

● 成人高等教育规划教材

# 菁菁

## 英语

## 读写教程

主编 赵超 (第二册)

JINGJING  
English



总主编 潘飞南 赵超

主审 赵国杰

江西高校出版社

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(第二册)

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# 前言

随着普通高等教育的扩招,入学年龄的放宽,办学主体和办学形式的多样化,成人高等学历教育面临着严峻的挑战:生源有限,生源质量也正发生着较大的变化。这就要求成人高等教育工作者必须解放思想,审时度势,深入探讨成人高等教育教学规律,坚持开展“学情”研究,勇于创新,不断深化教学改革,努力提高教学质量。

要提高成人高等教育教学质量,就必须要了解“学情”,并且必须以“学情”为出发点开展教学活动。那么,目前成人高等学历教育的“学情”基础是什么呢?一是学习形式多样,有脱产、业余、函授,业余、函授学生工学矛盾突出;二是学生年龄、心理、已有知识水平、职业和所处环境各有差异;三是学生的价值取向趋于追求实惠和功利性,学习动机与目的呈多样化;四是学生对学习内容要求有针对性和实用性;五是学生学习的自主性较强,但已有知识水平不够高。但令人遗憾的是,我们许多人在教学实践中往往忽视这些“学情”,使得成人高等学历教育“普教化”现象还相当严重。主要表现在:首先是教学计划和课程设置上,基本上沿袭普通高等教育模式,从培养目标到培养过程,从教学计划、教学大纲、教材选用到教学内容,很大一部分是普通高等教育的浓缩。其次是教师在教学中,忽视成人特点,照搬针对普教学生的教学方法,照搬普通教育的讲稿,用普教学生的学习标准来衡量成教学生。正是这种“普教化”的横行,使得教师感到难教,学生听不懂,导致厌学、弃学、逃学盛行。导致这种“普教化”固疾的根本原因就是忽视了成教学生的基本“学情”。因此,要提高成人高等教育教学质量,就必须以“学情”为教学的切入点,彻底改变这种“普教化”现象,有的放矢地开展成教教学活动。

英语是成人高等学历教育的必修课程之一,也是成人大学生入学考试、获取学位、甚至毕业必须通过的统考课程,更是成人大学生在日常工作、生活、甚至人生目标的追求中经常遇到的障碍。因此,对于英语学习,成人大学生有较强的学习动机。但是,由于“普教化”充塞课堂,成人大学生学习自主性强的特点难以发挥,为此,他们常常感到困惑、难堪、沮丧,真可谓欲学无门,欲弃难舍。

教材是师生教与学的资源和工具。目前市场上成教英语教材虽然不少,但许多教材仍留有“普教化”的踪影,学生普遍感到难学。为此,许多成教同行们忧心忡忡。正是在这种背景下,也正是在成教主管部门、成教界的各位同仁及江西高校出版社的大力支持和组织领导下,我们编写了这套成人高等教育英语规划教材,取名为《菁菁英语》,以此寄希望于成教事业枝繁叶茂,长盛不衰。

我们认为,成教英语教材的编写要凸显成人大学生学习自主性与分散性的特点,成人大学生对教材的要求不是“高、深、全”,而是要突出实用性、时效性和针对性。因此,我们在编

写过程中,就教材的“切入点”问题作了深入的调查、分析和讨论;在编写上,我们有观点,有取舍,有突出,有创新。

《菁菁英语》共分四册,第一册(主要供成教专科层次使用)和第二册(主要供成教本科层次使用)为读写本,《听力》为听说本,《参考译文与练习答案》为教学参考书。全套教材为一个整体,对成人大学生提供训练听、说、读、写、译的资源 and 工具。既适合于成教师生教与学使用(针对脱产学生),又适合成人大学生在教师的指导下开展自主性学习(针对业余、函授学生)。《菁菁英语》由潘飞南教授和赵超副教授总主编,赵国杰教授为主审。

《读写教程》第一册共有 16 个单元,每个单元包含“Dialogue, Text, Word Study, Grammar, Exercises, Writing, Fast Reading”;书后还附有两套自测题、不规则动词表和总词汇表。本册由潘飞南教授主编,参加编写的有王赛凤(Units 6, 8, 11);付小平(Units 9, 14);刘爱平(Units 2, 3, 5, 6);杜泉贵(Units 4, 10);钟菊英(Units 12, 13);熊云芳(Unit 16);潘飞南(Units 1, 7)和熊小华。

《读写教程》第二册共有 14 个单元,每个单元由“Text A, Text B, Word Study, Grammar, Exercises, Writing, Fast Reading”组成,书后还附有两套自测题和总词汇表。本册由赵超副教授主编,参加编写的有邓赟(Units 4, 9);刘晓云(Units 1, 2);刘爱平(Unit 13);罗玲娟(Units 3, 12);赵超(Units 5, 8);韩菁(Units 6, 14);廖为应(Units 7, 11);潘飞南(Unit 10)和胡启明。

《听力教程》寓说于听,按语言功能分 20 个单元,每单元由四部分组成。练习方式包括选择填空,回答问题,听写等。本册由肖友群和肖善香任主编,参加编写的有肖友群、肖善香、吴伟萍、文华增和段晓静。

《参考译文与练习答案》包含《读写教程》第一册和第二册全部对话、课文的译文和练习答案。本册由刘爱平教授主编,参加编写的有潘飞南、赵超、王赛凤、付小平、刘爱平、杜泉贵、钟菊英、熊云芳、熊小华、刘小云、罗玲娟、廖为应、邓赟、韩菁和胡启明。

《菁菁英语》的诞生倾注了我们的心血。作为一个新生儿,她需要大家的关爱和呵护,所有的营养我们照单全收,并且,我们随时准备接受您对她的评判。我们坚信,有您的关心、支持、帮助和教诲,《菁菁英语》一定会茁壮成长。

我们在编写过程中,参阅了一些相关文献,并从一些报刊杂志上选用了一些素材,虽然难于一一列出,但在此一并表示衷心感谢!

编著者

2006 年 1 月 10 日

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## Unit One

### Text A

### Beautiful Love<sup>1</sup>

The poor<sup>2</sup> are very wonderful people. One evening we went out and we picked up four people from the street. And one of them was in a most terrible condition<sup>3</sup>, and I told the Sisters<sup>4</sup>: You take care of the other three; I take care of this one who looked worse. So I did for her all that my love can do. I put her in bed. There was such a beautiful smile on her face. She took hold of my hand as she said just the words "thank you" and she died.

I could not help but examine my conscience before her and I asked what would I say if I was in her place<sup>5</sup>. And my answer was very simple. I would have tried<sup>6</sup> to draw a little attention to myself. I would have said I am hungry that I am dying. I am cold, I am in pain, or something, but she gave me much more—she gave me grateful love. And she died with a smile on her face. As did that man whom we picked up from the drain, half eaten with worms, and we brought him to the home. "I have lived like an animal in the street, but I am going to die like an angel, loved and cared for." And it was so wonderful to see the greatness of that man who could speak like that, who could die like that without blaming anybody, without cursing anybody, without comparing anything.<sup>7</sup> Like an angel—this is the greatness of our people. And that is why we believe what Jesus had said: I was hungry, I was naked, I was homeless, I was unwanted, unloved, uncared for, and you did it to me.

I believe that we are not real social workers. We may be doing social work in the

eyes of the people, but we are really contemplatives in the heart of the world. For we are touching the body of Christ twenty-four hours. . . And I think that in our family we don't need bombs and guns, to destroy peace, just get together, love one another, bring that peace, that joy, that strength of presence of each other in the home.<sup>8</sup> And we will be able to overcome all the evil that is in the world.

And with this prize that I have received as a Prize of Peace<sup>9</sup>, I am going to try to make the home for many people who have no home. Because I believe that love begins at home, and if we can create a home for the poor I think that more and more love will spread.<sup>10</sup> And we will be able through this understanding love to bring peace to the poor. The poor is in our own family first, in our country and in the world. To be able to do this, our Sisters, our lives have to be woven with prayer. They have to be woven with Christ to be able to understand, to be able to share. Because today there is so much suffering. . . When I pick up a person from the street, hungry, I give him a plate of rice, a piece of bread, I have been satisfied. I have removed that hunger. But a person who is shut out, who feels unwanted, unloved, terrified, the person who has been thrown out from society—that poverty is so full of hurt and so unbearable. . . And so let us always meet each other with a smile, for the smile is the beginning of love, and once we begin to love each other naturally we want to do something.

## New Words and Expressions

wonderful ['wʌndəfəl] *adj.* 惊人的, 出色的  
condition [kən'diʃən] *n.* 状态, 状况; 先决条件

examine [ig'zæmin] *v.* 检查; 研究

conscience ['kɒnsəns] *n.* 良心; 是非之心

grateful ['greɪtʃəl] *adj.* 感激的, 感谢的

drain [dreɪn] *n.* 排水管; 消耗或耗尽

worm [wɜ:m] *n.* 虫, 蠕虫

greatness ['greɪtnɪs] *n.* 巨大, 伟大

compare [kəm'peə] *v.* 比较, 区别

naked ['neɪkɪd] *adj.* 裸体的; 暴露的

social ['səʊʃəl] *adj.* 社会的; 社会生活的

contemplative ['kɒntempleɪtɪv] *n.* 沉思者  
*adj.* 沉思的

bomb [bɒm] *n.* 炸弹

destroy [dɪ'strɔɪ] *v.* 消灭; 使终结

strength [streŋθ] *n.* 力量

presence ['prezn] *n.* 在场, 在场人物

evil ['i:vl] *adj.* 邪恶的

spread [spred] *v.* 散布, 普及

understand [ˌʌndə'stænd] *v.* 理解; 熟知

peace [pi:s] *n.* 和平

prayer [preə] *n.* 祈祷

woven ['wəʊvən] *weave* (编织) 的过去分词

plate [pleɪt] *n.* 盘子

terrified ['terɪfaɪd] *adj.* 恐惧的

unbearable [ˌʌn'beərəbl] *adj.* 无法忍受的

natural ['nætʃərəl] *adj.* 自然的; 天生的

naturally ['nætʃərəli] *adv.* 自然地

go out 出走, 离开; 熄灭

pick up 捡起

in pain 疼痛; 在苦恼中

take care of 照料, 关怀; 处理

## Notes

1. **Mother Teresa (1910—1997)** 是印度著名慈善家, 印度天主教仁爱传教会创始人, 她建立了一个庞大的全球性慈善机构网。1979 年被授予诺贝尔和平奖。这是她领取该奖时的演讲辞的一部分, 语言简洁质朴、感人至深。

2. **The poor are very wonderful people.** 定冠词 the 常与某些形容词连用, 表类指。如: the sick, the dead, the rich, the oppressed 等。

3. **And one of them was in a most terrible condition.** condition 常和介词 in 搭配, 表示事物或人的状况。如: Everything arrived in good condition. 一切均安全到达。

4. **the Sisters** 中 sister 指修女, 女教友, 首字母要大写。

5. **I asked what would I say if I was in her place.** 本句为由 if 引导的虚拟条件句, 表示非真实的条件。如: If I were you, I should wait till next week.

6. **I would have tried to draw a little attention to myself.** 我将尽力对自己一点关注。“would(情态动词) + 不定式的完成体形式”表示对过去时间发生的事情的推测。下文的“I would have said I am hungry, that I am dying.”属同一用法。

7. **And it was so wonderful to see the greatness of that man who could speak like that, who could die like that without blaming anybody, without cursing anybody, without comparing anything.** 这是一个复合句。主句为 “And it was so wonderful to see the greatness of that man...”, 定语从句 “...who could speak like that, who could die like that without blaming anybody, without cursing anybody, without comparing anything.” 修饰限定 “that man”, “it” 是主句的形式主语, 真正的主语是不定式 “to see the greatness of that man”。英语表达中, 如主语过长, 常将形式主语 it 用来替代真正的主语。如: It was stupid of her to make such a mistake.

8. **And I think that in our family we don't need bombs and guns, to destroy peace, just get together, love one another, bring that peace, that joy, that strength of presence of each other in the home.** 该句运用了排偶的修辞方法。排偶就是相同结构模式(通常是短语或小句)的重复。它常被用于演说文体中表示强调。如文中的 “...without blaming anybody, without cursing anybody, without comparing anything”, “I was hungry, I was naked, I was homeless, I was unwanted, unloved, uncared for...”, “...that peace, that joy, that strength of presence of each other in the home”。

9. **And with this prize that I have received as a Prize of Peace... Prize of Peace** 诺贝尔和平奖。

10. **...and if we can create a home for the poor I think that more and more love will spread.** 本句为由 if 引导的真实条件句。如: If it is fine tomorrow, we can have a picnic somewhere.

## Word Study

1. **wonderful** *adj.*

The whale is one of the most wonderful animals in the world. 鲸鱼是世界上最大的动物。

The spirit of the movement was wonderful. 运动的精神好极了。

2. **pick up**

She kept picking up magazines and putting them down again. 她抱起杂志, 再把杂志放下。

My wife picks the baby up whenever it cries. 孩子一哭, 我妻子就把他抱起来。

3. **condition** *n.*

The car is in very good condition. 汽车保养得很好。

Compatibility is a condition of a successful marriage. 兼容是成功婚姻的条件。

4. **conscience** *n.*

Let your conscience be your guide. 让良心作你的向导。

His conscience troubled him after he took the money. 他拿了钱后, 他的良心困扰着他。

5. **grateful** *adj.*

I am grateful to you for helping me. 我感激你帮助了我。

Our grateful thanks are due to you. 向你表示感谢。

6. **destroy** *v.*

The ancient manuscripts were destroyed by fire. 古代的手写本被大火焚毁。

The heavy rain destroyed all hope of a picnic. 大雨把去野炊的希望破灭了。

7. **understand** *v.*

I can't understand classical literature. 我不懂古典文学。

That teacher understands children. 那位老师理解孩子们。

8. **natural** *adj.*

Milk is the natural food for young babies. 牛奶是婴儿的天然食品。

Love of power is natural to some people. 权利欲对某些人来说是天生的。

## ~~~~~ Exercises ~~~~~

1. **Answer the following questions**

- 1) When the Sisters were out, what happened?
- 2) How did the author treat the person in a worse condition?
- 3) What did the person say before she died?
- 4) What's the greatness of our people?
- 5) According to the author, where does love begin?
- 6) Which kind of poverty is unbearable?
- 7) What do you learn from the text?

2. Choose the best answer for each of the following

- 1) The author took care of the person who was in a \_\_\_\_\_ condition.  
A. good                      B. bad                      C. great                      D. perfect
- 2) According to the author, if she was the person who was dying, she would have \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. said just the words "thank you"                      B. tried to draw a little attention to herself  
C. said "I am going to die like an angel"                      D. died with a smile on her face
- 3) What do we need in our family?  
a. bombs and guns                      B. love                      C. peace and joy                      D. both B and C
- 4) To be woven with Christ is to be able to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. suffer                      B. feel unwanted                      C. feel terrified                      D. understand and share
- 5) What's the beginning of love?  
A. hurt                      B. hunger                      C. smile                      D. peace

3. Fill in the blanks with the proper words in word study

- 1) The car has been well maintained and is in excellent \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) We had a \_\_\_\_\_ time in Spain.
- 3) It was his guilty \_\_\_\_\_ that made him offer to help.
- 4) Seth bent to \_\_\_\_\_ the papers.
- 5) The school was completely \_\_\_\_\_ by an earthquake.

4. Translate the following sentences

- 1) It's natural to shake hands with the person you've just met.
- 2) My suitcases were examined at the Customs when I entered the country.
- 3) These famous film stars' presence greatly brightened up the evening party.
- 4) The word spread fast.
- 5) What a pleasant weather. Why not go out for a walk?

5. Fill in the blanks with given words

*Comfort    active    disappoint    meaning    use*  
*honesty    careful    efficiency    additional    quicken*

- 1) You must be very \_\_\_\_\_ not to say anything to Paul.
- 2) This is an \_\_\_\_\_ proof of his carelessness.
- 3) What's the \_\_\_\_\_ of crying?
- 4) It's a waste of time doing such \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- 5) Sit down, please, and make yourself \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) We must \_\_\_\_\_ our steps if we don't want to be caught in the rain.
- 7) The skilled carpenter worked with great \_\_\_\_\_ and finished the job quickly.
- 8) To her great \_\_\_\_\_, her daughter didn't send her a real present for her eightieth birthday.
- 9) They failed to convince her of his \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10) During his \_\_\_\_\_ years the retired engineer made great contributions to the develop-

ment of technology in his field.

**6. Choose the best answer for each of the following**

- 1) He gave all his \_\_\_\_\_ papers to the library.  
A. historical                      B. historic                      C. history                      D. historian
- 2) Sally \_\_\_\_\_ before I had a chance to explain.  
A. hung up                      B. hung back                      C. hang up                      D. hang back
- 3) The heat was almost more than he could \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. exercise                      B. control                      C. stand                      D. experience
- 4) I have \_\_\_\_\_ seen such large trees.  
A. slimly                      B. seldom                      C. solely                      D. slightly
- 5) The shop assistant \_\_\_\_\_ me so much for the book.  
A. cost                      B. charged                      C. required                      D. requested
- 6) War and Peace \_\_\_\_\_ the longest book I've ever read.  
A. is                      B. are                      C. have been                      D. were
- 7) "When will they leave for Australia?"  
"They \_\_\_\_\_ very soon."  
A. do leave                      B. are leaving                      C. have left                      D. leaves
- 8) The pilot had radioed the airport \_\_\_\_\_ these arrangements could be made.  
A. so as that                      B. in order that                      C. providing                      D. as to
- 9) The men have to wait all day \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor works fast.  
A. if                      B. whether                      C. unless                      D. that
- 10) Mr. Baker was extremely busy \_\_\_\_\_ he could not come.  
A. but                      B. and                      C. therefore                      D. nor

**7. Translate the following simple sentences**

- 1) His composition is good except for some grammatical mistakes.
- 2) The government is taking effective measures to overcome current difficulties.
- 3) He has arranged for his secretary to meet you at the airport.
- 4) 他是个百万富翁的儿子。
- 5) 汤姆在读和写方面都取得了一些进步。
- 6) 我们不应该在电视机前花太多时间。

**8. Translate the following compound sentences**

- 1) It is well known that generation gap is caused by failure to communicate.
- 2) Whatever I have achieved is attributed to the guidance of my mother.
- 3) Whether he is prepared to work hard is still a question.
- 4) 他们在中国看到的一切给他们留下了很深的印象。(impression)
- 5) 我们英语老师告诉我们的事是真的。(tell)
- 6) 据估计,这工作的费用为八千美元。(It is estimated that...)

**9. Change the following verbs into nouns ending with -er/-or. Put them into Chinese**

*record    sense    hold    invent    produce*  
*create    lead    report    select    govern*

## Text B

### Legacy of Pearl Harbor<sup>1</sup>

Remember Pearl Harbor?

There is no way<sup>2</sup> to forget it.

The Japanese attack on the U.S. Pacific Fleet, December 7, 1941, was one of the most profound examples of utter surprise in military history. It was also one of the great rarities of human existence—a moment when an entire people witness a turning point, both as individuals and as a nation. All Americans then living and old enough to reason remembered where they were when they heard the news and marked their days in some way before and after Pearl Harbor<sup>3</sup>.

In the time a Naval officer might have taken<sup>4</sup> to eat a leisurely breakfast, 2403 American soldiers, sailors, airmen, Marines and civilians were killed or missing, 1178 wounded; 18 warships were sunk or damaged. By the time our participation in World War II ended, the United States had put 16 million men and women under arms<sup>5</sup>, suffered more than 405,000 of them to die and over 671,000 to endure wounds.

Remember Pearl Harbor? We must not forget it. The generation that did not live through it are, whether they know it or not, the beneficiaries of its great lessons. The greatest involves all the complexities entailed in the word vigilance. Those complexities distill into two words—possibility and probability.

The tragic fact is, even those who considered a Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor possible<sup>6</sup> did not think it probable. They ignored Japan's sheer military capability, and they ignored an enduring lesson of military history: what an enemy is capable of doing he may well do.<sup>7</sup> The leaders of the West, and particularly the United States, who have struggled in the cause of freedom throughout the postwar years learned never to discount the immense military capability of the foe and the possibility that it might somehow, someday, be employed. Even when some ridiculed their "Cold War Mentalities" and preached that the use of such power was highly improbable, those who remembered the lessons of Pearl Harbor stood fast, remained vigilant, kept our defenses strong.

Remember Pearl Harbor? Yes. Any real hope of a peaceful world demands it.

## New Words and Expressions

legacy ['legəsi] *n.* 遗产  
 pearl [pɜ:l] *n.* 珍珠  
 pacific [pə'sifik] *adj.* 和平的, 平静的  
 the Pacific 太平洋  
 fleet [fli:t] *n.* 舰队  
 profound [prə'faund] *adj.* 深刻的, 意义深远的  
 utter ['ʌtə] *adj.* 全然的, 绝对的  
 rarity ['ræərəti] *n.* 稀有  
 individual [,indi'vidjuəl] *n.* 个人, 个体  
*adj.* 个别的  
 reason ['ri:zn] *v.* 推论, 思考  
 mark [mɑ:k] *v.* 标志 *n.* 记录  
 leisurely ['li:ʒəli] *adv.* 从容不迫的  
 soldier ['səuldʒə] *n.* 战士  
 sailor ['seilə] *n.* 海员, 水手  
 airmen ['eəmənz] (airman 的复数形式) 飞行员, 空军  
 marine [mə'ri:n] *n.* 舰队  
 civilian [sɪ'viljən] *n.* 平民, 公务员  
 warship ['wɔ:ʃip] *n.* 军舰, 战船  
 wound [waund] *v.* 打伤, 击伤 *n.* 创伤  
 damage ['dæmɪdʒ] *v.* 损害  
 participation [pɑ:tɪ'si'peɪʃən] *n.* 分享, 参与  
 generation [dʒenə'reɪʃən] *n.* 一代, 一代人

beneficiary [ˌbenɪ'fɪʃəri] *n.* 受惠者, 受益人  
 complexity [kəm'pleksɪti] *n.* 复杂的事物, 复杂性  
 entail [ɪn'teɪl] *v.* 使必需, 使承担  
 vigilance ['vɪdʒɪləns] *n.* 警戒, 警惕  
 distill [dɪ'stɪl] *v.* 蒸馏, 提取  
 possibility [ˌpɒsə'bɪlɪti] *n.* 可能性  
 probability [ˌprɒbə'bɪlɪti] *n.* 可能性, 十之八九  
 tragic ['trædʒɪk] *adj.* 悲惨的, 悲剧的  
 sheer [ʃiə] *adj.* 全然的, 纯粹的  
 capability [ˌkeɪpə'bɪlɪti] *n.* (实际) 能力  
 enduring [ɪn'dʒʊərɪŋ] *adj.* 持久的, 不朽的  
 postwar ['pəust'wɔ:] *adj.* 战后的  
 immense [ɪ'mens] *adj.* 极广大的, 无边的  
 foe [fəʊ] *n.* 反对者, 敌人  
 ridicule ['rɪdɪkjʊl] *v.* 嘲笑, 奚落  
 mentality [men'tælɪti] *n.* 心理, 思想情况  
 preach [pri:tʃ] *v.* 鼓吹  
 defense [dɪ'fens] *n.* 防卫  
 live through 度过, 经受过  
 be capable of 能够  
 in the cause of 为……而……  
 stand fast 不后退, 不让步

## Notes

1. 珍珠港是美国太平洋海军的指挥中枢和保障中心, 在世界战略格局中有不可替代的特殊地位。

2. **There is no way to forget it.** no way 意思是“决不”。

3. 本句主语是 *all Americans, then living and old enough to reason* 是后置定语, *remembered* 和 *marked* 是并列谓语动词。

4. “情态动词 *might* + 不定式的完成体”表示对过去时间发生的事情的推测, 其推测的



可能性比“情态动词 *would* + 不定式的完成体形式”结构(见 Text A 中的 Note 6)表示的可能性要低。

5. **By the time our participation in World War II ended, the United States had put 16 million men and women under arms...** *arm* 一词在本句中的含义不是“手臂”,而是指“武器,兵种”。

6. “...who considered a Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor possible...”是定语从句,修饰 *those* 一词。

7. 这是一个由 *and* 连接的并列句。

## Word Study

### 1. **legacy** *n.*

The civil wars in the region are largely a legacy of apartheid. 这个地区的内战是种族隔离后遗症。

She inherited the legacy of her aunt. 他继承了他婶婶的遗产。

### 2. **individual** *n. adj.*

Each variety of melon has its individual flavor. 每种甜瓜都有各自的味道。

This is not only a crisis of individuals, but also of a society. 这不仅是个人的危机,也是社会的危机。

### 3. **mark** *v. n.*

Today's ceremony marks 100 years of trade between our two countries. 今天的仪式标志我们两国贸易 100 年。

He set a new mark in the long jump. 他设了一个跳远的新标记。

### 4. **generation** *n.*

Mother and daughters represent two generations. 母亲和女儿代表了两代人。

They are the new generations of computers. 它们是新一代计算机。

### 5. **ridicule** *v. n.*

Why do you ridicule my proposal? 为什么你嘲笑我的建议?

My father never ridicules my performance. 父亲从不嘲笑我的演出。

## ~~~~~ Exercises ~~~~~

### 1. Answer the following questions

- 1) Should we forget Pearl Harbor?
- 2) What happened in Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941?
- 3) What is the consequence of the war?
- 4) What are the lessons of Pearl Harbor learned by the leaders of the West?

### 2. Translate the following phrases