

21世纪高等学校成人高等教育·现代远程教育系列规划教材

COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学英语

第一册 (下)

E

- 主 编 云 虹
- 副主编 梁 勇 廖国强
- 参 编 艾素萍 陈 琪 贺 鹏
- 主 审 资谷生

本系列丛书由

《21世纪高等学校成人高等教育·现代远程教育系列规划教材》
丛书编委会特别策划



电子科技大学出版社

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内 容 简 介

本书是《21 世纪高等学校成人高等教育·现代远程教育系列规划教材》中《大学英语》教材的第一册(下), 根据教育部最新颁发的《大学英语课程教学要求》及教学实际编写而成, 紧密结合教学大纲要求和课堂教学实际, 注重选择最新的资料和采用读者易于掌握的形式, 是编者教学经验的结晶。本书内容翔实, 实例丰富, 通俗易懂, 针对性、趣味性、实用性强, 每单元配有课后练习答案和课文的中文译文、课文录音光盘一张, 方便教师上课和学习者自学。

本册教材适合作为全国各类成人、网络教育高校二年级使用, 同时也适合社会各界英语爱好者自主学习使用。

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参 编 艾素萍 陈 琪 贺 鹏 主 审 资谷生

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丛书出版说明

为了配合继续教育的教学改革和教材建设工作，我们组织了《21 世纪高等学校成人高等教育·现代远程教育系列规划教材》丛书编委会，针对继续教育的特点和当前学生的知识结构、教学实际情况，并根据相关学科的最新教学大纲精心编写了系列丛书《21 世纪高等学校成人高等教育·现代远程教育系列规划教材》。本系列教材紧密结合教学大纲要求和课堂教学实际，从内容到形式上，编者都注重选择最新的资料和采用读者易于掌握的形式，力求做到内容新颖，编排合理，通俗易懂，便于教学和自学使用，可谓是编者们教学经验的结晶。

本系列教材的编写者来自教学第一线，具有丰富的教学经验，充分把教学经验融入到教材的编写中。相信通过大家的共同努力，本系列教材的出版必将对各学科的建设产生积极的影响。在此，我们特别感谢我们的编写者，感谢他们为教材的编写所付出的艰辛劳动和智慧！我们同时还要感谢丛书编委会的全体成员，感谢大家为本系列丛书的规划、组织和出版工作所付出的辛勤努力和心血！最后，我们还要感谢本系列教材的主审专家们，是他们默默的工作保证了我们教材的良好质量！

由于成书仓促，教材中难免有不足和疏漏之处，敬请各位读者、专家批评指正，我们将及时给予改正！

《21 世纪高等学校成人高等教育·现代
远程教育系列规划教材》丛书编委会



前 言

本书是《21 世纪高等学校成人高等教育·现代远程教育系列规划教材》丛书中《大学英语》教材的第一册（下）。本册教材是参照教育部最新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》，并根据成人教育大学英语教学的实际情况编写而成，其教学对象是各类成人教育、职业教育、网络教育的学生和具有同等英语水平的广大英语爱好者。本册教材紧密结合教学大纲要求和课堂教学实际，编写者来自教学第一线，具有丰富的教学经验，并把教学经验融入到教材中，使本册教材具有鲜明的特色。在编写过程中，编写者参阅了大量相关材料及学术著作，广采众家之长，希望能对大学英语学科建设产生一定的启发和指导意义。

本书体现了英语学科的相关知识，针对远程教育和成人教育的特点，选材力图便于学生自主学习，体现出本教材的实用性、层次性、时代性；同时考虑教材内容的知识性、实践性、新颖性、趣味性。因此，本书从内容到形式，编写者注重选择最新的资料，采用便于广大学生学习的编写形式，使学生们的学习过程变得轻松愉快。本书的编写倾注了编写者的大量心血，是他们教学经验的结晶。

本书是《大学英语》系列教材的第一册（下），供成人高等教育和现代远程教育本科段的学生使用，属成教高段教材。本册教材的内容在选取、组织和编写上有以下特点：

一、选材时，注意了语言的时代性。文章来自于目前流行的报刊、网络，语言流畅，能较好地反映英语使用的现状。

二、注重英语文章题材的多样性。教材所选的文章涉及文化、教育、环保、旅游、心智等热门话题。学生学习完本册之后，既学到了英语知识，又了解了相关的知识背景。

三、各单元由两篇文章（passage）组成，以一个题材（topic）为中心，集中于一个专题，以利于学生学习、讨论。

四、本书以提高学生阅读能力为主，配以相应的练习。同时，增添了一定量的基础知识——英-汉、汉-英翻译和词汇方面的练习，以巩固学生的英语基础知识和能力，为学生适应各类英语考试和今后工作的需要打下坚实的英语基础。

本册共有 13 个单元，每个单元由两篇文章组成。第一篇文章可以看成是主课文，用以提高学生的语言整体水平，增强其语言实际运用能力；第二篇文章可以作为副课文来处理，用以帮助学生提高阅读能力，扩展视野。因此，第一篇文章后的练习主要围绕提高学生的阅读理解、词汇运用、句型操练、翻译等能力而编撰；第二篇文章后的练习主要为提高学生的自主学习能力，其练习主要涉及阅读理解、词汇与词组运用。这样安排的目的在于，充分考虑学生以前曾有的英语学习经历背景，从学生较为熟悉的编排形式入手，让学生将精力集中在语言材料的学习上，有利于提高他们的英语学习能力水平。

本册教材配有每单元课后练习答案、课文及阅读文章的中文译文、课文朗读等 MP3 光盘一张。这样既方便了教师备课，也便于学生自主学习。考虑到学生有参加学位英语考试的需要，本册还增添了相应的阅读练习材料，供复习时使用。

本书由艾素萍编写第 1 单元、第 3 单元、第 6 单元、第 11 单元、第 12 单元；陈琪编写第 2 单元、第 9 单元、第 10 单元、第 13 单元；贺鹏编写第 4 单元、第 5 单元、第 7 单元、第 8 单元。云虹、梁勇、廖国强负责全书的统稿、选材和整理工作。

本书的录音由 Megan、Robin、贺鹏、严峻、刘仓盐、郑欢完成，在此对他们表示衷心的感谢！另外，对所有为本书的出版提供了帮助的人员表示衷心的感谢！

我们在编写本册教材的过程中，虽然尽量从读者的角度考虑，努力将本书写得有针对性，具有自己的特色、生动有趣，但由于编写时间仓促，编者水平有限，书中难免有缺点和不足，恳请读者批评指正。

编 者
2008 年 5 月

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Unit 1

Passage One**【Moon and Monkeys】**

One day, a little monkey is playing by the well. He looks in the well and shouts: “Oh! My god! The moon has fallen into the well!” An older monkey runs over, takes a look, and says, “Goodness me! The moon is really in the water!” And elderly monkey comes over. He is very surprised as well and cries out: “The moon is in the well.” A group of monkeys run over to the well. They look at the moon in the well and shout: “The moon did fall into the well! Come on! Let’s get it out!” Then, the oldest monkey hangs on the tree upside down, with his feet on the branch. And he pulls the next monkey’s feet with his hands. All the other monkeys follow his suit, and they join each other one by one down to the moon in the well. Just before they reach the moon, the oldest monkey raises his head and happens to see the moon in the sky. He yells excitedly: “Don’t be so foolish! The moon is still in the sky!”

**【New Words and Expressions】**

monkey /ˈmʌŋki/ n.

猴子

well /wel/ n.

井

shout /ʃaʊt/ <i>v.</i>	呼喊, 呼叫
god /gɒd/ <i>n.</i>	上帝
really /'ri:əli/ <i>adv.</i>	真正地, 实在地
elderly /'eldəli/ <i>adj.</i>	稍老的
hang /hæŋ/ <i>v.</i>	悬挂
branch /brɑ:tʃ/ <i>n.</i>	树枝
pull /pul/ <i>v.</i>	拉, 拖
follow /'fɒləu/ <i>vt.</i>	跟随, 追随
suit /su:t/, /sju:t/ <i>n. vi.</i>	套装, 一套衣服; (使) 合适
join /dʒɔɪn/ <i>v.</i>	参加, 加入
reach /ri:tʃ/ <i>v.</i>	够得着, 到达
raise /reiz/ <i>v.</i>	升起, 抬高
happen /'hæpən/ <i>v.</i>	碰巧, 偶然遇见
yell /jel/ <i>vi.</i>	大叫, 呼喊
excitedly /ik'saitidli/ <i>adv.</i>	兴奋地
foolish /fu:liʃ/ <i>adj.</i>	愚蠢的, 傻的
fall into	落入
run over	跑过去
take a look	注视, 看一看
as well	也
cry out	大声呼喊
come on	快点, 赶快
get out	弄出来
one by one	一个接一个

【Notes】

1. Goodness me! 这里的 goodness 本意是“仁慈、善良”, 是不可数名词, 用来表达强烈的感情, 尤指惊奇, 意思是“啊呀”。

eg: (My) goodness (me), how many more times do I have to tell you! (我的) 天啊, 我得再告诉你多少次!

2. The moon did fall into the well! 月亮真的掉在井里头啦! 该用法是助动词 “do (does/did) + 动词原形” 来表示强调。

eg: He does know the place well. 他的确很熟悉这个地方。

【Reading Comprehension】

I. Answer the following questions according to the passage.

1. While playing by the well, what does the little monkey find?
2. What does the elderly money do after hearing what the little monkey says?
3. What do the monkeys decide to do?
4. How do they try to get the moon?
5. Do they finally get the moon out of the well? Why?

【Vocabulary】

II. Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form if necessary.

fall	elderly	hang	branch	pull	follow
join	reach	raise	happen	excitedly	foolish

1. ____ your right hand if you agree.
2. Although he is ____, he works hard like a youngster(年轻人).
3. The company has ____ all over the country.
4. I ____ to be out when she called.
5. It was ____ to take the test without preparation.
6. The snow ____ quickly, making travel difficult.
7. He ____ the two pieces of wood together with nails.
8. I plan to ____ some pictures in my new house.

III. Exchange the underlined parts with the words or phrases from the text.

1. You had better go to the factory and have a look. ()
2. I didn't quite understand; could you explain it again? ()
3. It's difficult to support a family on a small income. ()
4. The lights went out one after another. ()
5. I'm coming to London and my sister's coming too. ()

【Structure】

IV. Translate the following Chinese into English with “as well”.

1. I went to London last year, _____ (我妹妹也去了).
2. Her son like English _____ (也喜欢画画).
3. They gave me food _____ (还给了我钱).
4. That child is lively _____ (也很健康).
5. His classmates think him very clever _____ (他的老师也这么认为).

V. Study the model and then rewrite each of the following sentences, using do, does or did.

For example: The moon really fell into the well !

—The moon did fall into the well!

1. —Why didn't you tell me he won't come?
—I really told you that.
2. My family really felt happy at my acceptance by Harvard University.
3. Betty really has some problem with her math class.
4. These novels really show her view on marriage.
5. I really want to help you with your English.

【Translation】

VI. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 他爸爸三十年前就加入中国共产党了。(join)
2. 你和我们一起讨论好吗? (join)
3. 他们正在为希望工程筹集资金。(raise)
4. 他们要养育四个孩子, 很不容易。(raise)
5. 太嘈杂, 他不得不提高嗓门。(raise)

VII. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. The oldest monkey hangs on the tree up side down, with his feet on the branch.

2. All the afternoon he worked with the door locked.
3. Anderson was so tired that he went to bed with all his clothes on.
4. She is doing her homework, with her feet on the bench in front of her.
5. The woman came in, with a baby in her arm.

Passage Two

【A Short Holiday】

Alan worked in an office in the city. He worked very hard and really looked forward to his holidays.

He usually went to the seaside, but one year he saw an ad in a newspaper “Enjoy country life. Spend a few weeks at Willow Farm. Good food, fresh air, horse riding, walking, fishing. Reasonable prices.”

“This sounds like a good idea.” he thought, “I’ll spend a month at Willow Farm. I’ll enjoy horse riding, walking and fishing. They’ll make a change from sitting by the seaside.”

Four days later he returned home.

“What’s wrong with Willow Farm?” his friend asked him.
“Didn’t you enjoy country life?”

“Country life was fine,” Alan said. “ But there was another problem. ”

“Oh, what?”

“Well, the first day I was there a sheep died, and we had roast lamb for dinner.”

“Fresh meat is the best.”

“I know, but on the second day a cow died, and we had roast beef for dinner. ”

“Lucky you!”

“You don’t understand,” Alan said. “On the third day a pig died and we had roast pork for dinner.”



“A different roast every day.” Jack exclaimed.

“Let me finish,” Alan said. “On the fourth day the farmer died and I didn’t dare stay for dinner!”

【New Words and Expressions】

holiday /'hɒlɪdi/ *n.*

假日，假期

seaside /'si:saɪd/ *n.*

海边，海滨

ad /æd/ *n.*

广告

newspaper /'nju:speɪpə/ *n.*

报纸

spend /spend/ *v.*

度过，花费

reasonable /'ri:zənəbl/ *adj.*

合理的

price /praɪs/ *n.*

价格，价钱

roast /rəʊst/ *v.*

烤，烘

lamb /læm/ *n.*

羊羔

beef /bi:f/ *n.*

牛肉

lucky /'lʌki/ *adj.*

幸运的

pork /pɔ:k/ *n.*

猪肉

exclaim /ɪks'kleɪm/ *v.*

呼喊，惊叫

dare /deə/ *v.*

敢，胆敢

look forward to

期望，期待

sound like

听起来像

【Notes】

1. ad 广告，这是一个缩略词，其完全形式是：advertisement。

2. Didn't you enjoy country life? 反意疑问句，意为：你不喜欢那里的乡村生活吗？

3. Lucky you! 是一个省略感叹句，其完整形式是：How lucky you are! 你真是幸运！

【Reading Comprehension】

I. Choose the best one from the following choices to complete the statements according to the passage.

1. Where did Alan work? _____
A. On a farm. B. In a government.
C. In a restaurant. D. In an office in the city.
2. Where did Alan usually go to spend his holiday? _____
A. The seaside. B. The countryside.
C. The mountains. D. An island.
3. Why did Alan decide to spend his holiday at Willow farm? _____
A. Because he was there.
B. Because he had a good friend there.
C. Because he thought it would make a change from sitting by the seaside.
D. Because he wanted to enjoy the fresh air in the countryside.
4. How many days later did he return? _____
A. A few weeks. B. A week.
C. Three days. D. Four days.
5. What died on the third day? _____
A. The farmer. B. A pig.
C. A cow. D. A sheep.
6. What made Alan return so soon? _____
A. He felt sick.
B. The air there was not fresh.
C. The prices were too high.
D. They always had the thing that had just died for dinner.

II. Fill in the blank with a suitable preposition or adverb in the following sentences.

1. I read _____ the accident _____ the newspaper.
2. All the students are looking _____ the coming May Day.

3. What do you have ____ dinner?
4. There used to be a big tree ____ the river.
5. What's wrong ____ Mary? Her face looks so pale.
6. She opened the door, looking at me ____ head ____ toe(脚趾).
7. Don't be so foolish! The moon is still ____ the sky.
8. Goodness me! My gold watch has fallen ____ the well!