

成人高等教育 通用教材

总主编 黄关福

英语

第四册

本册主编 沈园 丁树德

全新版

復旦大學出版社



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(全新版)

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内 容 提 要

本书（全新版）根据成人高等教育的最新教学大纲与考纲修订而成。全书选用了 24 篇不同题材和文体的原版短文作为 12 个单元中的 Text A 与 B。Text A 均配有难句注释、日常对话、词语学习、语法知识以及多种形式的综合练习（包括问题简答、完形填空、句子变换、词语替换、汉英互译、阅读理解和实用写作等等）。Text B 的内容与 Text A 的题材基本呼应，其后一般只设难句注释与问题简答，以培养学生的自学能力和综合运用英语的能力，亦可供教学选用。

另外，编者还在每 6 课后设计了综合复习试题，可供教师考查和学生自测之用。书末另附总词汇表，以便于读者参阅。

再版前言

《成人高等教育通用教材——英语》1—4册自1997年问世以来，以其较强的实用性和可操作性赢得了众多英语学习者的青睐。为了回报读者的厚爱，更为了紧密配合成人高教的教学，紧跟飞速发展的高教形势，全体编者听取了广大师生读者的意见与建议，并经过了一年多充分的酝酿与准备，对本套教材进行了全面的修订。全新版《成人高等教育通用教材——英语》1—4册具有以下新特点：

东部沿海和东北地区重点高校的多名资深外语教授参与编写。丰富的教学和科研经验对于教材的编写是弥足珍贵的。全新版《英语》凝聚着复旦大学、上海大学、上海第二工业大学、天津大学、南京理工大学、吉林大学、苏州大学等多位在成教战线和科研领域颇有建树的教授们的心血和努力。

以有限的版面为教师和学生提供无限的知识空间。教材的编写并不是要面面俱到，而是既要让教师在使用本套书时有足够的发挥空间，又要让学生在阅读时感到其内容的充实和新颖。基于此，每个单元除了正式课文 Text A 外，还增设了阅读篇 Text B，供教师和学生灵活选择。此外，Text B 不设词汇总表，旨在培养学生借助于词典掌握文中含义，从而提高自学英语的能力。

增强学生英语综合应用能力的训练。全新版《英语》不仅保留了原教材 Dialogue 部分，而且还增加了几乎一倍的分量。这种增加只是一个引子，教师可在其基础上充分加以发挥，以达到当前社会对外语口语的新需求。此外，全新版《英语》在第2、3、4册增设了写作指导项目。由简单的句子开始，直到学习者掌握段落，乃至完整的篇章构建，旨在强化学生的外语写作能力。

增加练习量，巩固充实课文中所学内容。在课文练习中，不仅对每一单元所学课文中的词汇和内容配有相应的巩固性练习，而且对本单元所讲解的语法也编出足够的练习。练习形式的多样化也是新版教材的一大亮点。

集中优势，突出课文和练习重心。原教材在每一课后都附有一部分音标练习，以提高学习者的语音基础。但是，五年后的今天，乃至更远的未来，音标已经不再是本书学习的重点。然而，由于不同地区使用者差异之故，新版书中，音标部分被集中在一起附在第1册书后，以供参阅。

作为一套教材的编者，我们总是在最大限度上把握语言的变化，以使其

能满足教学的基本需求。但就像任何其他的教材一样，本套教材定有不尽如人意之处，还请广大使用者批评指正，提出宝贵意见，以便不断得以修订和完善。感谢热爱本书的读者，感谢为本书提供素材的所有支持者。

编者

2004年10月

CONTENTS

LESSON ONE

		1
Text A	The College Experience	2
Dialogues	In an English Dining-room	6
Word Study	change, decide	6
Grammar	The Modal Verb II	8
Exercises		10
Text B	The Pleasure of Learning	17

LESSON TWO

		21
Text A	Meeting Strangers on the Internet	22
Dialogues	Asking the Way	26
Word Study	lie, reduce	26
Grammar	The Participle II	27
Exercises		30
Text B	DotComGuy Surviving Nicely	38

LESSON THREE

		43
Text A	IQ and EQ	44
Dialogues	Giving Suggestions on a Wedding Present	48
Word Study	succeed, propose	49
Grammar	The Gerund II	50
Exercises		52
Text B	Nature or Nurture?	61

LESSON FOUR

		67
Text A	A Walk in the Woods	68
Dialogues	Shopping	74

Word Study	hurt, receive	74
Grammar	The Subjunctive Mood I	76
Exercises		78
Text B	Global Warming	85

LESSON FIVE

Text A	What Makes for Success	91
Dialogues	Dorm Rooms or Apartments?	92
Word Study	measure, invite	97
Grammar	The Uses of "As"	98
Exercises		99
Text B	Stresses of Being a Celebrity	100
		108

LESSON SIX

Text A	I Wish They'd Do It Right	113
Dialogues	Arriving at a Hotel	114
Word Study	belong, arrange	118
Grammar	The Subjunctive Mood II	119
Exercises		120
Text B	To Be a Foreign Wife for a Farmer	121
		128

REVISION EXAMINATION (One~Six)

133

LESSON SEVEN

Text A	Why We Must Control Population Growth	147
Dialogues	In a University Classroom	148
Word Study	realize, conquer	153
Grammar	Ellipsis	154
Exercises		155
Text B	Population Growth	157
		164

LESSON EIGHT

Text A	Traditional Chinese Weddings	169
Dialogues	At the Hairdresser's	170
		174

Word Study	prepare, allow	175
Grammar	Inversion	176
Exercises		178
Text B	The American Way: Marriage	184

LESSON NINE

		189
Text A	A Fish Out of Water	190
Dialogues	Talking About Sports	195
Word Study	enter, survive	195
Exercises		197
Text B	Ethnocentrism	204

LESSON TEN

		209
Text A	Proving Your Point	210
Dialogues	Driving Out into the Country	214
Word Study	communicate, prove	215
Exercises		216
Text B	What Is Art?	221

LESSON ELEVEN

		225
Text A	The Secret of True Happiness	226
Dialogues	At an English Party	231
Word Study	resist, contribute	232
Exercises		233
Text B	Attitude Is Everything	241

LESSON TWELVE

		245
Text A	The Joy of SOHO: Making a Life While Making a Living	246
Dialogues	Graduation	251
Word Study	assume, invest	252
Exercises		253
Text B	Job Hunting	259

REVISION EXAMINATION (Seven~Twelve)

265

APPENDIX VOCABULARY

281

Vocabulary

282

原 书 缺 页

Text A

The College Experience

Going to college! What a thrill! It's a trip that has everything great that you have heard about, if you make it so¹. It also is very serious business. To a great extent, you will be on your own. True, there are an awful lot of people ready to help you, but generally you must take the initiative and seek them out.

5

Most of you have decided on a career, even though many of you will change your minds later, the initial decision allows you to set goals and pursue them step by step toward that. In advising students, I always tell them to discipline themselves, to be prepared to study hard and keep up from day one.

10

Today's world is full of precious knowledge, whether it be in the arts, literature, a profession, or a vocational skill. College is your chance of a lifetime to explore these areas. Each facet can be as exciting when discovered by you as it was when discovered by the original author or explorer². Let yourself explore beyond your immediate career objectives. A student in auto mechanics in most schools also can take courses in history, philosophy, music, or art. There is no reason a craftsman also can't be a great thinker, or an explorer into the vast areas of unlimited knowledge³. For a rich full life he or she should make the most of the opportunities at hand.

15

20

I hope that you have gathered by now that going to col-

lege means a lot more than earning a grade. To limit your college experience will be a waste to you and to all of the people, past and present, who have invested their pennies, dimes and dollars—often at great personal sacrifice—to make educational opportunities open for you⁴. Putting it bluntly, college is a place to be greedy—take all you can get and then some more.

Also consider this—are you going to take a course to learn or are you going to take it only to have it on your record? I talk to far too many students going to school just to get the credentials to “get a job”. Again, they are cheating themselves. Get into the subjects in great depth to gain a true understanding. Don’t be content to just skim over courses with “only to pass” in mind⁵. By taking the in-depth approach you will be exploring many of the disciplines you will enjoy the rest of your life⁶.

Let me share with you a final observation. The person doing an honest piece of work, the work one can be proud of, is the truly happy person. This is true of the plumber, veterinarian, teacher, whatever. The agony of just getting by will eventually tear one asunder. The habit of honest work and pride in your work can be established to a great extent in college.

Thus commit yourself and stand by that commitment. From the first day in class, discipline yourself to make learning fun, not a chore, and to get the most from the educational opportunities open to you.

New Words and Expressions

thrill /θrɪl/ <i>n.</i>	引起激动的事物；兴奋，激动
<i>v.</i>	(使) 非常兴奋，(使) 非常激动
initial /ɪˈnɪʃəl/ <i>a.</i>	开始的，最初的
<i>n.</i>	[常 pl.] (姓名等的) 首字母
pursue /pəˈsjuː/ <i>vt.</i>	追赶，追踪；继续，从事；追求
discipline /ˈdɪsɪplɪn/ <i>vt.</i>	训导，使……守纪律
<i>n.</i>	纪律
vocational /vəˈkeɪʃənəl/ <i>a.</i>	职业的，业务的
facet /ˈfæst/ <i>n.</i>	(问题等的) 一个方面；(多方面的) 面
objective /əbˈdʒektɪv/ <i>n.</i>	目标，目的
<i>a.</i>	客观的，不带偏见的
auto /ˈɔːtəʊ/ <i>n.</i>	汽车 (automobile 的简称)
mechanics /mɪˈkæniks/ <i>n.</i>	机械学；力学
philosophy /fɪˈlɒsəfi/ <i>n.</i>	哲学
craftsman /ˈkraːftsmən/ <i>n.</i>	手艺人，工匠
vast /vɑːst/ <i>a.</i>	大量的，极多的；巨大的，广阔的
dime /daɪm/ <i>n.</i>	[美] 一角硬币
credential /krɪˈdenʃəl/ <i>n.</i>	证明，证件；文凭
content /kənˈtent/ <i>a.</i>	满意的，满足的
skim /skɪm/ <i>vi.</i>	浏览，略读
observation /ˌɒbzəˈveɪʃən/ <i>n.</i>	注意，观察
plumber /ˈplʌmə(r)/ <i>n.</i>	管子工
veterinarian /ˌvetərɪˈneəriən/ <i>n.</i>	兽医
agony /ˈæɡəni/ <i>n.</i>	(极度的) 痛苦，创痛
tear /teə(r)/ <i>vt.</i>	使分裂，撕掉
asunder /əˈsʌndə(r)/ <i>a. & ad.</i>	(分) 开，(拆) 散，(扯) 碎成数部分
chore /tʃɔː(r)/ <i>n.</i>	日常零星工作；家庭琐事

1. It's a trip that has everything great that you have heard about, if you make it so.

倘若成行的话，这次旅行包含了你所知道的一切重要项目。

条件状语句中 it 指前句提到的上大学。语句又包含 that 引出的两个定语从句，其中 that has everything great 修饰 trip, that 在定语从句中作主语，that you have heard about 修饰 everything great，其中 great 又修饰 everything。

2. Each facet can be as exciting when discovered by you as it was when discovered by the original author or explorer.

你发现的每个方面都可以和原创作者或探险家发现它们时一样刺激。

句中 as...as 的相同程度比较结构中，包含两个时间状语从句 when discovered，其中第一个 when 后省略了 it is，第二个 when 后省略了 it was。

3. There is no reason a craftsman also can't be a great thinker, or an explorer into the vast areas of unlimited knowledge.

谁也没有理由说一个工匠不可能同时成为一个伟大的思想家，或者成为一个在无限知识的巨大领域中探索的人。

There is no reason 后面跟的两个从句具有否定意义，全句双重否定表示肯定。

4. To limit your college experience will be a waste to you and to all of the people, past and present, who have invested their pennies, dimes and dollars—often at great personal sacrifice—to make educational opportunities open for you.

如果你不拓展大学阅历，这时你和那些过去和现在都投入自己分分厘厘金钱的人们来说是种浪费——他们常常为投资于教育作出了巨大的个人牺牲。

who 引出的是非限制性定语从句，进一步解释 all of the people。

penny, dime 在美元货币中分别指“一分”和“一角”。

5. Don't be content to just skim over courses with “only to pass” in mind.

不要满足于只是粗浅地学课程，脑子里只带着“只要能及格”的念头。

only to pass 是某些学生的真实想法，所以用引号。

试比较有关 mind 的几个易混淆的用法：

in one's mind 作“在某人心中”解，而“on one's mind”表示“(把某事)记挂在心上”，而 to one's mind 意为“据某人看来”。

6. By taking the in-depth approach you will be exploring many of the disciplines you will enjoy the rest of your life.

通过深度研究，你将会去探索很多会令你在以后的生活中享受到乐趣的学科。

disciplines 后面的定语从句省略了关系代词 that。disciplines 在此用作名词，作“学科，科目”解。

Dialogues

In an English Dining-room

Charles: (To head waiter) Good morning, William. Anything good today?

William: Yes, sir, your favourite soup — Scotch broth.

James: Magnificent! We might be in Glasgow.

Charles: And what else?

William: Some nice mutton cutlets, or steak and onions. Beautifully tender, the steak.

Charles: What will you have, James?

James: I think I'll take steak and onions.

Charles: So will I. And if it's tough, William ...

William: It won't be, sir.

Charles: Rather underdone, and mashed potatoes. What will you have to drink, James?

James: I think I'd like a glass of stout.

Charles: Right, I'll have a Bass. One Guinness and one Bass, William, please.

William: Yes, sir, and what to follow?

Charles: Cheese, James?

James: All right.

Charles: Stilton, please, William.

William: Yes, sir.

Word Study

change

1. *vt. & vi.* 改变；变化

Fame hasn't really changed him.

出名并没有让他改变多少。

Information technology has changed the way people work.

信息技术改变了人们工作的方式。

Mary hasn't changed at all.

玛丽一点都没变。

2. *vt. & vi.* (使) 变成

With a wave of her magic wand, she changed the frog into a prince.

她一挥魔杖，把青蛙变成了一位王子。

Caterpillars change into butterflies.

毛毛虫会变成蝴蝶。

3. *vt.* 交换

At half-time the teams change ends.

半场时两队交换了场地。

Can I change seats with you?

我能和你换个位子吗?

4. *vt. & vi.* 换 (衣服、尿布、床单等)

Could you help me change the bed?

你能帮我换床单吗?

She changed into her swimsuit.

她换上了游泳衣。

You need to change out of those wet things.

你得把湿衣服换掉。

5. *vt.* 兑换

Can you change a one-yuan note?

你能兑 1 块钱零票吗?

6. *n.* 改变, 变化

She is someone who hates change.

她是一个不喜欢改变的人。

There was no change in the patient's condition.

病人情况没有任何变化。

The country needs a change of government.

这个国家需要换政府。

decide

1. *vt. & vi.* 决定; 选定

I can't decide what to wear.

我拿不定主意穿什么好。

She decided that she wanted to live in France.

她作出了想在法国定居的决定。