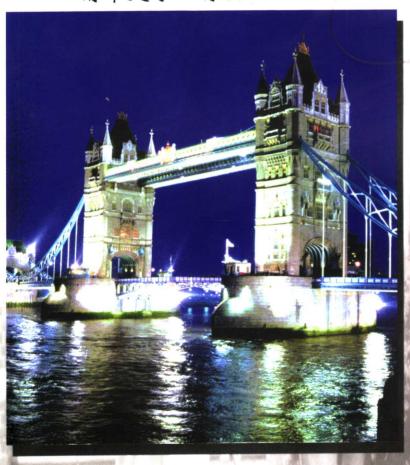


COLLEGE ENGLISH

模拟课堂

清华大学 蒋隆国 主编



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PREFACE

全新版《大学英语》系列教材自问世以来,受到广大师生和英语学习者的一致好评,为使这套教材的使用者能更好的学习和掌握知识,我们特别精心设计、认真编写了该教材的配套辅导丛书:《全新版大学英语综合教程》模拟课堂。本套丛书共分四册,每册八个单元,每单元都根据教材结构设置相应的内容来提炼、总结、扩展、强化重要知识点,以使学生在经过模拟练习之后,对单元内容有整体的认识和把握。本书特色:

- 一、学习导读:详列本单元的重点词汇、短语,使学生预先了解应掌握的语法点、常考项。
- 二、解析、注释:单词、短语、课文长难句、参考译文、课后习题全部经过精心透彻的讲解,对单词、短语运用举一反三和联想法来扩充知识点,加深印象;习题全部配有译文,力求广大学生和自修者在学习过程中感到方便、轻松易懂。
- 三、轻松快速阅读:每单元精选了相关主题的文化背景知识,以扩大知识面,增强本书可读性、趣味性。
- 四、历年真题: 收录最新的四、六级考试真题, 每部分都有精当的解析和标准答案, 使学生学、练、考步步紧凑, 完整掌握所学内容。

本套模拟课堂力求翔实、完善、覆盖面全、重点突出,我们真诚希望该书能给广大使用者带来一些帮助,同时也希望您能提出宝贵意见和建议。本丛书在编写过程中参阅、借鉴了大量相关资料和文章,在此向有关作者、机构和资料提供者一并致以诚挚的谢意。

编者 2005 年 8 月

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Growing Up

Text A Writing for Myself

Dext B Summer Reading



There's only one corner of the universe you can be certain of improving, and that's your own self.

-A. Huxley

宇宙中只有一芥之地你肯定可以改善,那就是你自己。

一赫克斯利





| 词汇和短语 | 四级核心词汇 | anticipate argument assign associate avoid bore career com- mand compose congratulation distribute finally image inspire possibility recall reputation rigid scan sequence severe tackle tedious violate vivid comprise motion adjust generally appeal clash represent decent evil voluntary assume | | |
|-------|---|---|--|--|
| 谱 | 重要短语 | face up to, hold back, off and on, out of date, put down, take hold, turn in, turn out, what's more, on purpose, in advance, think up, in the meantime | | |
| 语法结构 | (1) "It be not until + 强调部分 + that"结构 (2) neither…nor 结构的主谓—致问题 (3) what 引导的主语从句 (4) 定语从句中 that 的运用 (5) 分词作状语 | | | |
| 写作技巧 | 记叙文的 | 写作 lee nwo | | |

The



New Words

1. possibility[possibiliti] n. 可能,可能性;可能的事,希望

【联想词汇】[同义词]chance n. 可能,可能性

【典型例句】My new house has great possibilities. 我那所新房子有很大的潜在价值。

2. bore [box] v. 钻(孔),挖(洞),打眼,钻探;烦扰,使某人厌烦 n. 讨厌的人,麻烦事

【联想词汇】[同根词] boring a. 冗长的,无味的 bored a. 疲倦的,不感兴趣的 boredom n. 无聊,厌烦 [同义词] annoy v. 使苦恼,骚扰 bother v. 烦扰,打扰

【短语搭配】bore sb. to death 使某人厌烦死;bore one's way through a crowd of people 挤过人群;bore sb. with/by doing sth. 以……使某人厌烦

【典型例句】Will it bore you to hear the story again? 再听一遍这个故事你会厌烦吗? The movie was a bore. 那部 电影很无聊。

3. associate [a's ausieit]v. (with) 使联系;使联合;交往,结合 n. 合作人,伙伴,同事,同行 a. 副的

【联想词汇】[同根词] associated a. 有关的,有联系的 association n. 协会,社团,联合 associative a. 联合的,联想的

【短语搭配】associate with 把……与……联系起来; associate professor 副教授; associate editor 合作编者,副主编【典型例句】When talking about China, people often associate it with the Yellow River. 每当谈到中国,人们就想到了黄河。One is not always able to choose one's associates. We have to associate with different kinds of people. 一个人并非总是能够选择自己的同事。我们不得不与各种各样的人交往。

4. anticipate [æn'tisipeit] v. 预期,预料,预感,期望

【联想词汇】[同根词]anticipation n. 预期,期望 anticipator n. 预期者,先发制人者,预测器 [同义词]expect v. 期望,期盼

〔辨析〕anticipate 与 expect 均有"期望、期盼"之意。anticipate 指高兴地或恐惧地期待所希望或预料之事发生; expect 指希望或期待的事很有可能发生。

【短语搭配】anticipate doing sth. 期盼做某事

【典型例句】We anticipate great pleasure from our visit to London. 我们期待伦敦之行过得非常愉快。The board of directors anticipated a rise in demand. 董事会预料市场需要将上升。

5. reputation [repju(:) teifon] n. 名声,声望

【短语搭配】build up a reputation 博得名声; have a good (bad) reputation 名誉好(坏); have a reputation for sth. (= have the reputation of) 因……而著名,以……闻名; live up to one's reputation 不负盛名; 名副

其实; lose (ruin) one's reputation 名誉扫地; make an evil reputation for oneself 弄得声名狼藉; of great (good, high) reputation 很有声望的,享有盛名的; of no reputation 声名狼藉的

【典型例句】He wrote a new novel this year, which ruined his reputation for humorous description. 他今年写了一本新小说,这本小说毁了他素以幽默著称的好名声。

6. inspire [in'spaia] v. 鼓舞,激起;使产生灵感

【联想词汇】[同根词]inspiring a. 鼓舞的 inspiration n. 灵感;鼓舞,激励

[同义词]excite v. 刺激 arouse v. 激起,引发 evoke v. 唤起,引起 stir v. 激起,惹起

【短语搭配】inspire sth. in/with sb. 使产生某种感情,激发某种感情;inspire sth. into sb. 把某种思想灌输给某人 【典型例句】He was inspired with courage to have a try. 他鼓足勇气决心试一试。His speech inspired the crowd.

他的演说鼓舞了群众。

7. severe [si'viə] a. 严厉的,严格的;剧烈的,严重的,严峻的,艰难的

【联想词汇】[同根词]seriously ad. 严肃地,认真地;serious-minded a. 认真的;严肃的;热诚的

[辨析] severe 与 harsh, stern, strict 均有"严厉的"之意。severe 强调严厉程度,其严厉的目的是积极的; harsh 和 stern 词义接近 severe,但含消极因素,指必须服从,苛刻不留情; strict 指纪律、规章等方面严格要求。

【短语搭配】be severe upon (on) sb. 对某人很严厉; severe competition 激烈的竞争; a severe style 朴实的文体; severe reasoning 精确的推理

【典型例句】The severe teacher has gone abroad; you can breathe freely again. 要求严格的教师已经出国了,你可以完全放心了。

8. distribute [dis'tribju(:)t] v. 分发,分送,分配;使分布;散布

【联想词汇】[同根词]distribution n. 分发,分配;散布,分布

「同义词]dispense v. 分发,分配

[反义词]gather v. 聚集

【短语搭配】distribute leaflets to passers-by 向行人分发传单;distribute sth. over 把某物散布在……,分布于【典型例句】The kind of plant is widely distributed throughout China. 这种植物遍布全中国。

9. extraordinary [iks'tro:dnri, iks'tro:dinəri] a. 非常的,格外的

【典型例句】Her talents are quite extraordinary. 她才华出众。

10. humor/humour ['hju:mə(r)] n. 幽默,诙谐

【联想词汇】[同根词]humorous a. 幽默的

[关联词]caricature n. 漫画,讽刺画 joke n. 笑话,玩笑

【短语搭配】a good sense of humor 幽默感

【典型例句】There is a grain of humor in his remarks. 他的话语带几分诙谐。

11. recall [ri'ko:l] v. 回忆,回想;撤销,收回

【联想词汇】[同根词]recallable a. 可回忆的,记得起的;可撤销的,可召回的

[辨析] recall 与 recollect, remember,均有"记住,忆起"之意; recall 较 remember 正式,指对自己或他人的过去进行有意的回忆; recollect 含义与 recall 接近,但较正式,指力图想起久已忘记或稍有点印象的事情; remember 为常用词,指过去的事情仍在记忆中,不必费劲就能想起。

【短语搭配】recall from 撤回,召回; recall my schooldays 回忆起我的学生时代; recall sb. to a sense of his duties 唤起某人的责任感; recall sb. to life 使某人复活; recall one's words 收回前言; beyond recall 无法挽回的;记不起的,无法补救的;无法追忆的

- 【典型例句】Recall the misery of the past and contrast it with the happiness of today. 想想过去的苦,比比今天的 . 甜。The makers of this brand have recalled a lot of unsafe cars. 这个牌子的制造商收回了许多不安 全的车。
- 12. argument ['q:qjumənt] n. 争论,辩论;论据,论点

【联想词汇】[同义词]reason n. 理由 proof n. 论据,证据

【短语搭配】argument for/against sth. 赞成/反对某事的论据; get into/have an argument with sb. 与某人争论; settle an argument 解决争端

13. avoid [ə'vəid] v. 避免,回避,逃避

【联想词汇】[同根词]avoidance n. 避免 avoidable a. 可避免的

【短语搭配】avoid sth./doing sth. 避免某事,避免、逃避做某事

【典型例句】Fortunately, we were able to avoid an accident. 我们幸而逃过了一场灾祸。Some middle schools offer courses on sex education to teach the adolescents how to avoid premature and unsafe sex. 一些中学 开设了性教育课程,教给青少年怎样避免发生过早性行为以及如何避免不安全性行为。You should avoid being late for your class. 你应当避免上课迟到。

1. face up to 勇敢地面对(或接受)

【典型例句】He must face up to his responsibilities and not try to get out of them. 他必须勇于承担责任,而不应设 法逃避。 or the most transpare make method for anytogen and trooks their actions and the specific and the speci

【相关短语】be faced with 面临; face it out 坚持,不让步; face to face(with)面对面地

2. put down 记下,写下

【典型例句】I will put the particulars down in my notebook, so that I shall not forget them. 我要在笔记本上写下这 些细节,以免忘记。

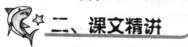
3. turn in(1)交还,上交(2)上床睡觉

it was a moment I wanted to recontine and hold for myself. I lead 【典型例句】When the sports meet was over, we turned in our uniform. 运动会结束后,我们上交了运动服。We had so much to talk about that it was almost midnight before we turned in. 对此我们谈了那么久,到我 们上床睡觉时几乎是午夜了。 when the Hardish blank travewed below I as the this of the

4. hold back(1)阻挡,抑制(2)踌躇,退缩(3)保守(秘密等),隐瞒 and a sign who as below almost a sign who as below almost a sign who as the sign wh

【典型例句】The police held back the crowd. 警察阻止了人群。When danger came, no one held back. 当危险来 到时,无人退缩。We're sure to know the truth of the whole story, so you needn't hold anything back. 我们肯定要了解整个事件的真相,所以你不必隐瞒什么。

【相关短语】catch/seize/get/lay/take hold of 抓住,捉住,掌握;have a hold on/over 对……有把握/支配力/ 权力



1. He had a primly pointed jaw, a primly straight nose, and a prim manner of speaking that was so correct, so gentlemanly, that he seemed a comic antique. (L. 13-15)

【译文】他长着古板的尖下巴,古板的直鼻梁,说起话来一本正经,字斟句酌,彬彬有礼,活脱脱一个滑稽的老

古董。

- 【讲解】(1) prim adj. 一本正经的,古板的,整洁的;带有过分造作的含义,常用作贬义。例如:You can't tell that joke to her she's much too prim and proper. 可别给她讲那样的笑话——她这人过于古板和认真。(2) 句中第一个 that 是关联词,引导的从句作为 prim manner of speaking 的定语,第二个 that 是句型 so····that····,表示太······以至于······。
- 2. The topic on which my eye stopped was "The Art of Eating Spaghetti." (L. 22-23)
 - 【译文】我的目光落在了"吃意大利细面条的艺术"这个题目上。
 - 【讲解】which 引导的定语从句,介词 on 表明位置。此句可以分解为"My eye stopped on a topic."和"The topic was The Art of Eating Spaghetti."两句。
- 3. Vivid memories came flooding back of a night in Belleville when all of us were seated around the supper table—Uncle Allen, my mother, Uncle Charlie, Doris, Uncle Hal—and Aunt Pat served spaghetti for supper. (L. 24 - 27)
 - 【译文】贝尔维尔之夜的清晰的回忆如潮水一般涌来,当时,我们大家一起围坐在晚餐桌旁——艾伦舅舅、我母亲、查理舅舅、多丽丝、哈尔舅舅——帕特舅妈晚饭做的是意大利细面条。
 - 【讲解】(1) when 引导时间状语从句,进一步描述了 the night in Belleville 的情形。(2) flood 作动词解时,表示大量涌来,本义指水,可以引申为抽象的回忆或实物,如:商品,物件等。例如: In the past few decades foreign goods flooded the markets of the developing countries. 过去的几十年中洋货充斥着发展中国家的市场。
- 4. All the good humor of Uncle Allen's house reawoke in my mind as I recalled the laughing arguments we had that night about the socially respectable method for moving spaghetti from plate to mouth. (L.30-32)
 - 【译文】艾伦舅舅家诙谐有趣的场景全都重现在我的脑海中,我回想起来,当晚我们笑作一团,争论着该如何 把面条从盘子上送到嘴里才算合乎礼仪。
 - 【讲解】(1) we had 是 argument 的定语,此处省略了关联词 that。(2) as 表示的意思是当……的时候,与 when 同义。
- 5. It was a moment I wanted to recapture and hold for myself. (L. 35)
 - 【译文】那是我想重新捕捉并珍藏在心中的一个时刻。
 - 【讲解】I wanted to recapture and hold for myself 作为定语从句修饰 moment,关联词 that 被省略。
- 6. To write it as I wanted, however, would violate all the rules of formal composition I'd learned in school, and Mr. Fleagle would surely give it a failing grade. (L. 36 38)
 - 【译文】然而, 照我希望的那样去写, 就会违反我在学校里学的正式作文的种种法则, 弗利格尔先生也肯定会打它一个不及格。
 - 【讲解】(1) 句中动词不定式 to write it 作为主语, as 在这里译为"像,如同"。(2) I'd learned in school 作定语 从句修饰 composition,省略了关联词 that。从句中的 I'd learned,时态上是过去完成时, had learned。
- 7. There was no choice next morning but to turn in my tale of the Belleville supper. (L.41-42)
 - 【译文】第二天上午,我别无选择,只好把我为自己而写的贝尔维尔晚餐的故事交了上去。
 - 【讲解】no choice but to do something 是此句的语言点。表示没有选择的余地,只能/不得不做某事。例如: I had no choice but to follow their final decision. 我别无选择,只能按照他们的最终决定行事。He had no choice but to resign. 他除了辞职别无他途。
- 8. I did my best to avoid showing pleasure, but what I was feeling was pure delight at this demonstration that my words had the power to make people laugh. (L. 54-56)

【译文】我尽力不流露出得意的心情,但是看到我写的文章竟然能使别人大笑,我真是心花怒放。

【讲解】that 后引导的同位语从句是对 demonstration 的讲一步解释。

辽华 三、参考译文

为自己而写

拉塞尔・贝克

从孩提时代,我还住在贝尔维尔时,我的脑子里就断断续续地转着当作家的念头,但直等到我高中三年级,这一想法才有了实现的可能。在这之前,我对所有跟英文课沾边的事都感到腻味。我觉得英文语法枯燥难懂。我痛恨那些长而乏味的段落写作,老师读着受累,我写着痛苦。

弗利格尔先生接我们的高三英文课时,我就准备着在这门最最单调乏味的课上再熬上沉闷的一年。弗利格尔先生在学生中以其说话干巴和激励学生无术而出名。据说他拘谨刻板,完全落后于时代。我看他有六七十岁了,古板之极。他戴着古板的毫无装饰的眼镜,微微卷曲的头发剪得笔齐,梳得纹丝不乱。他身穿古板的套装,白衬衣领扣外的领带打得一丝不苟。他长着古板的尖下巴,古板的直鼻梁,说起话来一本正经,字斟句酌,彬彬有礼,活脱脱一个滑稽的老古董。

我作好准备,打算在弗利格尔先生的班上一无所获地混上一年,不少日子过去了,还真不出所料。后半学期我们学写随笔小品文。弗利格尔先生发下一张家庭作业纸,出了不少题目供我们选择。像"暑假二三事"那样傻乎乎的题目倒是一个也没有,但绝大多数一样乏味。我把作文题带回家,一直没写,直到要交作业的前一天晚上。我躺在沙发上,最终不得不面对这一讨厌的功课,便从笔记本里抽出作文题目单粗粗一看。我的目光落在"吃意大利细面条的艺术"这个题目上。

这个题目在我脑海里唤起了一连串不同寻常的图像。贝尔维尔之夜的清晰的回忆如潮水一般涌来,当时,我们大家一起围坐在晚餐桌旁——艾伦舅舅、我母亲、查理舅舅、多丽丝、哈尔舅舅——帕特舅妈晚饭做的是意大利细面条。那时意大利细面条还是很少听说的异国食品。多丽丝和我都还从来没吃过,在座的大人也是经验不足,没有一个吃起来得心应手的。艾伦舅舅家诙谐有趣的场景全都重现在我的脑海中,我回想起来,当晚我们笑作一团,争论着该如何把面条从盘子上送到嘴里才算合乎礼仪。

突然我就想描述那一切,描述当时那种温馨美好的气氛,但我把它写下来仅仅是想自得其乐,而不是为弗利格尔先生而写。那是我想重新捕捉并珍藏在心中的一个时刻。我想重温那个夜晚的愉快。然而,照我希望的那样去写,就会违反我在学校里学的正式作文的种种法则,弗利格尔先生也肯定会打它个不及格。没关系。等我为自己写好了之后,我可以再为弗利格尔先生写点什么别的东西。

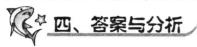
等我写完时已是半夜时分,再没时间为弗利格尔先生写一篇循规蹈矩、像模像样的文章了。第二天上午, 我别无选择,只好把我为自己而写的贝尔维尔晚餐的故事交了上去。两天后弗利格尔先生发还批改过的作文, 他把别人的都发了,就是没有我的。我正准备着遵命放学就去弗利格尔先生那儿挨训,却看见他从桌上拿起我 的作文,敲了敲桌子让大家注意听。

"好了,孩子们,"他说。"我要给你们念一篇小品文。文章的题目是:吃意大利细面条的艺术。"

于是他开始念了。是我写的!他给全班大声念我写的文章。更不可思议的是,全班同学都在听着他念,而且听得很专心。有人笑出声来,接着全班都笑了,不是轻蔑嘲弄,而是乐乎乎地开怀大笑。就连弗利格尔先生也停顿了两三次,好抑制他那一丝拘谨的微笑。

我尽力不流露出得意的心情,但是看到我写的文章竟然能使别人大笑,我真是心花怒放。就在十一年级,可谓是最后的时刻,我找到了一个今生想做的事。这是我整个求学生涯中最幸福的一刻。弗利格尔先生念完

后说道:"瞧,孩子们,这就是小品文,懂了没有。这才是——知道吗——这才是小品文的精髓,知道了没有。祝 贺你,贝克先生。"他这番话使我沉浸在十全十美的幸福之中。



Part I Pre-reading Task

(略)

Part II Text A

Comprehension

Content Questions

- 1. He had been bored by the courses.
- 2. His third year in high school.
- 3. He was said to be very formal, rigid and hopelessly out of date.
- 4. He seemed a comic antique.
- 5. The homework seemed to be dull.
- 6. The Art of Eating Spaghetti.
- 7. Because this title produced an extraordinary sequence of mental images and vivid memories.
- He thinked that Mr. Fleagle would criticize him and give him a failing grade because of violating all the rules of formal composition.
- 9. He prepared himself for a command to report to Mr. Fleagle immediately after school for discipline.
- 10. He announced "I want to read you an essay. This is titled, 'The Art of Eating Spaghetti.'"
- 11. It was Baker's. The entire class was listening. Listening attentively. Then somebody laughed, then the entire class was laughing.
- 12. Because his words had the power to make people laugh and he gained the high praise of Mr. Fleagle.

Points for Discussion

- 1. Mr. Fleagle read his essay to the entire class and praised him highly. The experience of writing the essay helped him discover his talent for writing and realize what he wished to do in life.
- 2. We should write real life, write for ourselves instead of for assignment.
- 3. When we are writing we are often told to keep our readers in mind, to shape what we say to fit their tastes and interests. But there is one reader in particular who should not be forgotten. It's yourself.

Text Organization

| Paragraphs | Headings | | | | |
|------------|---|--|-------------|--|--|
| 1 | Baker's feelings about English courses | | A St. White | | |
| 2 | Baker's impression of his new English teacher | | | | |
| 3 | A topic that attracts Baker's attention | | | | |

| 4 | Vivid memories the title brought back |
|---|---|
| 5 | Baker's sudden desire to write about that topic |
| 6 | Anticipating punishment |
| 7 | Mr. Fleagle's announcement |
| 8 | Classmates' response to the essay |
| 9 | What Baker discovered |

| Parts | Paragraphs | Main Ideas | | |
|----------|------------|--|--|--|
| Part I | Paras 1-2 | Baker was bored by everything associated with English courses, including essay writing. | | |
| Part II | Paras 3-5 | Baker found himself attracted by one particular topic and wrote about it for his own joy. | | |
| Part III | Paras 6-9 | The experience of writing the essay helped him discover his talent for writing and realize what he wished to do in life. | | |

Language Focus

Vocabularu

1.1) arguments 【译文】主任在做决定之前想听一下所有同意和反对这项建议的看法。 2) put ···down 【译文】因为他的情况不是很严重,所以他们把他列在了医院的候诊名里

3) sequence 【译文】这本书的第二部分叙述了导致国王下台的一系列怪事。

4) rigid 【译文】我们经理是如此地固执,他从来不听新观点。

5) tedious 【译文】一旦她开始读一本书,就总是要读完,即使这本书很枯燥。

6) hold back 【译文】当我看见我的小儿子对着死去的宠物大哭的时候,我几乎抑制不住自己的

7) reputation 【译文】这家公司因为其高质量的皮鞋而享有很好的声誉。

8) distribute 【译文】他们准备给洪灾受害者分发衣服和毯子。

9) off and on 【译文】琳达设法通过时断时续地在餐厅当服务员来维持自己的生活。

10) vivid 【译文】童年时的部分生活对我来说是如此清晰,仿佛就发生在昨天。

11) associate ···with 【译文】人们经常把过去的岁月与美好时光联系起来,似乎忘记了他们所遭受的苦难。

12) congratulations 【译文】我们祝贺他们赢得了比赛。

13) finally 【译文】经过认真考虑之后,安德鲁最后决定辞去这份工作。

14) turn in/turn out 【译文】简担心她不能准时上交论文。

15) tackle 【译文】总统因为没有能力解决严重的社会问题而遭到各方的攻击。

 $2.\,1)\,\mathrm{George}$ has been assigned to the newspaper's Paris office.

【译文】乔治被安排到这份报纸的巴黎办事处。

2) There is a possibility that his wish to become a writer will come true.

【译文】他成为一个作家的梦想是可能实现的。

3) She had a clear image of how she would look in twenty years' time.

【译文】她脑海里很清楚自己20年后会是什么样子。

4) When the officer gave the command the soldiers opened fire.

【译文】这个军官一发命令,士兵就立刻开火了。

5) As long as people keep buying bikes we'll keep turning them out.

【译文】只要人们继续买自行车,我们就保持生产。

3.1) Mr. Green is very dull as a lecturer. He's <u>rigid</u> and old fashioned, and doesn't seem to have the faintest idea of how to inspire. I always get bored with / by his lectures.

【译文】格林先生作为一个演说者是非常枯燥的,他很僵硬,古板,他似乎一点也不懂得怎么去鼓舞人,我 对他的演讲总是很厌烦。

- 2) Alan's essays are long and tedious to read. What's more, his arguments are often based on out of date ideas. 【译文】艾伦的文章很长而且读起来很乏味,此外,他的论据经常是基于过时的观点。
- 3) I was pleasantly surprised at my ability to <u>compose</u> an essay that the professor chose to read to the class. It was without doubt one of the happiest moments in <u>my school career</u>, but I did my best to <u>avoid showing</u> pleasure. When the professor offered me his congratulations, however, I could hardly hold back a smile.

【译文】我为自己能创作出一篇被教授选到全班去读的文章感到很惊喜。这无疑是我学生生涯中最幸福的时刻之一,但是,我尽量避免喜形于色。然而,当教授向我祝贺的时候,我还是情不自禁地笑了。

II. Synonyms in Context

1. composed 【译文】很多人知道这首歌是谁作词,但似乎没有人知道是谁作曲。

2. severe 【译文】怀特小姐第一次上课时穿了一件庄重的黑衣服和一双普通的黑鞋。

3. agony 【译文】我们邻居七岁的儿子胸口痛得厉害,昨天晚上我们听到他不时地发出痛苦的哭声。

4. extraordinary 【译文】我的堂兄第一次遇到他未来的妻子露丝是在一个不平常的情况下——他们试图上同一辆出租车。我经常在想,整件事情很不同寻常。

5. recall 【译文】警察让老太太尽力回忆这起事故,但是她所记得的只是看到一辆汽车朝她开来,并且 撞倒了她丈夫。

6. command 【译文】那时候,一家之主的命令是必须遵守的。他的意愿就是命令。

7. wase violating 【译文】当警察拦住我的汽车的时候,我知道我无意中违反了交通规则。后来我听到他们中的一个说我没有系安全带而违反了规则。

8. anticipate 【译文】吉姆没有预料到任何困难,但是我们仔细考虑每件事情而且做好最坏的打算。

III. Collocation

1. at 【译文】我姐姐发现我在睡觉而没有做分给我的家务,她很生气。

2. for 【译文】亚当对成功是如此地渴望,以致他不遗余力地想实现它。

3. of 【译文】我讨厌你每时每刻都告诉我该做什么。

4. with 【译文】你必须对我的姑姑有耐心,她老了,记忆力不太好。

5. as 【译文】弗吉尼亚因为是多位美国总统的出生地而著名。

6. about 【译文】你们现在清楚你们必须做什么吗?

7. to 【译文】在这个问题上他们的观点和我们的是对立的。

8. in; in 【译文】脂肪和糖的热量含量很高,但维生素和矿物质的含量很少。

9. from 【译文】当我最后见到他的时候,我发现他和照片上完全不一样。

10. on/upon 【译文】你获得多少回报取决于你创造了多少。

Structure

1.1) Russell Baker is reported to live today with his wife in Virginia.

【译文】据报道,拉赛尔·贝克现在和他妻子生活在弗吉利亚。

- 2) They are said to be building another bridge across the river.
 - 【译文】据说他们正在修建另一座横跨该河的大桥。
- 3)Only a few students in Mr. Parker's composition class are said to have really captured the essence of the essay. 【译文】据说在帕克先生的作文课上只有少数几个学生真正抓住了文章的主旨。
- 4) Those love poems were believed to have been composed by an English poet of the sixteenth century. 【译文】据说那些爱情诗是位十六世纪英国诗人写的。
- 2.1) as you suggested

【译文】按你的建议,我们已经改变了新科学公园的计划。

2) as I told you to

【译文】你为什么不照我对你讲的那样叫辆出租车呢?

3) exactly as I was

【译文】令人惊奇的是,当我到达聚会的时候,我发现其他一些人穿的和我一模一样。

4) as you have described them to me

【译文】我喜欢你向我的朋友讲述你在非洲的令人激动的冒险,就像你向我描述过的那样。

Comprehensive Exercises

I. Cloze

| 1. hold back | 2. congratulations | 3. tedious | 4. scanned | 5. recall |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------|
| 6. vivid | 7. arguments | 8. off and on | 9. turn out/turn in | 10. career |
| | | (B) | | 。表性的 |
| 1. that | 2. after | 3. black | 4. kids/children | 5. at |
| 6. for/of | 7. different | 8. So | 9. On | 10. she |
| 11. answer | 12. assignment/book | 13. wrong | 14. proved | 15. Thus |
| 16. myself | | | | 交列 1 |

II. Translation

Susan lost her legs because of / in a car accident. For a time, she didn't know how to face up to the fact that she would never (be able to) walk again.

One day, while scanning (through) books, a true story caught her eye/she was attracted by a true story. It gave a vivid description of how a disabled girl became a writer. Greatly inspired, Susan made up her mind to read as much as she could, and what's more, she wanted to write stories about her own childhood. Susan began to feel that she, too, would finally be able to lead a useful life.