. 碎片
8. turn out 结果是

注　释

第17行，B.C. Before Christ 的缩写，意思是公元前。
第22行，Classical times 指公元前 5 世纪至 4 世纪时期。
第25行，stood 是半系动词，表示某人某物处于某种状态。

4 The Double Life of Alfred Bloggs

These days, people who do manual work often receive far more money than clerks who work in offices. People who work in offices are frequently referred to as 'white collar workers' for the simple reason that they usually wear a collar and tie to go to work. Such is human nature, that a great many people are often willing to sacrifice higher pay for the privilege of becoming white collar workers. This can give rise to curious situations, as it did in the case of Alfred Bloggs who worked as a dustman for the Ellesmere Corporation.

When he got married, Alf was too embarrassed to say anything to his wife about his job. He simply told her that he worked for the Corporation. Every morning, he left home dressed in a fine black suit. He then changed into overalls and spent the next eight hours as a dustman. Before returning home at night, he took a shower and changed back into his suit. Alf did this for over two years and his fellow dustmen kept his secret. Alf's wife has never discovered that she married a dustman and she never will, for Alf has just found another job. He will soon be working in an office as a junior clerk. He will be earning only half as much as he used to, but he feels that his rise in status is well worth the loss of money. From now on, he will wear a suit all day and others will call him 'Mr Bloggs', not 'Alf'.

... he then changed

第 4 课 艾尔弗雷德·布洛格斯的双重生活

当今，体力劳动者的薪金通常比在办公室工作的人员薪金高得多。在办公室工作的人常被称为"白领工作人员"。理由很简单，因为他们通常系着硬领和领结去上班。

许多人为了要成为"白领工作人员"，情愿牺牲高薪收入，这是人的本性。这样就会出现各种怪现象，埃尔斯米尔公司的一位清洁工艾尔弗雷德·布洛格斯就是一例。

艾尔弗雷德结婚时感到很窘，对于自己的工作一点也没同妻子谈及。他只简单告诉她，他在一家公司工作。每天早晨他穿着一套漂亮的黑西服

离开家，然后换上工作服干 8 小时清洁工的活。晚上回家以前他洗了淋浴澡。又换上他的西服。艾尔弗雷德就这样干了二年多清洁工，他的同行也替他保守着秘密。阿尔夫的妻子从来没有发现她嫁给了一个清洁工，她也绝不会发现了，因为艾尔弗雷德刚找到了另外一个工作。他不久要在办公室里当个小办事员。他的收入只能是原来的一半，但是他感到他地位的提高与他失去的钱相比是值得的。从今以后，他将整天穿着西服，而别人也将称他为布洛格斯先生而不是"阿尔夫了"。

生词与短语

1. manual [′mænjuəl] *a.* 体力的
2. refer to…as 称…为…
3. privilege [′privilidʒ] *n.* 荣幸
4. give rise to 引起，使发生
5. embarrass [im′brærəs] *v.* 为难
6. take a shower 洗淋浴澡
7. overall [′əuvərɔ:l] *n.* 工作服
8. status [′steitəs] *n.* 地位，身分
9. from now on 从现在起

注 释

第7行，such 是代词，该句为倒装句，自然语序为 Human nature is such that…，而身 that 引导的句子是 such 的同位语从句。

第11行，did 代替前句中的 give rise to curious situation，以避免重复。

5 The Facts

Editors of newspapers and magazines often go to extremes to provide their readers with unimportant facts and statistics. Last year a journalist had been instructed by a well-known magazine to write an article on the president's palace in a new African republic. When the article arrived, the editor read the first sentence and then refused to publish it. The article began: 'Hundreds of steps lead to the high wall which surrounds the president's palace.' The editor at once sent the journalist a telegram instructing him to find out the exact number of steps and the height of the wall.

. . . to obtain these important facts

The journalist immediately set out to obtain these important facts, but he took a long time to send them. Meanwhile, the editor was getting impatient, for the magazine would soon go to press. He sent the journalist two urgent telegrams, but received no reply. He sent yet another telegram informing the journalist that if he did not reply soon he would be fired. When the journalist again failed to reply, the editor reluctantly published the article as it had originally been written. A week later, the editor at last received a telegram from the journalist. Not only had the poor man been arrested, but he had been sent to prison as well. However, he had at last been allowed to send a cable in which he informed the editor that he had been arrested while counting the 1084 steps leading to the 15 foot wall which surrounded the president's palace.

第 5 课　　　事　　实

　　为了向读者提供不重要的事实和统计资料。报纸杂志的编辑常常走极端。去年，一位记者受一家有名的杂志委托写一篇关于一个新的非洲共和国总统邸宅的文章。当文章寄来时，编辑看了第一句，就拒绝发表。这篇文章开头写道："几百级台阶通向总统邸宅四周的高墙"，这位编辑立即发了一个电报给记者，指示他查明台阶的确切数字和墙的高度。

　　那位记者立即着手去搜集这些重要事实，但是他拖了很长时间才把材料寄出。在这期间，这位编辑等得不耐烦了，因为杂志就要付印了。他打

了两份加急电报给记者，但是没得到回音。他又发了一份电报通知那位记者，如果他不立即答复就要被解雇。当再一次得不到记者答复时，这位编辑勉强按原稿把文章刊登了。一星期以后，编辑终于接到了那位记者发来的电报，这个可怜人不仅已经被捕而且还被送进了监狱。然而在最后还允许他发一封海底电报。在电报中他告诉编辑，当他数通到总统邸宅15呎高围墙1084级台阶时，他被捕了。

生词与短语

1. editor ['editə] *n.* 编辑
2. statistics [stə'tistiks] *n.* 统计数字，统计资料，统计
3. journatist ['ʤə:nəlist] *n.* 新闻工作者，报界人士
4. meanwhile [mi:n'hwail] *ad.* 同时
5. go to press 付印
6. fire ['faiə] *v.* 介雇
7. reluctantly [ri'lʌktəntli] *ad.* 勉强
8. cable ['keibl] *n.* 电缆；海底电报
9. go to extremes 走极端
10. lead to 通往

注 释

第17行，he took a long time to send them 与常用句型 it took him a long time to send them所表达的意思是一样的。

第23行，由于 not only 置于句首，所以部分谓语 had 倒装在主语前。

6 Smash and Grab

The expensive shops in a famous arcade near Piccadilly were just opening. At this time of the morning, the arcade was almost empty. Mr Taylor, the owner of a jewellery shop was admiring a new window display. Two of his assistants had been working busily since 8 o'clock and had only just finished. Diamond necklaces and rings had been beautifully arranged on a background of black velvet. After gazing at the display for several minutes, Mr Taylor went back into his shop.

The silence was suddenly broken when a large car, with its headlights on and its horn blaring, roared down the arcade. It came to a stop outside the jeweller's. One

too busy to notice any pain

man stayed at the wheel while two others with black stockings over their faces jumped out and smashed the window of the shop with iron bars. While this was going on, Mr Taylor was upstairs. He and his staff began throwing furniture out of the window. Chairs and tables went flying into the arcade. One of the thieves was struck by a heavy statue, but he was too busy helping himself to diamonds to notice any pain. The raid was all over in three minutes, for the men scrambled back into the car and it moved off at a fantastic speed. Just as it was leaving, Mr Taylor rushed out and ran after it throwing ashtrays and vases, but it was impossible to stop the thieves. They had got away with thousands of pounds worth of diamonds.

第 6 课　　　砸　和　抢

　　皮卡迪利大街附近的一条有名的拱廊街上高档商品店刚刚开门。在早晨这个时候，这个拱廊街道上几乎是空荡荡的。珠宝店的老板泰勒先生正在赞赏一个新开设的橱窗陈列品。他的两个助手从早晨八点钟一直忙到现在，刚刚才布置完毕。金刚石项圈和戒指漂亮地排列在黑丝绒底面上。泰勒凝视几分钟以后就回店里去了。

　　当一辆开着车灯，响着喇叭的大汽车开进这个拱廊街道的时候，寂静突然被打破了。这辆卡车在珠宝店的外面停下来。一个人留在驾驶室内，

而另外两个人脸上蒙着黑色长袜跳下车。用铁棒打碎这家商店的橱窗。当这种情况正在进行时，泰勒先生在楼上他和他的店员向窗外抛掷家具。椅子和桌子飞向街道，其中一个小偷被一尊重塑像击中。但他只顾忙于抢钻石顾不到痛了。这次突然袭击继续了三分钟。这些人忙乱地爬进汽车，以惊人的（难以置信的）速度把汽车开跑了。正当汽车要开走时，泰勒先生冲出去，一面追汽车，一面扔烟灰缸和花瓶，但逮到这批贼是不可能的。他们带着价值数千英镑的钻石逃走了。

生词与短语

1. arcade [ɑ:′kəid] *n.* 有拱顶的走道（两旁常设商店）
2. gaze [geiz] *v.* 凝视
3. wheel [hwi:l] *n.* 驾驶盘
4. scramble [′skræmbl] *v.* 爬
5. fantastic [fæn′tæstik] *a.* 难以置信的
6. Piccadily 伦敦一著名街道
7. come to a stop 停下来
8. stop thief 捉贼
9. help cneself to 随意干…
10. run after 追

注　释

第14行，with 所带的这种结构相当于一个独立分词结构。在句中作状语，表示伴随情况。

12

7 Crazy

Children often have far more sense than their elders. This simple truth was demonstrated rather dramatically during a civil defence exercise in a small town in Canada. Most of the inhabitants were asked to take part in the exercise during which they had to pretend that their city had been bombed. Air-raid warnings were sounded and thousands of people went into special air-raid shelters. Doctors and nurses remained above ground while police patrolled the streets in case anyone tried to leave the shelters too soon.

... to make the injuries look realistic

The police did not have much to do because the citizens took the exercise seriously. They stayed underground for twenty minutes and waited for the siren to sound again. On leaving the air-raid shelters, they saw that doctors and nurses were busy. A great many people had volunteered to act as casualties. Theatrical make-up and artificial blood had been used to make the injuries look realistic. A lot of people were lying 'dead' in the streets. The living helped to carry the dead and wounded to special stations. A child of six was brought in by two adults. The child was supposed to be dead. With theatrical make-up on his face, he looked as if he had died of shock. Some people were so moved by the sight that they began to cry. However, the child suddenly sat up and a doctor asked him to comment on his death. The child looked around for a moment and said, 'I think they're all crazy!'

第 7 课　　　　疯　　　了

　　儿童常常比他们的年长者聪明得多。这个简单的事实在加拿大一个小镇民防演习中颇为戏剧性地得到了证实。大多数居民被要求去参加演习，在演习中必须假装他们的城市已经遭到轰炸。空袭警报响了，成千上万的人钻进专门的防空洞内。医生和护士留在地面上，而警察在街上巡逻，以防有人试图过早离开防空洞。

　　因为市民对待这种演习非常认真，所以警察没有多少事可做。居民在地下呆20分钟等待警报再响。离开防空洞时，他们看到医生和护士们在忙碌着。许多人自愿扮演伤亡人员，采用戏剧性的化装和涂上假血使创伤看

起来很逼真。许多人装死躺在街上，活人帮助把伤亡人员抬到急救站。一个六岁的儿童被两个成年人抬进来，人们还以为这小孩是死了呢。由于他脸上的戏剧性化装；他看起来好象死于休克。有些人被感动得哭起来了。可是这个孩子突然坐了起来，一位医生叫他谈谈他的假死的感想，这孩子环顾一下四周后，说："我想他们都疯了。"

生词与短语

1. have more sense   聪明
2. civil defence   民防系统（尤指防空）
3. patrol [pə'troul] *vt.*   巡逻，巡查
4. casualty ['kæzjuəti] *n.*   伤亡人员
5. make up   化装
6. comment on   评论
7. in case   万一
8. act as   扮演

注　释

第17行，介词 on+动名词构成的短语，作时间状语，所表示的动作在句中谓语动作之前发生，谓语动作是紧接着发生的。

第21行，the living和the dead，the wounded一样形容词前加定冠 the 词成为形容词名词化，意思：活人，死人和伤员。