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まれて 大学夫 NEW DISTANCE COLLEGE ENGLISH

(二) 上声文至大学出版社

主编◎龚 嵘 副主编◎闫高明 陶明忠

大学技语教程 NEW DISTANCE COLLEGE ENGLISH

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内容提要

本书是为高校网络教育学员编写的针对性教材。全书共五个单元,每个单元自成体系,围绕同一主题内容。全书不仅紧扣考纲,而且根据网络学员基础参差不齐、学习时间有限、成年学习者起点低等具体特点,在选材与编写上做了多种特殊处理。通过本系列教材的学习,可以有效建立完整的语法体系,从而为后续学习奠定良好的基础。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新远程大学英语教程 1/龚嵘主编. 一上海:上海交通大学出版社,2013

ISBN 978-7-313-09020-1

I. ①新··· Ⅱ.①龚··· Ⅲ. ①英语一远程教育—教材 Ⅳ.①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2012)第 264715 号

新远程大学英语教程1

主 编 龚 嵘 副主编 闫高明 陶明忠

上海交通大學出版社出版发行

上海市番禺路 951 号 邮政编码 200030

电话: 64071208 出版人: 韩建民

上海交大印务有限公司印刷 全国新华书店经销

开本: 787mm×1092mm 1/16 印张: 11.5 字数: 270 千字

2013年1月第1版 2013年1月第1次印刷

印数:1~6030

ISBN 978-7-313-09020-1/H 定价: 28.00 元

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前言

从上个世纪 80 年代的纸笔函授教育,到 90 年代广播电视教育、再到 21 世纪的网络教育,我国远程教育经历三个发展阶段。随着计算机网络技术、多媒体数字技术、数据库技术等现代信息技术手段的逐步普及推广,我国高等网络教育事业日趋蓬勃,迄今为止已有 69 所国内著名高校,开展本科、大专学历教育和非学历教育。灵活开放的教学模式帮助不同年龄段、不同工作领域的在职人员圆了大学梦。

入读学历教育的网院学生,普遍英语基础薄弱,需要系统教材提供难度适当的网络资源、有效学习自我管理机制。为此而编写的《新远程大学英语》系列教材致力于满足不同英语层次的学员需求,帮助学生掌握英语基础词汇、语法单项知识以及基本的读写应用能力。

整套教材共分三册,每册五个单元,每个单元自成体系,围绕同一主题内容。其中,第一册与第二册关注读与写的语言基础建构,各单元结构完整,含以下5个学习模块:基本词汇知识学习,交际功能单项学习,语法单项练习,常用句型演练与填空式写作,速读技巧。

各模块均配有生动、清晰的多媒体学习课件,其中语法知识部分、精读课文语言点部分含教师精讲,适合基础较弱的学员;语境识词部分与写作部分适合基础较好的学员,学生可根据自身情况进行自学勤练。

第三册旨在帮助学生进一步扩充词汇量,提高语法综合知识的掌握,其中 "语法与词汇考点精粹"特别适合学员考前强化学习,成为有志升读本科的大 专学员的桥梁课程。

参与本书编写的还有秦颖、史晓慧、陈松、姚俊、董慧敏、封宗颖、顾建华、 朱晓琴、朱文晖等老师。囿于编者水平,错漏在所难免,请各位专家与读者不 吝指正。

> 编 者 2013年1月

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UNIT 1

Part One

精读大课堂

生词预读

文化导入 祈祷;英国赛马

Text A The Outside Chance

语言点精学

语言点精练

Part Two

晨读十分钟

交际功能学习 开始对话;介绍;问候

交际功能单项练习

Part Three

语法步步学

一、动词种类

二、基本句型与词序

三、一般现在时与现在进行时

语法单项练习

Part Four

控制性写作

常用句型演练 the way; in a(...)way 填空式写作 Is Money the Root of Evil?

Part Five

挑战性阅读

速读技巧

Text B A Promise Kept 参考译文 信守诺言

Self-test

Part One

精读大课堂

4 生词预读

announcer [ə'naʊnsə(r)] n. 新闻播报员	annoy [ə'nəI] vt. 使厌烦
bargain ['bɑːgən] vi. 讨价还价	bet [bet] $n./v.$ 赌注/打赌
collect [kəˈlekt] vt. 收集;领取	concentrate ['kɒnsəntreIt] vi. 注意力集中
count [kaont] vt. 数,点数	draw [dro:] vt. (从银行) 取钱
expect [Ik'spekt] vt. 期望	explosion [Ik'spləuʒən] n. 爆炸
follow ['fɒləʊ] vt. 跟随	funny ['fʌnI] adj. 滑稽的,奇怪的
gap [gæp] n. 空隙,鉠损	garage [ˈɡærɑːʒ; gəˈrɑːʒ] n. 车库
hardly ['haːdlI] adv. 几乎不	insurance [In'ʃʊərəns] n. 保险
mention ['menʃn] vt. 提及	mechanic [mI'kænIk] n. 机械工
own [əun] vt. 拥有	pension ['pen∫n] n. 退休金
pick [pIk] vt. 挑选	pray [preI] vi. 祈祷
punish ['pʌnIJ] vt. 惩罚	realize ['rIəlaIz] vt. 意识到; 实现
restless ['restlIs] adj. 不安分的	result [rI'zʌlt] n. 结果
somehow ['sʌmhaʊ] adv. 不知怎么地	telegram ['telIgræm] n. 电报
can't wait to do 迫不及待	(be) fond of 喜欢
front page 头版	keep doing 反复做某事
lay one's bets 下赌注	live on 靠······生活
look forward to sth. 盼望	(have sth.) on one's mind 有心事
pay a price 付出代价	pick up/out 捡起/挑选出
switch on 打开(开关)	used to do 过去常常
well off 生活丰裕	

血 文化导入





教徒做祈祷(pray),就是向上帝求告,其内容可以是认罪、感谢、祈求或赞美等。祈祷是一种仪式化的语言活动。依照各人的信仰习惯,有出声的口祷和不出声的默祷。个人独自进行的称为私祷;礼拜、聚会时由主礼人主领的则称为公祷。公祷的祷文可以根据教会制定的文本朗读,也可由领祷人因时因事而临时口诵;祷告完毕时,所有在场者同声说"阿门"(意为诚心所愿)。有些基督徒有每日定时祈祷(如晨起、餐前和睡前)的习惯。基督徒为他人祷告称为代祷。广义的祈祷包括教徒与他们意念中的上帝的思想交流,做祈祷不一定非要在一个非常正式的场合。美国货币上印着:IN

GOD WE TRUST (我们信仰上帝),这也是一种潜在的祈祷;美国的参议院在召开议会前也要做例行的祈祷。祈祷已渗入西方人生活的方方面面,祈祷有着一种难以言传的神秘力量,而 prayer, pray for 也成为英语语言中的高频词,如:You are the answer to my prayers. (你正是我想要的。) pray for a fine day(盼望有个好天气)。更有趣的是,昆虫螳螂(praying mantis)的得名也与祈祷相关。螳螂的前腿总保持着祈祷者的姿势(Its front leg hold in a "prayer like" manner),看上去像在虔诚祷告。

英国赛马(Horse Race in Britain)



英国被称为赛马王国。赛马和育马在英国有着悠久的历史。 英国赛马和育马组织的重要成员 多为贵族或政界要人,重大的赛马 活动颁奖者多是皇室成员。赛马 在英国是一种全民性的狂欢运动, 并非达官显贵的专利,统计资料表 明:40%的赛马场观众和38%的赛 马电视观众是女性;投注站(lay

bets)中25%是女性,马主中27%是女性;赛马观众中15~35岁的占35%,36~65岁的占40%,65岁以上的占25%。英国赛马场大多建于景色宜人、交通便利的市郊,每到赛马日,亲朋好友聚集于赛马场谈论马经,赛马成为一种文化与感情交流的方式。参与投注者则了解各方信息、交流下注经验。赢者印证自己伯乐之才,输者权当贡献慈善福利事业。此外,赛马场与英国的服饰文化也有着密切联系。绝大多数赛马场会员卡的背面印有"入场者须身着礼服,否则门卫有权拒之门外"的字样。重大赛马日已成为名媛小姐争奇斗艳的时装展示会。

m Text A

The Outside Chance

As an active reader, you should maintain a constant interaction with the text in the course of reading. Please read Text A with special attention to the guiding questions in the margin.



钱这东西真怪:没钱的时候,你总认为钱是世上最重要的东西。然而,一次千载难逢的机会带来的惨痛经历彻底改变了作者对金钱的看法,领悟到"神灵若要惩罚我们这些俗人的愚蠢或贪婪,总是干得很漂亮,让人心服口服!"

What's so funny about money?

What warning did the author's teacher give him?

Why did the author leave his hometown?

What did the author's father think of his move to London?

What's wrong with the newspaper?

It's a funny thing about money. If you haven't got it, you think it's the most important thing in the world. That's how I used to think. I don't any more, and I learned the hard way.

My teacher at school used to say: "When the gods wish to punish us, they answer our prayers." It means if you want something really badly, you'll probably get it. But you'll get it in a way you don't expect. You might have to pay a price you didn't bargain for.

It started one rainy day, when I was coming home from work. I was a mechanic, and I liked working in a garage. But I was restless. I'd always had this dream of owning my own business. That was why I'd left my parents in Selby, and come to London.

Dad and I had arguments about it. He didn't see why I should want to leave home when I had enough to live on. Enough for what? To live as he had, with nothing to look forward to but a gold watch and a pension? Oh, I was fond of him, but it annoyed me to see him so content. He had nothing to show for all those years of work in that noisy factory.

All this was on my mind, as I walked home that night. I stopped and bought a newspaper outside the Tube (地铁). I didn't know when I first realized there was something wrong with the paper. As if there

was a gap in the news. Then I looked at the front page, and instead of Tuesday 22nd Nov., it said Wednesday 23rd Nov. Somehow, I had bought tomorrow's paper—today!

That's the moment I realized that all my prayers could be answered. The results of tomorrow's races. I looked at the winners, and chose from them carefully.

Next morning, I drew from the bank just about all I had— \pounds 150, and laid my bets. Then all I had to do was to go around and collect, and I couldn't wait to count my money. A cool £4,000.

Wait till I told Mom and Dad! They'd hardly be able to believe it. I switched on TV, but couldn't concentrate on it. I kept thinking what I'd do with the money. Then the news came on. The announcer mentioned Selby, where my parents lived. Then I began to listen. There had been an explosion up there that afternoon, and it was followed by a factory fire. Twenty-two people were killed. I stopped listening. I must have known then that my dad was dead even before the telegram came.

The newspaper had fallen on the floor. I picked it up. Then I saw it—FACTORY DISASTER IN SELBY. MANY FEARED DEAD. I hadn't seen it before. I'd been too busy picking winners. I could have saved my Dad's life. There wasn't much more to tell. I got my own business, and I'm doing well. Mom was paid insurance and she's better off than she was. The only thing is, she doesn't care whether she's alive or dead for now my Dad's gone.

When the gods wish to punish us, they make a damn good job of it.

(535 words)

How did the author make his fortune in the race?

What price did he pay for his greed?

What lesson has he learnt from the experience?

→ 语言点精学

词汇笔记

Read the example sentences and learn the meaning and the usage of the words or phrases in the coloured print.

Language Points	Notes by the Learner		
used to/be used to/would/accustomed to	❶ used to + do sth. (过去常常)		
We used to be good friends and we would talk	be used to $+ \frac{\text{doing}/n.}{}$ (习惯于)		
on the phone every night.	be used to $+$ do sth. (
There used to be an apple tree in front of our	would + ()		
house.	My father smoke heavily.		
	I finally got the noise.		
chicken.			
The young lady is not used/accustomed to			
wearing a uniform in the office.			
My computer is mainly used to play games.			
2 the way/in a way	$leftilde{2}$ the way $+$ ()		
◎ I felt quite uncomfortable with the way (in	The way you dress sometimes affects		
which) she stared at me.	,		
○ He earned the money the easy way.	(你的穿着有时会影响你的心情。)		
3 probably/probable/likely/possible	3 likely adj. (
A college education is likely to have a lasting	be likely to = ()		
effect on your knowledge and values.	It's likely that(从句常用时态)		
O It seems unlikely that the economic measures	probably adv. ()		
will succeed in controlling the inflation.	possible adj. ()		
We will probably have a fine weather for	He iswin.		
outing, but still, it is possible to rain.	(他不大可能获胜。)		
4 price/cost/pay/take/value	4 price <i>n</i> . ()		
○ He could no longer estimate how high a price	pay a price for (
he would pay for his greed.	value n. (
O Sometimes things of little value sell well at a	cost sb. sth. ()		
high price.	It takes for sb. to do (
O Drunk driving cost my uncle his life.	The boy had to drop out because his parents		
O It takes much more time and effort to read a	couldn'this education.		
classical book than it does a bestseller.			

Language Points	Notes by the Learner		
 own/possess/possession/ownership I dream of owning my own business. A good teacher possesses great patience. There's a dispute over the house ownership. He is found in possession of drugs. Drugs are found in his possession. 	[3] own vt. (); adj. () I want a room of (自己的房间). possess vt. () in possession of sth. () in the possession of sb. () Do you (有枪吗)?		
 argue/argument Dad and I had arguments about it. The doctor described the miseries of the dying patients to argue for euthanasia(安乐死). Some, however, argued that life was important and should be respected. 	(5) argue vi./vt.() argue for/against (/) argue that() argument n.() The risk of lung cancer is a good (反吸烟的有力论据).		
 annoy/annoyance/annoying It annoyed me/It was annoying to see him act so stupid. The noisy traffic is quite an annoyance. 	⑦ annoy vt. () "Get out!" she shouted ("滚开!"她厌恶地喊道。)		
 8 content/satisfied I feel content/satisfied with my life. The content of the essay is hard to understand. I eat to my heart's content. 	<pre>8 content adj. [+ with] () content n. (;) the table of contents () He isto sit in front of TV all night.</pre>		
 realize/realization I didn't realize(that) there was something wrong with the paper/realize the mistake in the paper. He realized his dream of becoming an actor. The next year will see the realization of my hopes. 	③ realize vt. [+ that/wh-]() realize vt. [+ hope, plan]() realization n. (;) I didn't it was. (我不知道有多晚了。)		
 switch on/turn off/ open/close I switched on TV, but could hardly concentrate on it. Turn off the tap after washing. Don't forget to close the window before leaving. I want to open an account in the bank. "Shut up!" the teacher said angrily. 	(1) switch on/off () turn on/off () close vt. () open vt. () shut vt. () Please your eyes and go to sleep the radio (打开收音机)		

Language Points	Notes by the Learner		
mention/speak of	0 mention vt . = speak of (
He mentioned a painting in his letter.	the above-mentioned person ()		
○ —Thank you! —Don't mention it!	not to mention(
○ He didn't speak of/about the affair.			
 He doesn't like kids, not to mention dogs and 			
cats.			
19 follow	$oldsymbol{\emptyset}$ follow vt .		
A fire followed the explosion and burned down	=take place after ()		
the factory.	=understand ()		
◯ Would you please speak more slowly? I cannot	=act on ()		
follow you.	follow one's instruction		
O You'd better follow the doctor's advice.	=copy ()		
O Don't follow my example and rush into	follow the trend		
marriages.	=go along (
Please follow this street until you get to a	=happen as a result ()		
white building.	It follows that		
Mary didn't attend the class, but it didn't	I'll discuss the book's content,the		
necessarily follow that she was sick.	introduction of the writer's life.		
pick up	nick up (
○ He picked up the newspaper on the ground.	()		
The younger children picked up English quite	()		
easily when the family moved to Canada.	()		
O A weak SOS message had been picked up	(拿起电话).		
before all the contact was lost.	My son soon(学会了		
Please get ready at 7 p.m. I'll come to pick	当地口音).		
you up.			
<pre>pick/choose/select</pre>	() pick vt. (;)		
There's a wide range of books to choose/select	choose vt. ()		
from.	select vt. ()		
○ I was busy picking winners.			
O Don't pick flowers in the garden.			
1 punish/punishment	(b) punish vt . [+sb. for] (
The kid was punished for lying.	punishment n . ()		
Nobody can escape punishment.	death punishment		

难句翻译

- ① To live as he had, with nothing to look forward to but a gold watch and a pension? 难道就像他那样活着? ——除了一块金表和一份养老金,没有任何其他盼头!
- ② That's the moment I realized that all my prayers could be answered. 正是在那一刻,我意识到自己所有的祈祷都能实现。
- 3 A cool £4000. 4000 英镑,太爽了!
- ④ I <u>must have known</u> then that my dad was dead—even before the telegram came. 我当时一定明白父亲已遇难——甚至在电报到来之前就知道了。
- 6 I could have saved my Dad's life. 我本可以救父亲一命的。
- 6 Mom was paid insurance and she's better off than she was. The only thing is, she doesn't care if she's alive or dead for now my Dad's gone.

母亲获得保险赔偿,现在的日子比以前富裕了一些。可问题在于,父亲已去,母亲对自己是死是活一点也不在乎了。

→ 语言点精练

I. Word building.

Study word formation rule.

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\operatorname{verb}(\overline{3}\overline{3}\overline{3}) + \operatorname{-ment} \to \operatorname{noun}(\overline{3}\overline{3})
\operatorname{verb}(\overline{3}\overline{3}\overline{3}) + \operatorname{-tion}/\operatorname{-sion} \to \operatorname{noun}(\overline{3}\overline{3}\overline{3})
\operatorname{e.g. argue} v. \to \operatorname{argument} n.
\operatorname{punish} vt. \to \operatorname{punishment} n.
\operatorname{realize} v. \to \operatorname{realization} n.
\operatorname{explode} vi. \to \operatorname{explosion} n.
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Now transform the following verbs into nouns and use them to complete the sentences given below.

动词	名词	动词	名词
concentrate		confuse	
collect		expect	
treat		move	

ι.	The clerk complained of the ill _	by his boss.
2.	Most parents have great	_for their children.
3.	The book mainly deals with the	issue of Women's Liberation
١.	The porter is responsible for the	eof passengers' luggage from the airport
5.	In the , I lost my passi	ports.

<u>Unit 1</u>

II.	Choose the best answ	ver to complete each of	the following sentence	es.
1.	With trembling hand	ds, the old lady	the bottle of poise	on.
	A. put up	B. turned up	C. picked up	D. ate up
2.	Silver is the best cor	nductor of electricity,	with copper	it closely.
		B. competing		
3.	We were outraged (感到愤怒) by the	he treated his p	oor wife.
	A. method	B. way	C. behavior	D. manner
4.	His remarks brough	t me to the sudden	that we had m	aade a terrible mistake.
		B. knowledge		
5.	He has a large vocal	oulary because he	a good, precise	memory.
	A. owns	B. trains	C. realizes	D. possesses
6.	There are strong	for and against	euthanasia (安乐死).	•
		B. arguments		
7.	It's a smart car, but	it's not worth the	they are askin	g.
		B. cost		
8.	Life becomes possible when food is converted (转换) into energy and the energy in turn			
	seek more	food to grow and surv	ive.	
	A. used to	B. tended to	C. is used to	D. is accustomed to
9.	Our teacher seems n	ever content	our school performa	nce.
	A. about	B. at	C. with	D. in
10	. Remember to	after finishing us	ing the computer.	
	A. close down	B. switch off	C. turn on	D. shut up
11	. The old lady	worrying about	her son's safety since	her son went traveling
	alone last month.			
		B. mentioned		D. concentrated
12		e law will be		
	A. picked	B. selected	C. punished	D. announced
13	. The school picnic is	s on Friday, and the k	xids are a su	nny day.
	A. looking forward		B. praying for	
	C. living on		D. betting on	
14	. Miss Smith has ma	ny faults, but her em	ployees are all	her.
	A. annoyed at	B. surprised at	C. angry with	D. fond of
15	. Unless you work h	ard, you are not	to be promoted.	
	A. possible	B. probable	C. probably	D. likely