

**TOPWAY**

高等学校英语专业教材  
配套辅导丛书

# A NEW ENGLISH COURSE

## 新编英语教程

[ 修订版 ]

### 课文辅导 3

上海外国语大学

王兴扬 主编



世界图书出版公司



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## 课文辅导 3

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郭笑梅

He **laughs** best who **laughs** last.  
谁**笑**到最后, 谁**笑**得最甜



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# 前言

历年来,教材辅导用书种类繁多、层出不穷,颇有“乱花渐欲迷人眼”之势。加上过级考试的压力,广大莘莘学子们困惑不已:如何选择一本使自己事半功倍的工具书?如何才能突破英语学习和考试的瓶颈?

本书是华研外语最新推出的一部力作,是高等教育“九五”国家级重点教材《新编英语教程》(1~4)(上海外语教育出版社)配套的辅导用书,由上海外国语大学的资深教师编写。本书完全忠实于教材,致力于帮助学生全面提高英语各方面的能力。

本书(第3册)各个单元的构成与特点如下:

## 一、文化链接

此板块介绍该单元两篇课文涉及的主要概念、术语、写作背景及相关人物,有助于读者在丰富课外知识的同时深入理解课文,也使单纯的阅读妙趣横生。

## 二、生词双解

此板块让读者在学习课文前对所涉及的生词有所了解,也便于将该单元生词集中记忆。

## 三、课文精读

此板块为本辅导教程的核心,包括:

### 1) 内容概要

中英文对照,使读者首先对所学课文的内容有一个整体了解。

### 2) 文章评述

介绍每单元课文的体裁、写作风格与思路,使读者对所学课文的整体篇章结构一目了然,更深入地领会作者的思想。

### 3) 重点词汇解析

词性、词义、同义词、反义词、例句、联想(词的构成)、扩展(派生词)、易混(形似词)、考点(搭配、辨析、注意)等细则,有助于学生扎扎实实地掌握课文中的核心词汇。

### 4) 短语与词组

同义词(组)、反义词(组)、例句、考点(用法及注意事项)帮助学生迅速掌握重点短语与词组并加以运用。

### 5) 难句分析

将课文中结构复杂或有特殊含义的句子(原句均注明行数 Line X)进行解析,解释句中关键词汇与短语,改写练习使读者充分理解原文的正确含义,并帮助学生学会正确运用相关知识。

## 四、译文

由上海外国语大学资深教师译写,译文准确,文笔流畅,措辞独具特色。

## 五、练习答案

此板块给出练习册上部分答案,尤其是纳入听力理解的部分(听力原稿、练习答案),便于学生课后复习参考。

## 六、语言技能综合练习

由派生词练习及词汇与语法构成,其中后者收录了大量的英语考级与考研试题,题后备有答案,以供读者自测。

## 七、红膜自测

本书将重点词汇解析部分的每条例句、考点里的关键词以及综合练习后的答案用红色印刷,只要善用所附红膜隐去关键词和答案,便能随时检测学习成果。

尽管编者均为工作在教学第一线的资深教师,本书也难免有疏漏之处,恳请读者不吝指正。

“莫道天涯路途远,但肯扬鞭有到时”。我们衷心希望本书能成为广大学子们的良师益友,并像其他华研书一样受到大家的喜爱。

编者  
于上海

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# UNIT

# 1

## A NEW ENGLISH COURSE

### 文化链接

#### Text

#### I

#### 1. Sex Discrimination 性别歧视

At the end of the text, when the author learnt that it was the headmaster's wife who really ran the school and he would work under a woman, as he was quite young and did not have a mature view about many things in life, he considered it as the "ultimate indignity." This is because women were discriminated against for a long time in history. Women were thought to be made for being mothers and wives instead of useful workers or talent in all walks of life. As a result, many people think women are less clever and less capable than man. Consequently, working under a woman will be considered a thing that will make the man lose face.

In the twentieth century, women began to ask for equal rights with men. With more and more women getting higher education and entering various professional fields, women are improving in social status, though there might still be a long way to go to realize real equality. Women have proved through their performance that they can do as well as men in almost all fields.

在课文的最后部分,当作者获悉校长的妻子才是学校的真正经营者,他将在一个女人的手下工作时,由于作者当时非常年轻,对生活很多方面的看法并不成熟,他把这看作是对他自尊的极大侮辱。这是因为在历史上女性长期受到歧视。女性被认为是天生的母亲和妻子,而不是有用的社会人才。因此,许多人认为女性没有男性聪明和能干,在女性的手下工作会被认为是使一个男性丢面子的事情。

到了 20 世纪,女性开始要求与男性平等的权力。随着越来越多的女性获得高等

教育并进入各种职业,女性的社会地位有所提高,虽然要实现真正的平等还有很漫长的路。女性已经用她们自己的行动证明在几乎所有领域,女性可以和男性做得一样好。

## 2. The Last Straw (压垮骆驼的)最后一根稻草;终于使人忍无可忍的最后一事

This comes from the idiom: The last straw broke the camel's back. As we all know, though straw might be light in weight, if you keep on putting straws on the camel's back, the camel will fall to its knees at last. So the idiom means the last in a series of grievances or burdens that finally exceeds the limits of endurance.

该词组来自于习语:最后一根稻草压垮了骆驼的背。众所周知,稻草是很轻的,但是如果你不断地把稻草放到骆驼的背上,最终,骆驼会倒下的。所以现在这个短语表示一系列不平 and 重负中最后超过忍受限度的事情。

## Text

## II

### Job Interview 求职面试

In a job interview, generally speaking, the interviewer will ask the job applicant some questions about his work experience and educational background. He will also explain the responsibilities of the position. In the end, the job applicant can ask about the salary.

In some countries such as the United States, it is very common for students to do some part-time jobs, either to get some pocket money or to collect tuition fees, especially during the vacations. In the text, the author is trying to get a job during the summer holiday to raise some money for college education. Degrees are to be obtained through college education—higher education. There are three degrees: B.A. (Bachelor of Arts), M.A. (Master of Arts) and Ph. D. (Doctor of Philosophy). If a student studies not the arts but the sciences, he or she will get B.S. (Bachelor of Sciences), M.S. (Master of Sciences) and Ph. D.

工作面试中,面试者一般要询问求职者的工作经历和教育背景,并向求职者说明职位的职责。最后,求职者可以问及工资情况。

在某些国家,例如美国,学生打工,特别是在暑假里打工是很普遍的。他们或者是为了赚些零花钱,或者是为了筹集学费。在课文中,作者为了赚点钱上大学而试图在暑假打工。学位要通过大学学习——高等教育才能获得。总共有三种学位:文科学士 B.A.,文科硕士 M.A.和博士 Ph.D.。如果学生学的是理科而不是文科,那么他或她获得的学位称为理科学士 B.S.,理科硕士 M.S.和博士 Ph.D.。

## 生词双解

### Text

#### I

- awkward** ['ɔ:kwəd] *adj.* not convenient 不方便的
- gable** ['geɪbl] *n.* the upper end of a house wall where it joins with a sloping roof and makes a shape like a triangle 山墙, 人字墙
- sash-windows** [sæʃ'wɪndəʊz] *n.* a window consisting of two frames that you open by sliding one up or down, behind or in front of the other 框格窗, 垂直拉窗
- gravel** ['grævəl] *n.* small stones, used to make a surface for paths, roads, etc. 砾, 沙砾, 砾石
- evergreen** ['evəɡri:n] *n.* a tree or bush that does not lose its leaves in winter 常绿植物, 常青树; 冬青; 万年青
- shrub** [ʃrʌb] *n.* a small bush with several woody stems 灌木
- rotund** [rəu'tʌnd] *adj.* (humorous) having a fat round body 圆胖的
- freckle** ['freɪkl] *n.* a small brown spot on one's skin, caused by the sun 雀斑, 小斑点
- tweed** [twi:d] *n.* rough woolen cloth woven from threads of different colours, used mostly to make jackets, suits and coats 粗花呢
- suit** [sju:t] *n.* a set of clothes made of the same material, usually including jacket (=short coat) with trousers or skirt 一套衣服
- colonel** ['kə:nl] *n.* a high rank in the Army, Marines, or the US Air Force, or someone who has this rank (陆军、海军或美国空军)上校
- private** ['praɪvɪt] *n.* a soldier of the lowest rank 列兵, 士兵
- bootlace** ['bu:tleɪs] *n.* (usually plural) a long piece of string that you use to fasten a boot 靴带, 鞋带
- undo** ['ʌn'du:] *v.* to unfasten something that is tied or wrapped 解开, 松开
- stale** [steɪl] *adj.* (of food such as bread or cake) no longer fresh or good to eat (面包、蛋糕等食品)不新鲜的, 有异味的
- dingy** ['dɪndʒɪ] *adj.* (of a room, street, or place) dirty and dark, in bad condition 暗黑的, 脏的, 褴褛的, 邋遢的
- margarine** [mɑ:dʒə'ri:n, 'mɑ:dʒərɪn] *n.* a yellow substance that is similar to butter but is not made from milk, which one eats with bread or



uses for cooking 人造奶油, 麦淇淋

**crumb** ['krʌm] *n.* a very small piece of dry food, especially bread or cake  
面包屑, 糕饼屑, 碎屑

**mantelpiece** ['mænt(ə)pi:s] *n.* a frame supporting a fireplace, especially the top part that can be used as a shelf 壁炉架

**cellar** ['selə] *n.* a room under a house or other building; a store of wine belonging to a person or restaurant 地窖, 地下室, 酒窖

**bloodshot** ['blʌdʃɒt] *adj.* (of eyes) slightly reddish in colour (眼睛)充血的

**vital** ['vaɪtəl] *adj.* extremely important and necessary for something to succeed or exist 极其重要的, 必不可少的

**mumble** ['mʌmbəl] *vi.* to say something too quietly and not clearly enough, so that it is difficult to hear 含糊地说话, 咕哝

**algebra** ['ældʒɪbrə] *n.* a type of mathematics that uses letters and other signs to represent numbers and values 代数学

**geometry** [dʒi'ɒmitri] *n.* the study in mathematics of the angles and shapes formed by the relationships of lines, surfaces and solid objects in space 几何学

**cricket** ['krikit] *n.* an outdoor game played with bats, a ball, and wickets by two teams of 11 players each 板球 (英国人喜爱的夏季运动, 两队比赛, 每队 11 人, 击球员在“三柱门”前守卫, 不让球员用球击中)

**tramp** [træmp] *vi.* to walk around or through somewhere with firm or heavy steps 跋涉, 以沉重而坚定的步伐走

**prospect** ['prɒspekt] *n.* a possibility that something you hope for will happen soon; something that is possible or is likely to happen in the future 指望, 盼望的事, 预期; (成功的)可能性, 机会; 前景, 前途

**diffidently** ['difɪdntli] *adv.* (act) in a way that is shy and unwilling to be noticed or talked about by people 缺乏自信地; 羞怯地, 胆怯地, 踌躇地

**ultimate** ['ʌltɪmɪt] *adj.* better, bigger, worse etc., than all other objects of the same kind 最大的, 最终的, 极限的

**indignity** [ɪn'dɪgnɪti] *n.* a situation that makes one feel very ashamed, unimportant, and not respected 无理举动, 伤害自尊, 侮辱言行, 轻蔑

## Text

## II

**terrier** ['terɪə] *n.* a small type of dog that digs into burrow to pursue its prey, originally used for hunting 一种喜欢进入地穴追赶猎物的用于打猎的狗

<b>mildly</b>	[ˈmaɪldli] <i>adv.</i> in a gentle way, without being angry 温和地, 适度地
<b>pause</b>	[pɔːz] <i>v.</i> to stop speaking or doing something for a short time before starting again 终止, 暂停, 停顿, 停留
<b>eyebrow</b>	[ˈaɪbraʊ] <i>n.</i> the line of hair above one's eye 眉毛
<b>reckon</b>	[ˈrekən] <i>v.</i> (not in progressive, especially <i>BrE</i> ) to think that something is a fact, or have a particular opinion 想, 认为
<b>thickset</b>	[θɪkˈset] <i>adj.</i> having a wide strong body, stocky, solid-built 矮而壮的, 结实的
<b>jowl</b>	[dʒaʊl] <i>n.</i> the skin that covers one's lower jaw on either side of one's face 颞, 下颞
<b>querulous</b>	[ˈkwɛrʊləs] <i>adj.</i> (formal) complaining all the time in an annoying way, fretful 多牢骚的, 爱抱怨的, 易怒的
<b>somber</b>	[ˈsɒmbə] <i>adj.</i> sad and serious 阴沉的; 严峻的
<b>improbability</b>	[ɪmˌprɒbəˈbɪləti] <i>n.</i> the condition of not being likely to happen or to be true 不可能发生; 不可能发生的事
<b>premonition</b>	[ˌpriːməˈniʃən] <i>n.</i> a strange and unexplainable feeling that something, especially something unpleasant, is going to happen (尤指不祥的) 预感, 预兆
<b>crucial</b>	[ˈkruːʃiəl, ˈkruːʃəl] <i>adj.</i> extremely important because something else depends on it 决定性的, 至关重要的; 关键的
<b>grant</b>	[grɑːnt] <i>n.</i> an amount of money given to someone, especially by the government for a particular purpose 授予物 (如补助、拨款、土地等); 转让物
<b>tormentor</b>	[tɔːˈmentə, ˈtɔːm-] <i>n.</i> a person who treats others cruelly or hurts them and makes them suffer a lot, especially so that they feel guilty or very unhappy 折磨者
<b>unforthcoming</b>	[ˈʌnfɔːθˈkʌmɪŋ] <i>adj.</i> not ready to be helpful or give information 不愿意助人的, 不愿意提供消息的
<b>instill</b>	[ɪnˈstɪl] <i>v.</i> to teach someone a way of thinking or behaving over a long period of time 灌输
<b>cross-examination</b>	[krɒs ɪgzæmɪˈneɪʃən] <i>n.</i> a situation in which the counsel questions the witness thoroughly in a law court 盘问, 盘诘, 严密询问
<b>persecutor</b>	[ˈpɜːsɪkjʊtə] <i>n.</i> someone who treats others cruelly over a period of time, especially because of their religious or political beliefs; someone who deliberately causes trouble for others by continually annoying them (因政治、宗教信仰不同) 迫害者, 虐待者
<b>hopefully</b>	[ˈhəʊpfuli] <i>adv.</i> (sentence adverb) used when saying what one hopes will happen; in a way that shows that one is hopeful 抱着希望地, 有望地; 但愿, 作为希望地

- rugger** ['rʌgə] *n.* rugby football, a type of football played with an egg-shaped ball that one can catch and carry in hands 英式橄榄球运动
- sting** [stiŋ] *v.* (past tense and past participle, stung [stʌŋ]) if an insect or a plant stings you, it causes a sharp pain and that part of your body swells 刺, 蜇, 叮
- inadequacy** [in'ædikwəsi] *n.* a feeling that you are unable to deal with situations because you are not as good as other people 不充分, 不适当, 不能胜任; 不足之处, 缺陷
- pit** [pit] *n.* a large hole in the ground from which stones or minerals have been dug 煤矿, 矿井, 矿坑
- scribble** ['skribl] *v.* to write something quickly and untidily or to draw marks that have no meaning 潦草地书写; 乱涂, 乱画
- winty** ['wintri] *adj.* like winter, or typical of winter, cold 冬天似的; 冷淡的, 不热情的

三

课文精读

Text

1 My First Job

I. 内容概要

The author, when waiting to enter the university, applied for his first job. The job was teaching in a school very far away from where he lived. He was not very sure whether he could get the job or not as he had neither a degree nor any teaching experience. He was asked to go to the school for a job interview, which turned out to be an unpleasant experience. He traveled a long way to get to the school and was so depressed that he did not feel nervous at all. The schoolhouse looked old and unattractive. The headmaster did not look like a headmaster. In the interview, the author found that the headmaster and he did not agree on many things. The job, teaching twenty-four boys from seven to thirteen years old by splitting them into three levels, sounds too demanding. The author found that he had to teach everything including subjects that he feared at school and he had to teach on Saturdays too. The pay was very low and the worst thing was that he had to work under a woman, the headmaster's wife, who was the real runner of the school.

作者在等待上大学期间曾经申请了第一份工作。这份工作是在离他住的地方很远的学校教书。作者不知道自己是否能够得到这份工作, 因为他既没有学位也