



新编大学英语

NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

同步导读与随堂笔记

4



主编 马德高 于蕾
中央民族大学出版社

《新编大学英语》 同步导读与随堂笔记

第四册

主 编 马德高 于 蕾

副主编 朱恒华 文治芳

中 央 民 族 大 学 出 版 社

主 编 马德高 于 蕾
副主编 朱恒华 文治芳

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新编大学英语同步导读与随堂笔记/马德高 于 蕾等 主编
北京:中央民族大学出版社,2000.3
ISBN 7-81056-277-0

I. 新... II. 马... III. 英语-高等学校-
教学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2000)第 02425 号

书 名:新编大学英语同步导读与随堂笔记

出 版 者:中央民族大学出版社

中国北京市海淀区白石桥路 27 号 邮编:100081

国际互联网网址:<http://cunlp.com.cn>

电子邮件(E-mail):nckpm@public.bta.net.cn

电话:68472815 68932751 传真:68932447

印 刷 者:山东邹平印刷厂

发 行 者:新华书店

开 本:787×1092(毫米) 1/16 印张:75 字数:2100 千字

版 次:2000 年 8 月第 1 版 2000 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

书 号:ISBN 7-81056-277-0/H·40

印 数:5000 册

定 价:72.00 元(共 4 册,每册 18.00 元)

版权所有 翻印必究(本社图书如有印装错误,负责调换)

前 言

本书根据浙江大学编写的《新编大学英语》(外语教学与研究出版社出版)编写而成,与教材同步,与新大纲一致,并与四、六级考试接轨。本书具有以下三大特点:

一、本书是一本辅导大全

在内容上,本书的详尽程度超出了同类其他辅导书。与同类书相比,本书不仅给出了课文辅导,还给出了课堂口语训练和听力训练的辅导。单就课文辅导而言,本书不仅给出了课内阅读的辅导,还给出了课后阅读详尽的辅导。

全书具体辅导内容严格参照教材同步编写,分为十二个单元。每个单元内包括四个部分,其中,Part One: Preparation 中对课堂口语练习提供了补充参考词汇与示范(sample); Part Two: Listening-Centered Activities 中给出了练习答案及听力材料原文,便于学生对照检查自己的听力理解情况; Part Three: Reading-Centered Activities 是本书的重点内容,包括单元内所有课文(课内阅读及课后阅读)的详细辅导。每篇课文的讲解又分为五项内容,分别是:A. 单词助记; B. 重点词组; C. 语言难点解析; D. 课后练习详解; E. 参考译文。在 Part Four: Quiz 中,我们对原教材所附的小测验(Quiz),作出了详细的解答,便于读者在进行自测后,及时对照检查。

二、本书是一本记忆指南

大学阶段,英语学习的关键之一即扩大词汇量。同时,由于教材包括课内及课后阅读两部分内容,信息量大,词汇量也大,是学生学习的主要瓶颈。为了帮助学生全面扩大词汇量,我们特设了“单词助记”专题,采用科学有效的星火记忆方法帮助读者巧记速记。

任何一套教材,因其篇幅所限,其词汇量难以将《大纲》内的所有单词、所有义项包罗无遗。为使同学们尽快达到四、六级应试的词汇量,在编写过程中,我们注意解决了以下几方面的问题:

1. 不仅帮助记忆课内阅读的生词,还帮助记忆课后阅读的生词;不仅帮助记忆课内、课后阅读生词表中的生词,而且以其为基础,运用星火式记忆法展开记忆,帮助同学们全面扩大词汇量。

2. 不单记单词在课文中的释义,而是有意识地帮助记忆一词多义,帮助同学们充实词汇量。

3. 除了帮助记忆外,本书还在四、六级统考的关键词下列有相应的“考点”与“试题”,以减少复习备考的盲目性。

三、本书是一本非常笔记

课堂上,既要认真听讲,又要做详细的笔记,您是否感到难以兼顾而忙乱?复习时,课本+辅导材料+笔记,对应查阅,您是否感到费力不便?

为解决上述问题,本书在版式设计上匠心独运,为读者预留了随堂笔记的空间,便于读者记下问题或教师讲解的其他内容,真正实现了辅导书与笔记本的合二为一,并采用16开的形式,与原教材完全配套。我们相信,本书必将省去您诸多的忙乱和不便,成为您学习《新编大学英语》的良伴。

欢迎广大读者提出宝贵意见。来信必复,并在此表示衷心的感谢!来信请寄:
(250014)济南市历山路148号 英语星火式记忆法教研中心 来电请拨:(0531)2947406
公司网址:www.sparkenglish.com 电子信箱:xinghuo@jn-public.sd.cninfo.net

目 录

Unit 1 Happiness	1
Part One Preparation	1
Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	2
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	5
In-Class Reading Why the Tortoise's Shell Is Not Smooth	5
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	5
B. Phrases 重点词组	8
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	8
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	10
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	14
After-Class Reading	15
Passage I You Can't Buy Happiness	15
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	15
B. Phrases 重点词组	17
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	17
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	18
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	18
Passage II A Simple Truth about Happiness	19
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	19
B. Phrases 重点词组	20
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	21
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	22
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	22
Passage III Optimism	23
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	23
B. Phrases 重点词组	24
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	24
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	25
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	26
Part Four Quiz	26
Unit 2 Human Behavior	29
Part One Preparation	29
Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	29
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	31
In-Class Reading No One Stops to say "Thank You" Anymore	31
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	31
B. Phrases 重点词组	35
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	35
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	36
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	37
After-Class Reading	39
Passage I When to Keep Your Mouth Shut	39
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	39
B. Phrases 重点词组	41
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	41
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	42
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	43
Passage II Overcoming Procrastination: A Practical Approach	44

A. Vocabulary 单词助记	44
B. Phrases 重点词组	45
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	45
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	46
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	47
<i>Passage III How We Can Change Our Wasteful Habits</i>	48
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	48
B. Phrases 重点词组	53
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	54
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	54
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	55
Part Four Quiz	56
Unit 3 Attitudes Toward Work	58
Part One Preparation	58
Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	58
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	61
In-Class Reading Entertaining Humor—What's Funny?	61
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	61
B. Phrases 重点词组	63
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	63
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	64
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	67
After-Class Reading	68
<i>Passage I Work Lovers or Work Addicts?</i>	68
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	68
B. Phrases 重点词组	68
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	69
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	70
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	70
<i>Passage II Company Man</i>	71
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	71
B. Phrases 重点词组	72
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	72
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	73
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	73
<i>Passage III A Day in the Life of "Salaryman"</i>	74
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	74
B. Phrases 重点词组	76
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	77
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	78
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	78
Part Four Quiz	79
Unit 4 Honesty	81
Part One Preparation	81
Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	82
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	84
In-Class Reading Too Fast?	84
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	84
B. Phrases 重点词组	87
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	87
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	90
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	93

After-Class Reading	94
Passage I <i>How Honest Are We?</i>	94
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	94
B. Phrases 重点词组	96
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	96
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	98
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	99
Passage II <i>The Truth about Lying</i>	100
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	100
B. Phrases 重点词组	101
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	103
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	104
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	105
Passage III <i>Is Business Bluffing Ethical?</i>	107
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	107
B. Phrases 重点词组	109
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	109
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	112
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	112
Part Four Quiz	113
Unit 5 Appearance	115
Part One Preparation	115
Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	116
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	119
In-Class Reading <i>The Power of a Note</i>	119
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	119
B. Phrases 重点词组	121
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	122
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	123
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	126
After-Class Reading	127
Passage I <i>Dress for Success</i>	127
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	127
B. Phrases 重点词组	129
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	130
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	131
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	132
Passage II <i>Neat People versus Sloppy People</i>	133
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	133
B. Phrases 重点词组	136
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	137
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	138
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	138
Passage III <i>Turning Boys into Girls</i>	139
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	139
B. Phrases 重点词组	142
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	143
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	144
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	145
Part Four Quiz	146
Unit 6 Advertising Campaigns	148
Part One Preparation	148

Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	149
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	151
In-Class Reading The Key to Success	151
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	151
B. Phrases 重点词组	152
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	153
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	155
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	158
After-Class Reading	160
Passage I Insights into Advertising	160
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	160
B. Phrases 重点词组	161
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	162
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	164
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	165
Passage II Developing an Advertising Campaign	166
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	166
B. Phrases 重点词组	167
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	167
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	169
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	170
Passage III Advertisement Appreciation	171
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	171
B. Phrases 重点词组	174
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	174
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	175
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	177
Part Four Quiz	178
Unit 7 Today's Youth	180
Part One Preparation	180
Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	181
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	183
In-Class Reading Athletes Should Be Role Models	183
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	183
B. Phrases 重点词组	185
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	185
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	187
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	189
After-Class Reading	190
Passage I Me, Stuart, Mum and Dad	190
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	190
B. Phrases 重点词组	191
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	192
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	193
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	194
Passage II College Pressures	195
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	195
B. Phrases 重点词组	197
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	197
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	198
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	199
Passage III Postgraduate Paralysis	201

A. Vocabulary 单词助记	201
B. Phrases 重点词组	202
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	203
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	204
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	205
Part Four Quiz	206
Unit 8 The Media	207
Part One Preparation	207
Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	208
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	210
In-Class Reading Set Your Body's Time Clock to Work for You	210
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	210
B. Phrases 重点词组	212
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	213
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	215
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	216
After-Class Reading	218
Passage I What Makes TV Most Entertaining?	218
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	218
B. Phrases 重点词组	219
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	219
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	221
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	221
Passage II Sounding the Waters	223
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	223
B. Phrases 重点词组	224
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	224
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	226
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	227
Passage III The Power of the Press	228
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	228
B. Phrases 重点词组	229
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	230
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	231
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	232
Part Four Quiz	233
Unit 9 Computer Technology	234
Part One Preparation	234
Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	235
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	237
In-Class Reading On Friendship	237
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	237
B. Phrases 重点词组	239
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	239
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	240
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	242
After-Class Reading	243
Passage I Microchips	243
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	243
B. Phrases 重点词组	245
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	245
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	246

E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	247
Passage II Workplace of the 90's: High-Tech Sweatshop?	248
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	248
B. Phrases 重点词组	249
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	249
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	250
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	251
Passage III Lost in the E-mail	252
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	252
B. Phrases 重点词组	254
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	254
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	255
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	256
Part Four Quiz	257
Unit 10 Medical Ethics	259
Part One Preparation	259
Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	260
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	262
In-Class Reading Business Lessons from the Rain Forest	262
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	262
B. Phrases 重点词组	265
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	266
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	267
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	269
After-Class Reading	271
Passage I Required Course: Beside Manner 101	271
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	271
B. Phrases 重点词组	271
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	272
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	273
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	274
Passage II Human Cloning, Don't Just Say No!	275
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	275
B. Phrases 重点词组	277
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	277
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	278
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	278
Passage III How the Gene Test Can Affect Your Insurance	279
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	279
B. Phrases 重点词组	281
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	281
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	283
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	283
Part Four Quiz	284
Unit 11 Criminal Punishment and Crime Prevention	286
Part One Preparation	286
Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	287
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	290
In-Class Reading Heroes	290
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	290
B. Phrases 重点词组	292
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	293

D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	294
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	295
After-Class Reading	296
Passage I <i>The Death Penalty</i>	296
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	296
B. Phrases 重点词组	299
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	300
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	300
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	301
Passage II <i>The Criminals Go Unpunished</i>	302
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	302
B. Phrases 重点词组	304
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	304
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	305
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	306
Passage III <i>Crime Prevention</i>	307
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	307
B. Phrases 重点词组	309
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	309
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	310
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	311
Part Four Quiz	312
Unit 12 Ambition	314
Part One Preparation	314
Part Two Listening-Centered Activities	314
Part Three Reading-Centered Activities	317
In-Class Reading <i>Why Study Public Speaking?</i>	317
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	317
B. Phrases 重点词组	318
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	319
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	319
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	322
After-Class Reading	324
Passage I <i>Hacker or Mike?</i>	324
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	324
B. Phrases 重点词组	326
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	326
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	327
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	327
Passage II <i>Romantic Ambition</i>	328
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	328
B. Phrases 重点词组	330
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	330
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	331
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	332
Passage III <i>The Virtues of Ambition</i>	333
A. Vocabulary 单词助记	333
B. Phrases 重点词组	335
C. Difficult Language Points 语言难点解析	336
D. Keys to exercises 课后练习详解	336
E. The text in Chinese 参考译文	336
Part Four Quiz	338

Unit 1

Happiness

Part One

Preparation

随堂笔记

1. Stories Behind the Faces



[Sample 示范]

Faces:

Story: A friend of mine went into work one day, very excited about her new birthday present: earrings that were big, round, working clocks! She proudly showed them to everyone. (Face 1) At lunchtime, she was alone in the office when a man entered and asked what time it was. A big grin spread across her face. (Face 2) She stepped close to the man, looked him in the eye and shook her head so he would notice her new timepieces. The man's eyes grew large, he stammered a thank-you and quickly left. My friend then saw her new earrings lying in the middle of her desk! (Face 3) She had taken them off when talking on the phone.

2. Happiness Test

Step Two

[Sample 示范]

- 1) a. I'm most satisfied with the fact that I'm intelligent enough to be enrolled in the very university that I dreamt of entering when I was a high school student.
- b. I'm most satisfied with my strong communication ability. It is easy for me to make friends with other people soon after I meet them.
- c. I'm most satisfied with my slim and shapely figure. I can eat my favorite candies without worrying about getting fat.
- d. I'm most satisfied with the harmonious relationships between the members of my family. We help and learn from each other and enjoy each other's company.
- 2) a. I'm most dissatisfied with my bad habit of staying in bed late in the morning, by which I won the name "lazy cat" among my friends.
- b. I'm most dissatisfied with my bad temper. I'm easily annoyed by anything I find unsatisfactory.
- c. I'm most dissatisfied with my performance in physical training class. Last term I was the only student in my class who failed to pass the 10,000-meter running test.
- 3) a. I think I will become even happier after graduation because I can be economically independent and pursue my interests with the money I earn. And I think with the knowledge I have learnt in college I will make much progress in my work.

阅读笔记

随堂笔记

b. I don't think every student can become happier after graduation. We are quite carefree when we are students. After we graduate, we will inevitably meet different kinds of people and will be in different situations that we cannot predict now. I'm afraid that not all the problems of life will be solved. So probably we will feel discouraged from time to time.

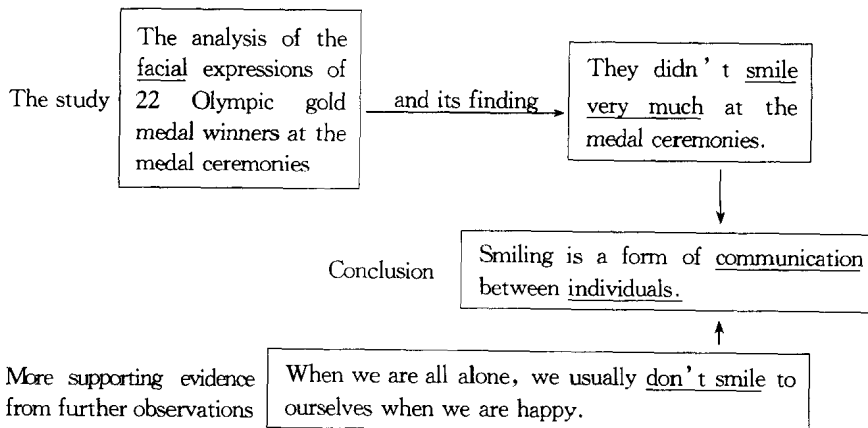
Part Two

Listening-Centered Activities

Listening I

A. Keys to exercises 练习答案

Ex. 1.



Ex. 2.

- 1) What is the nationality of the researchers? B
- 2) How much of the time did the gold medal winners smile during the medal ceremonies? A
- 3) When did the athletes smile quite a lot? C
- 4) How did the gold medal winners feel during the ceremony? D
- 5) According to the passage, on which of the following occasions would we most probably NOT smile? A
- 6) Which of the four statements is true according to the passage you have just heard? D

Ex. 3.

[Samples 示范]

- 1) —I agree that smiling is a form of communication between individuals. When a friend or a neighbor smiles to us, we usually manage to give him or her a smile in turn even if we are in low spirits.
—I don't agree that smiling is a form of communication between individuals. I sometimes smile when I recall something interesting. For example, when I read a letter from my niece, who is now a intelligent and hard-working middle school student, and remember many of her naughty tricks when she was a little girl, I smile. But I don't think I am communicating with others.
- 2) —Yes. I will smile when I feel happy. Sometimes I feel so happy that I will smile even when I am walking alone along the city streets, and strangers seeing my smile may also smile back to me. Maybe they are saying to themselves at the same time, "Do I know the girl who is smiling to me? What's her name?"
- 3) —I always smile when I meet someone I know.

阅读笔记

随堂笔记

—When I am reading something interesting, for example, when I am reading a humorous story, I will smile.

—I always smile when I'm watching some interesting TV programs.

—Sometimes when I want to encourage others, I will smile.

4) Other ways to express one's happiness:

— to write to others;

— to sing and dance;

— to yell and jump;

— to cry;

— to clap one's hands;

— to chat with others;

— to play games;

— to clean the room and put everything in order.

B. Tapescript 听力材料内容

Happiness and Smiling

Happiness is associated with smiling. But do we always smile when we are happy?

During the Olympic Games in Barcelona in 1992, Spanish researchers analyzed the facial expressions of 22 gold medal winners at the medal ceremonies. The researchers were surprised to see that these medal winners didn't smile very much. In fact, throughout the different medal ceremonies, they only smiled about 10% of the time. But during the brief moment when the gold medal was actually put around their neck, the medal winners grinned about 70% of the time.

The researchers interviewed the athletes they had watched to find out how they felt. All the winners interviewed said that they felt intensely happy throughout the ceremony.

Despite the fact that they were profoundly happy, they didn't smile a great deal. The researchers concluded that smiling is not the automatic expression of happiness. The fact that the gold medal winners smiled much more when they were actually being given their medals can be explained because, according to the Spanish researchers, smiling is a form of communication between individuals. The happy athletes were smiling at the people who were giving them their gold medals.

Perhaps we can support the findings of the Spanish researchers by making some observations of our own behavior. When we are all alone, for example, do we smile to ourselves when we are happy? Probably not very often. If someone greets us with a friendly smile, do we respond with a smile? Yes, we probably do. When a friend gives us a beautiful present, would we show our appreciation with a smile? Yes, of course. But if we are sitting alone watching television, do we smile at a commentator who smiles at us?

Listening II

A. Keys to Exercises 练习答案

Ex. 1.

The Interviewer's Questions	Professor Sherwood's Answers
1) Are people in rich countries happier than people in not-so-rich countries?	The economic wealth of a country does appear to reflect the overall well-being of its citizens. Evidence: In Portugal, one in ten people reports being very happy. In Holland, four in ten people report being very happy.

阅读笔记

随堂笔记

2) Are rich people in a country happier than poor people?	In poor countries, satisfaction with one's <u>financial situation</u> does affect happiness. But once people can afford <u>the basic necessities</u> of life, having more money doesn't necessarily make them happier.
Can winning a <u>lottery</u> bring happiness?	As a matter of fact, various studies show that winners only get <u>temporary</u> joy.
Do people become happier as their countries <u>become richer</u> ?	A steady increase in a country's <u>prosperity</u> does not mean an increase in its people's happiness. Evidence: In the United States, from <u>1957</u> to <u>1996</u> , the proportion of happy people declined from <u>35%</u> to <u>30%</u> . But during that same period, the <u>average income</u> per person in the country <u>doubled</u> .

Ex. 2.

- 1) Wealth is like health. If you don't have your health or if you are extremely poor, you will be miserable.
- 2) Happiness is wanting what we have rather than getting what we want.
- 3) —Yes, I agree. When one is in poor health, they can't be happy. They will have to worry about getting their family into trouble because they need others to take special care of them and a large sum of money to cure them of illness. And there'll be no chance for them to enjoy life, let alone to feel happy.
—No. Happiness is only a kind of feeling and it has nothing to do with how much money we own or how strong we are. Sometimes a couple living a luxurious life may feel less happier than a couple who live in a shanty and work hard to earn a living. In my opinion, harmonious relationships between members of the family and a peaceful mind contribute more to one's feeling of happiness than wealth.

B. Tapescript 听力材料内容

Wealth and Well-Being

- Interviewer: Good morning, Professor Sherwood. Thank you for accepting our interview. You've been doing research on happiness for many years, so I'm sure you have some interesting information to share with our audience.
- Prof. Sherwood: Good morning. Thank you for inviting me. I hope I can answer your questions.
- Interviewer: I would like to start with a general question. Are people in rich countries happier than people in not-so-rich countries?
- Prof. Sherwood: Well, I would say there is a relationship between national wealth and well-being. In other words, the economic wealth of a country does appear to reflect the overall well-being of its citizens. For instance, in Portugal, one in ten people reports being very happy, whereas in Holland, four in ten people say they are very happy.
- Interviewer: Does it mean that rich people in a country are happier than poor people?
- Prof. Sherwood: In some poor countries, satisfaction with one's financial situation does affect happiness. But once people are able to afford the basic necessities of life, having more money doesn't necessarily make them happier.
- Interviewer: What about rich places like Europe and the United States? Are income and happiness related?

阅读笔记

- Prof. Sherwood: Very little. Rich people are only slightly happier than the average citizen. People whose income increases constantly are not any happier than people whose income doesn't increase.
- Interviewer: I'm always wondering whether winning a lottery can bring happiness. Is there any research on that?
- Prof. Sherwood: Well, as a matter of fact, various studies show that lottery winners only get temporary joy.
- Interviewer: I guess wealth is like health. If you don't have your health or if you're extremely poor, you will be miserable.
- Prof. Sherwood: Yes, that's true. Happiness is wanting what we have rather than getting what we want.
- Interviewer: That's a nice way of putting it. Well, in your opinion, do people become happier as their countries become richer?
- Prof. Sherwood: Well, if I take the case of the United States, from 1957 to 1996, the proportion of people who said that they were very happy declined from 35% to 30%. But during that same period, the average income per person in the United States doubled.
- Interviewer: So, you mean that a steady increase in a country's prosperity does not mean an increase in its people's happiness.
- Prof. Sherwood: That's right.

Part Three

Reading-Centered Activities

In-Class Reading

Finding Happiness

A. Vocabulary 单词助记

causal* ['kɔ:zəl] *a.* 原因的, 关于因果的

[助记] [熟] because 因为 → [生] cause 原因 → [生] causal 原因的

changeable* ['tʃeɪndʒəbl] *a.* 易变的, 不定的 [同] variable

[助记] <拼写> 勿漏字母 e

[比较] { change → changing
change → changeable

[规则] 一般地, g 后有 e/i, g 仍发 [dʒ], 无 e/i 则音变发 [g]。

committed* [kə'mɪtɪd] *a.* 坚定的, 献身的, 忠诚的 [同] royal, devoted

[助记] [熟] committee *n.* 委员(会) → [生] commit *v.* ①委托 ②(commit... to)

将……委托给, 使对……承担义务 ③(commit oneself to) 献身于 → [生]

committed *a.* 坚定的, 献身的, 忠诚的

competing [kəm'pɪtɪŋ] *a.* 抵触的, 相互矛盾的 [同] contradictory

[考点] <辨异> competitive *a.* ①竞争的, 比赛的 ②好竞争的 ③(价格等)有竞争力的

engender [ɪn'dʒendə] [en-(=in) + gender(=birth)] *v.* 造成, 引起(=give birth to)

[助记] <谐音记忆法> [英] gene — 音译 → [汉] 基因

[熟] gene 基因 → [根] gen { 遗传, 先天 → [生] { genius *n.* 天才, 天资
ingenuity *n.* 发明的才能, 精巧
ingenious *a.* 有发明才能的, 精巧的
生殖, 产生 → [生] { gender *n.* (语法)性
engender *v.* 造成, 引起
种, 种族 → [生] genocide *n.* 种族灭绝

随堂笔记

contemplative [kən'templətɪv] *a.* (好)沉思的, (爱)思考的

[助记] <同根词> **contemplate** [con-(加强意义) + templ(观察, 看) + -ate(使)]

vt. ①盘算, 计议 ②思量, 对……周密考虑

ethical ['eθɪkəl] *a.* 道德的, 合乎道德标准的[同] *moral*, *virtuous*

[助记] <同根词> **ethics** *n.* 伦理学, 道德观

exterior⁴ [ɪk'stɪəriə(r)] *a.* 外部的, 外面的[反] *interior* *n.* 外部, 外表, 外貌

原级	拉丁语比较级(-(i)or)	拉丁语最高级(-em, -im)
inter 内	interior	intim
exter 外	exterior	extrem

extrovert ['ekstrəvɜ:t] *n.* 性格外向的人

extroverted ['ekstrəvɜ:tɪd] *a.* 性格外向的

introvert ['intrəvɜ:t] *n.* 性格内向的人

introverted ['intrəvɜ:tɪd] *a.* 性格内向的

[助记] [根] **vert** (= turn) → [生] $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{extrovert} \leftarrow \text{extro-向外} \\ \text{introvert} \leftarrow \text{intro-向内} \end{array} \right.$

fluctuate⁶ ['flʌktjueɪt] *v.* 起伏, 波动, 涨落

[助记] **flu** 与 **flow**, 音近形似, 应知都是“流”, 记忆不费事。

[根] **flu** 流动 → [生] $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{fluent 流利的} \rightarrow \text{fluently 流利地} \\ \text{fluid 流体(的)} \\ \text{flush 冲洗} \end{array} \right.$

↓
[根] **flu(ct)** 波动 → [生] $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{fluctuate 波动, 涨落} \\ \text{flutter 飘动, 飘扬} \end{array} \right.$

[试题] With prices _____ so much, it's hard for the company to plan a budget.

A) fluctuating B) waving C) vibrating D) swinging

[答案] A)。fluctuate 常用来形容 price, value 等词, 强调不规则的变化。题意为: 由于物价波动很大, 这个公司难以制定预算计划。B) wave 指挥动或随风或随着波浪而动。如: to wave a handkerchief 挥动手帕。D) swing 意为“来回摆动”, 多指物体上端固定, 下端摆来摆去。如: A pendulum swings. 钟摆来回摆动。C) vibrate 意为“振动, 颤动”, 指短时间内剧烈地摇动, 其对象为有形的、具体的物质。如: The ground vibrated during an earthquake. 地震时大地剧烈地颤动。

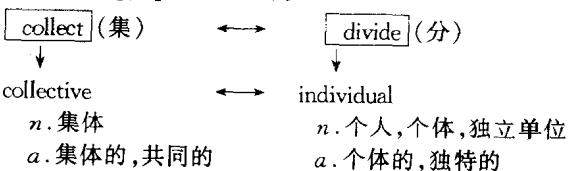
fraternal [frə'tɜ:nəl] *a.* ①异卵双生的 ②兄弟(般)的, 友爱的

单词	词根	例词
mother	mater	maternal 母亲的, 母系的
father	pater	compatriot 同胞 patriot 爱国者 patriotic 爱国的 patron 庇护人, 赞助人 paternal 父亲的, 父系的
brother	frater	fraternity 兄弟关系 fraternal 兄弟(般)的, 友爱的

gloom⁶ [glʊm] *n.* ①昏暗 → ②阴郁, 忧愁 *v.* ①(使)昏暗 → ②(使)忧郁

gloomy⁶ ['glʊmi] *a.* ①黑暗的, 昏暗的[同] *dim*, *dark* → ②(天气)阴沉的[同] *dark* ③(人)愁容满面的, 沮丧的[同] *depressed* ④令人沮丧的, 令人失望的[同] *disappointing*

individual⁴ [ˌɪndɪ'vɪdʒʊəl] [in-(=not) + divid(e) + -ual(=of); 无法再分割的] *n.* 个体, 个人, 独立单位 → *a.* ①单独的, 个体的, 个别的, 个人的[同] *personal* ②独特的, 个性的[同] *characteristic*



阅读笔记