

《新视野大学英语读写教程》

自学辅导 (第三册)



总 主 编 马瑞香
主 审 刘 武
本册主编 刘 艳 李学森



國防工業出版社

National Defense Industry Press

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·北京·

前 言

大学英语的发展历程,可追溯到 20 世纪 80 年代初期。大学英语教材也经历了 20 多年的风风雨雨。

新旧世纪的交替,不是一个简单的更迭,而是事物不断发展、循序渐进的过程。新世纪带来的是新的起点、新的追求、新的开拓。

《新视野大学英语》是“新世纪网络课程建设工程”的项目之一,是经国务院批准的、由教育部实施的“面向 21 世纪振兴行动计划”的重点工程。它是教育部普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材,也是教育部大学外语推荐教材。因此,《新视野大学英语》这套教材一出现立即引起英语教育界的高度重视,并被许多大学所采用。

我们阅读了大量的 A、B 级考题和四、六级考题,综合《新视野大学英语》的教学实践与四、六级考试的内在规律,以全面、详实的讲解和紧扣 A、B 级考题以及四、六级考题为原则,编写了这套《〈新视野大学英语读写教程〉自学辅导》,目的在于给予广大同学们一套真正的自学丛书。

《〈新视野大学英语读写教程〉自学辅导》,共分预备级第一、二册和第一、二、三、四册 6 册。每册分 10 个单元,每个单元分课文赏析、四六级核心词汇、难点过关、练习详解、参考译文等具体内容。

“难点过关”是书中的重点,该部分不仅对每课的单词和重点句子进行了细致的解释,而且还列举了相关的 A、B 级和四、六级考试真题以及典型模拟试题,以便更好地帮助学生掌握基础知识。

本套丛书的另外一个亮点,是对教材的练习进行了详细的解析,全部附有中文译文,以便学生自学。

《〈新视野大学英语读写教程〉自学辅导》由辽宁大学、东北大学、沈阳大学、沈阳大学教育学院、沈阳工程学院、沈阳工业大学等院校的数十位资深教授、英语教学专家分工协作、集体编写而成,辽宁大学范岳教授担任顾问,资深英语教育专家刘武教授担任主审。

作 者

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Unit One

Section A The Expensive Fantasy of Lord Williams

威廉斯勋爵代价昂贵的贵族梦

课文文化背景知识

1. 本文用许多写作技巧描写了一个人是怎样被贪婪驱使而走向罪恶深渊的, 其中最突出的手法之一就是通过许多细节的描写来突出中心思想。例如, 戴维·阿布迪所说的, 威廉姆斯先生的习惯——I would offer him three choices of glasses for the restaurant: an average one, a poor one, and a fine crystal. Always, he chose the crystal. Nothing but the best. 其中的 always 从侧面反映了威廉姆斯勋爵梦中的习惯追求, the best 即是他贪婪的渊源。
2. 课文内容概要。

Anthony Williams was a government employee who once worked for London police. He bought noble titles at auctions. He bought an estate with a fine brick house. He bought multiple cottages and fixed them up. He bought the run-down Gordon Arms Hotel and totally restored it. He lived out a fantasy that he was a noble and paid for it by stealing funds from Scotland Yard. Mr. Williams deceived everyone, including his own wife. Finally he was caught because his bank deposits were so large that they were noticed by the bank's management.

四六级核心词汇

四级核心词汇			六级核心词汇
arouse	commission	furnish	auction
restore	debt	inherit	supervise
horizon	court	arrest	
deceive	estate	justify	

难点过关

• New Words

1. **fantasy** ['fæntəsi] *n.* 想象, 幻想; 想象的产物

【例句】Stop looking for the perfect job—it's just a **fantasy**. 别想找十全十美的工作了, 那简直是幻想。

2. **suspicion** [səs'piʃən] *n.* 猜疑, 怀疑; 怀疑, 嫌疑

【例句】These incidents verified my suspicion that he was guilty. 这些事件证实了我认为他有罪的强烈怀疑。

【考点】搭配: to arouse (cause, create, evoke, sow, stir) a suspicion 引起怀疑
to entertain (harbor, have) a suspicion 抱有怀疑
to cast suspicion on 对……产生怀疑
on suspicion of 因……的嫌疑
under suspicion 受到怀疑的

3. **arouse** [ə'raʊz] *vt.* 引起, 激起, 唤起

【例句】Public attention is thoroughly **aroused** as to its importance. 对于这件事情的重要性已经激起了公众的关注。

【典型考题】The music _____ an intense feeling of homesickness in him.

A. **aroused** B. arose C. rose D. raised

【句意】那音乐激起他强烈的思乡之情。

【答案解析】答案 A. **aroused** 引起, 激起。arose (arise 的过去式) 起立, 上升; rose (rise 的过去式) *vi.* 提高; 上升; raised *vt.* 提高, 举起。

4. **considerate** [kən'sidarət] *adj.* 考虑周全的, 关切的, 体贴的

【例句】He is **considerate** of (to, towards) old people. 他对老人很体贴。

【考点】搭配: **considerate** 常与介词 of, to 或 towards 连用。

【典型考题】It's very _____ of you not to talk aloud while the baby is asleep.

[2004.01 CET-4]

A. concerned B. careful C. considerable D. **considerate**

【句意】你很体谅人, 孩子睡觉时不大声说话。

【答案解析】答案 D. **considerate** 体谅的, 体贴的。considerable *adj.* 大量的, 相当多的。

5. **restore** [ri'stɔ:(r)] *vt.* 重建, 修复; 使恢复, 使回复

【例句】A British surgeon has carried out a pioneering operation to **restore** the sight

of a gorilla who was born blind. 一位英国的外科医生为一只患有先天眼疾的大猩猩进行了一次手术恢复其视力,开创了眼科治疗领域的先河。

【考点】①搭配:restore... to... 恢复……

②辨析:recover, restore, revive

recover 指重获失去的东西,或使被损之物恢复原貌,恢复健康。

restore 指失物归原主,指恢复健康时多用被动语态。

revive 多指恢复知觉、生机、精神等。

【典型考题】The company _____ him to his former job.

A. regained B. recovered C. **restored** D. resumed

【句意】公司恢复了他原来的工作。

【答案解析】答案 C. **restored**. regain 重新获得,恢复健康; recover 康复; resume sth./doing sth. 重新开始(做)。

6. estate ['i:steit] n. 庄园,遗产,房地产

【例句】Li Jiacheng, the richest businessman of Asia, owns a large **estate** in Hong Kong. 亚洲首富商人李嘉诚在香港有大量的地产。

【考点】①搭配:estate agent 〈英〉房地产经纪师;estate car 〈英〉旅游车;estate duty 〈英〉= estate tax 〈美〉房地产遗产税

②辨析:estate, possession, property

estate 通常指富人拥有的大宗地产,特指某人死后留给子孙的土地房屋等财产。

possession 用作复数时,指人拥有的一切东西、财物。

property 指拥有的财物,包括土地、钱财、货物等一切法律上承认所有权的财产。

【典型考题】He has a beautiful _____ 40 miles from New York with a country house and a swimming pool on it.

A. **estate** B. house C. home D. building

【句意】他在离纽约 40 英里处有一座美丽的庄园,那里有一所别墅和一个游泳池。

【答案解析】答案 A. **estate** 庄园;house 房屋;home 家;building 建筑物。

7. auction ['ɔ:kʃ(ə)n] n., v. 拍卖

【例句】His property was sold at/by **auction**. 他的财产被拍卖了。

Yabuy.com initiated an online **auction** service which is considered a good commission house. 雅宝拍卖网上推出委托拍卖服务,这家委托拍卖中心

还真是不错。

【考点】搭配: be on the auction block 被交付拍卖

【典型考题】A collection of paintings were _____ off yesterday.

A. sold B. **auctioned** C. speculate D. profiteer

【句意】昨天一批油画被拍卖。

【答案解析】答案 B. **auctioned**. sell *v.* 卖, 出售; auction off 拍卖掉; speculate in (股票、期货等) 投机; profiteer 囤积居奇, 谋取暴利。

8. **fantastic** [fæn'tæstik] *adj.* 极好的, 极出色的; 奇异的, 异想天开的

【例句】“Alice in Wonderland” is a **fantastic** story. “爱丽丝漫游记”是一个虚构的故事。

It's **fantastic** working with them. 和他们一起干活, 太棒了。

【典型考题】She had some _____ ideas that I was poisoning her.

A. domestic B. **fantastic** C. optimistic D. enthusiastic

【句意】她有某种奇怪的想法, 认为我要毒死她。

【答案解析】答案 B. **fantastic** 奇怪的。domestic 本国的, 家庭的; optimistic 乐观的; enthusiastic 热心的。

9. **deceive** [di'si:v] *vt.* 欺骗, 欺瞒

【例句】I never **deceive** my friend. 我从来不欺骗朋友。

【考点】搭配: deceive sb. into (doing sth.) 哄骗某人(做某事)

【典型考题】The magician _____ his audience into thinking he had really sawed the woman in half.

A. fooled B. cheated C. **deceived** D. swindled

【句意】魔术师骗过了观众, 使他们相信他把那女子锯成了两段。

【答案解析】答案 C. **deceived** 着重于隐瞒真相。fool 愚弄; cheat 欺骗, 诈骗, 作弊; swindle 骗取(金钱、财物等)。

10. **inherit** [in'herit] *vt.* 继承(财产、爵位、头衔等)

【例句】We should always critically **inherit** legacy of history. 批判地继承历史遗产, 是我们的一贯态度。

【考点】搭配: inherit ... from ... 从……继承……

【典型考题】Tony is sure to _____ the large fortune from his father, for he is the only child in the family.

A. succeed B. keep C. accept D. **inherit**

【句意】托尼肯定会继承父亲的大笔财产, 因为他是家里惟一的孩子。

【答案解析】答案 D. **inherit** 继承。succeed 成功; keep 保持, 保留; accept 接受。

11. **deposit** [di'pɒzɪt] *n.* ①存款②定金, 押金 *vt.* ①存放, 寄放 ②储蓄

【例句】First you must pay a **deposit** of 1,000 dollars. 首先你得缴 1000 美元的定金。

【考点】搭配: to make a deposit 存一笔款

a demand (current) deposit 活期存款

a time (fixed) deposit 定期存款

【典型考题】He _____ his money in the bank.

A. **deposited** B. pledged C. deserted D. deprived

【句意】他把钱存到了银行里。

【答案解析】答案 A. **deposited** 存放。pledge 抵押, 多指把财物交给对方作为清偿债务的保证; desert 弃, 抛弃; deprive 夺去, 剥夺。

12. **notify** ['nəʊtɪfaɪ] *vt.* 通知, 报告

【例句】We **notified** him of it in writing. 我们已经书面通知他那件事。

【考点】搭配: to notify sb. of sth. 通知……关于

to notify sb. that + clause 通知……(某件事)

【典型考题】Please _____ me of your arrival time, so that I'll pick you up at the airport.

A. tell B. notice C. **notify** D. circularize

【句意】请通知我你到达的时间, 以便我到机场接你。

【答案解析】答案 C. **notify** (正式)通知, 报告。tell 告诉; notice 后不用 of; circularize 公布, 分发通知。

13. **substantial** [səb'stænʃ(ə)l] *adj.* ①大的, 相当可观的 ②大体上的, 实质上的

【例句】Dreams and ghosts are not **substantial**. 梦境和鬼魂都不真实。

【典型考题】That's really a _____ sum of money.

A. lot B. **substantial** C. quite D. plenty

【句意】那确实是数额相当大的一笔钱。

【答案解析】答案 B. **substantial** 相当(大、多)的。a lot 很, 非常(表示程度); quite 相当; plenty 充分的, 许多的。

14. **bulk** [bʌlk] *n.* 大半, 大部分

【考点】搭配: in bulk 大量, 大批

bulk large 显得重要,显得重大

【典型考题】The _____ of the work has been done, we'll soon finish it.

A. half B. bulk C. section D. part

【句意】工作已经做了大半,我们很快会完成的。

【答案解析】答案 B. bulk 主体,绝大部分。half 一半;section 部分,零件,(文章的)节,段落;part 部分。

15. **motive** ['məʊtɪv] *n.* 动机,动因,目的

【例句】She had no **motive** to commit the crime. 她没有犯罪动机。

【考点】搭配:the motive of / for... 的动机,目的

【典型考题】He has some _____ when he smiles at you.

A. motive B. motivation C. aim D. attempt

【句意】她对你笑时,心怀某种目的。

【答案解析】答案 A. **motive** 动机,目的。motivation 激起动机,(行动的)诱因;aim 目标,目的;attempt 试图,企图。

16. **debt** [det] *n.* 欠债,债务

【例句】Out of **debt**, out of danger. (谚)无债一身轻。

【考点】搭配:in debt 欠债

off debt 还清债务

【典型考题】I don't want to lend any more money to him; he's already in debt _____ me. [1992 考研]

A. to B. for C. of D. with

【句意】我不想再借钱给他,他已经欠我钱了。

【答案解析】答案 A. **to**. in debt to sb. 欠某人的债;in debt for 欠……数目的债。

17. **justify** ['dʒʌstɪfaɪ] *vt.* 为……辩护,证明……正当(或有理)

【例句】Can you **justify** your actions to me? 你能向我证明你的行为是正当的吗?

【考点】搭配:to justify sth. 向……证明某事为正当

to justify + *v*-ing 为……的理由,为……辩护

to be justified in doing 做……是有道理的

【典型考题】She worked hard at her task before she felt sure that the results would _____ her long effort. [1998 考研]

A. **justify** B. testify C. rectify D. verify

【句意】他努力工作才能确保证实这项任务的完成是他长期努力的结果。

【答案解析】答案 A. **justify** 证实。testify 指“提供证据”，尤指“出庭作证”；rectify 校正，改正；verify 核实，验证。

• Expressions

18. **turn out** ①打扮，装饰 ②结果是，证明是 ③制造，生产 ④驱逐，(使)离开

【例句】She's not pretty but she's beautifully turned out. 她人不漂亮，但打扮得很好看。

We had a good many anxious moments, but everything turned out all right in the end. 我们很着急了一阵子，但一切到最后还算顺利。

Fudan University has turned out a number of well-known scholars. 复旦大学培养了许多知名学者。

They were turned out of their house for non-payment of rent. 他们因未缴纳房租而被赶出了房子。

19. **bring ... to life** 使有活力，起死回生

【例句】A great actor can bring a fictional character to life. 一个优秀的演员能把虚构的人物演得有声有色。

【考题】The company, as is described in his report, was finally _____ life.

A. brought to B. brought in C. brought up D. brought about

【句意】正如报告中所描述的那样，那家公司终于起死回生了。

【答案解析】答案 A. **brought to** (使)恢复，复苏。bring in 拿进，获得；bring up 培养；bring about 引起，导致。

20. **live out** ①活过(某一段时间) ②实践

【例句】It is said that she can not live out next month. 据说她活不过下个月。

The young men are trying to live out their fantasies. 这些年轻人正在实践他们的梦想。

21. **stick by** ①忠于，对……忠心 ②坚持，维护(原则等)

【例句】She vowed to stick by him no matter what happened. 她发誓无论发生什么都要忠实于他。

Once I make a promise, I will stick by it. 我一旦许下诺言，就坚持遵守。

【搭配】stick to 坚持

stick it out 忍耐到底

stick out 突出，伸出

get stuck in 卡住，陷在……

【考题】Because Edgar was convinced of the accuracy of this fact, he _____ his opinion.

A. stuck at B. strove for C. **stuck to** D. stood for

【句意】由于爱德华深信事实的准确性,所以他坚持自己的观点。

【答案解析】答案 C. **stuck to** 坚持。stick at 抨击,攻击;strive for 争取,力求;stand for 代表。

22. **fix up** ①修理,整修 ②安排,照应

【例句】He fixed up the broken chair. 他修理好了那把破椅子。

You'd better fix up a meeting with the director recently. 你最好最近安排与主任见面。

【搭配】fix on to 把……附加于

fix one's attention on 留意,专心于

fix one's eyes on 注视

• 长句解析

1. ...they are still willing to raise a glass or two to "Lord Williams", though now his title prompts laughter.

【大意】... the villagers are still willing to drink a toast to "Lord Williams", although now his title causes people to burst into laughter when they hear it.

【汉译】村民们依旧,乐意向“威廉斯勋爵”祝酒,尽管这个头衔现在只能引来阵阵笑声。

【解析】be willing to do = be ready to do 愿意做某事;though now his title prompts laughter 是一个让步状语从句。

2. ... they were never quite sure about Anthony Williams, the soft spoken, wealthy noble who arrived in 1986 with his well-dressed wife.

【大意】... they had doubt about Anthony Williams, the rich noble who spoke softly and came here with his well-dressed wife in 1986.

【汉译】他们一直不太了解安东尼·威廉姆斯。这位有钱的贵族说话和气,1986年和他穿着入时的妻子一同来到这里。

【解析】这是一个复合句,句子主干为 they were never quite sure about Anthony Williams. the soft-spoken, wealthy noble 是 Anthony Williams 的同位语;who arrived in 1986 with his well-dressed wife 是定语从句,修饰 Anthony Williams, the soft-spoken, wealthy noble. 其中 soft-spoken 和 well-dressed 都是复合形容词。

3. And there are others who say their suspicions were aroused over time ...

【大意】... *And there are others who say they were more and more suspicious about him with the passage of time ...*

【汉译】还有一些人说他们的怀疑是与日俱增的……

【解析】本句为主从复合句,主句为 *there be* 结构; *there are others + who* 引导的定语从句。arouse sb.'s suspicion 引起某人的怀疑。

4. ... as the 55-year-old Mr. Williams, who appeared on weekends turned out in fine suits, bought up property after property, providing such a large injection of cash into the village that he single-handedly brought the community back to life.

【大意】... *because the 55-year-old Mr. Williams always appeared dressed in fine-suits on weekends, bought all the property that was available over and again, investing so much money in the village that he alone brought pleasure and happiness to the village that was once lifeless.*

【汉译】……因为 55 岁的威廉姆斯先生总是西装革履地在周末出现,他买下一笔又一笔的地产,给小村投入大量的现金,独自一人使这个小村庄起死回生。

【解析】injection 原意为“注射,注入”,此句中比喻投资。

5. But no one could have possibly guessed the truth—that the man with endless money and a friendly manner was not a lord at all but a government employee living out a fantasy that he was a Scottish noble and paying for it by stealing funds from Scotland Yard.

【大意】... *But none of the villages were able to guess the truth that Mr. Williams, who was very rich and friendly, was not a lord at all but a police officer from Scotland Yard. He dreamed of becoming a Scottish noble and paid for his dream by stealing money from his department.*

【汉译】可是谁也没有料到这个事实,这个财源滚滚、举止友好的人并非什么勋爵,而是一名政府公务员,他幻想自己是位苏格兰贵族,并从苏格兰场(即伦敦警察署)盗用钱财来买这个贵族头衔。

【解析】句中的 *could have done* 表示与事实相反,为虚拟语气; *it* 指的是“梦想苏格兰贵族”。*not ... but ...* 不是……而是……。

6. And now that he has fallen upon dark days, at least some villagers are sticking by him.

【大意】*Since he is in prison, at least some villagers are still supporting him.*

【汉译】如今他落难入狱,至少仍有一部分村民支持他。

【解析】fall upon dark days 遭到不幸,这里指落难入狱。stick by sb. (尤指在困难时期)继续支持某人。

7. Most of it came from a secret fund that had been placed under his sole authority and that was supposed to be used to pay spies and conduct secret activities against the Irish Republican Army.

【大意】*Most of the 8 million was from a secret fund that only he was in charge of, and the secret fund should be used to pay spies and conduct secret activities against the Irish Republican Army.*

【汉译】其中大部分钱来自一项由他单独管辖的秘密基金。该基金本应用来支付间谍费用以及开展对抗爱尔兰共和军的秘密活动。

【解析】本句主干为 Most of it came from a secret fund ..., fund 后面部分是两个并列的定语从句,修饰 fund。这两个 that 引导的定语从句由并列连词 and 连接。be supposed to 意为“被期望,应该”。如: We are supposed to be here at seven. (我们应该 7 点到达这里)。又如:

He's watching TV? He's _____ to be cleaning his room. [1997.06 CET-4]

A. know B. supposed C. regarded D. considered

题干意为:他竟然在看电视?他应该打扫房间才对。

8. He purchased the pub and made it into a fine place to have a glass of Glenlivet Scotch whiskey, produced only 10 miles (16 kilometers) to the north.

【大意】*He bought the pub and changed it into a fine place for drinking Glenlivet Scotch whiskey which was produced only 10 miles to the north of the pub.*

【汉译】他还买下了酒吧,将它建成一个可以喝到格伦利物苏格兰威士忌的好去处。该威士忌的产地就在村北 10 英里处。

【解析】to have a glass of Glenlivet Scotch whiskey 是不定式短语作 place 的定语,produced only 10 miles (16 kilometers) to the north 则是过去分词短语作 whiskey 的定语。

9. But most of all, he sunk his dishonest gains into this village.

【大意】*But to a greater extent, he poured the money he had stolen into the village.*

【汉译】但最主要的是他将不法收入投资了这座山村。

【解析】sink ... into ... = invest 投资。

10. Mr. Abdy, a 27-year-old businessman, acquired the bulk of the properties