



考试虫名师课堂

主编：王虹良 陈晓明

# 精讲《新视野大学英语》

NEW HORIZON  
COLLEGE ENGLISH



## 读写教程

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# 精讲《新视野大学英语》

## (读写教程) 1

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# 前 言

外语教学是一门实践课,其首要任务是“学”,而不是“教”。科德(Corder)说:“有效的语言教学不应违背自然过程。不应阻碍学习,而应有利于学习并促进学习。不能要求学生去适应教师和教材,而应让教师和教材去适应学生。”我国教育界许多专家也曾多次提出“以学生为中心”的课堂教学思想。

《精讲〈新视野大学英语〉(读写教程)》即是按“以学生为中心的主题教学模式”编写的教材辅导书。选材新颖、题材多样、内容丰富、趣味性强、精讲多练,能激发学生的自学兴趣。

为了帮助学习者更好地掌握《新视野大学英语》(读写教程)的内容,培养学生的语言综合运用能力及应试能力,我们编写了《精讲〈新视野大学英语〉(读写教程)》一书。本书的显著特色是:

**1. 重点突出,讲练结合:**为学生列出各单元应掌握和重点练习的单词、词组和句型,并在给出范例的基础上对核心部分进行重点训练。采用边讲边练,讲练结合的方法。在不断练习的过程中,强化所学内容,加速新知识的获得。通过单元测试、四级真题测试,让学生了解自己掌握课文的情况,达到举一反三的功效。这是本套教材的一个创新点,即检测学习效果,看到自己的进步和存在的漏洞,充添学习动力。

**2. 扩充内容,助学导学:**扩大知识覆盖面,提高学生辨析能力。针对课文中长句、难句进行分析、翻译,从语篇分析角度把握文章结构,帮助学生更好地理解原文,并提供相应阅读、写作技巧方面的知识和相关主题的背景知识、文化对比、幽默小品文等,为阅读理解和英文写作夯实基础。

**3. 紧扣课本,使用方便:**本教材与课本各单元一一对应,每单元各章节重点突出,易于查找。另外,本书在每单元后特别为学习者提供了同步自测题,以巩固各单元所学内容,并帮助学习者提高阅读能力,掌握做题技巧,全面复习考试中常出现的词汇、短语和语法结构。同步测试题所选词汇覆盖面广,语法针对性强,阅读文章题材熟悉、语言规范、难度适中。

本书按10个单元编排,每个单元由背景知识、核心词汇与短语、单词精讲、短语精讲、课文摘要、篇章分析与写作、难句突破、课文译文、课文练习答案及详解、课文理解自测、同步强化测试、工具箱(必讲语法、词汇辨析)等部分组成。

本书适合正在使用《新视野大学英语》(读写教程)的大学生使用,也可供大学英语教师作为教学的参考,并可供英语自学者阅读。

由于编写时间仓促,书中难免有不足之处,恳请读者批评指正。

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编者 于北京

# Contents

## ▶ Unit 1

---

<b>Section A</b>	Learning a Foreign Language	1
<b>Section B</b>	Keys to Successful Online Learning	9
<b>Section C</b>	Teaching Children at Home	14

## ▶ Unit 2

---

<b>Section A</b>	A Busy Weekday Morning	23
<b>Section B</b>	Parent Talk	29
<b>Section C</b>	Teenage Talk	34

## ▶ Unit 3

---

<b>Section A</b>	A Good Heart to Lean On	43
<b>Section B</b>	The Right Son at the Right Time	50
<b>Section C</b>	Love of Life	54

## ▶ Unit 4

---

<b>Section A</b>	How to Make a Good Impression	61
<b>Section B</b>	Body Language	68
<b>Section C</b>	Gestures	73

## ▶ Unit 5

---

<b>Section A</b>	The Battle Against AIDS	83
<b>Section B</b>	The Last Dive at the Olympics	91
<b>Section C</b>	International Joint Efforts Against AIDS	95

## Unit 6

---

<b>Section A</b>	The Widow	103
<b>Section B</b>	The Trashman	110
<b>Section C</b>	My Moving Experience	113

## Unit 7

---

<b>Section A</b>	Face to Face with Guns	121
<b>Section B</b>	Should I Have a Gun?	128
<b>Section C</b>	A Bank Robbery	133

## Unit 8

---

<b>Section A</b>	Birth of Bright Ideas	141
<b>Section B</b>	Ways of Increasing Creativity	149
<b>Section C</b>	Great Ideas	154

## Unit 9

---

<b>Section A</b>	Looking to the 21st Century	163
<b>Section B</b>	Trends for the 21st Century	170
<b>Section C</b>	Lifestyles of the 21st Century	174

## Unit 10

---

<b>Section A</b>	Being Honest and Open	181
<b>Section B</b>	Web Site Resources: The Best Aid for Cheating?	188
<b>Section C</b>	How not to Cheat?	192

# Unit 1

## 背景知识

### online learning

网上学习是远程教育的一种形式。在网上学习的过程中,电脑根据学习者的要求显示学习材料。这些材料可以是通过电脑程序对传统课程进行设计展示;也可以根据学习者的进度来建议学习材料。这些材料还可以通过与学习者的即时交谈,通过双边活动帮助学习者掌握。材料由文字、图像、动画、音频信号、视频信号或以上方式的综合表现出来。

### GCE

(英国)普通文凭考试(General Certificate of Education),英格兰、威尔士以及北爱尔兰举办的考试。

### Otherwise Club

是伦敦一个专门为在家教育孩子的家庭开办的场所。选择不同方式教育孩子的家庭可以在这里定期会面,交流思想和彼此提供帮助。

## Section A Learning a Foreign Language

### 核心词汇与短语

reward frustrate junior/senior positive unlike opportunity medium access participate benefit insight favorite activity	be (well) worth sth./doing sth. far from keep up with feel like sth./doing sth. give up come across
--	---

### 单词精讲

**reward** *n.* 报答,奖赏;报酬,酬金 *v.* 报答,酬谢,奖励

扩展: rewarding *a.* 有益的,值得做的

搭配: a reward for... 对...的奖赏/酬金 reward sb. for sth. 因某事而报答/酬谢/奖励某人  
reward sb. with sth. 用某物报答/酬谢/奖励某人

例句: A bonus of up to 5 per cent can be added to a student's final exam mark as a reward for good spelling, punctuation and grammar. 作为对拼写、标点和语法正确的奖励,可以在学生期末考试成绩上加一个高达百分之五的奖励分。

Make the extra effort to impress the interviewers and you will be likely to be rewarded with a better job offer at a better salary. 如果你能多花些心思给面试的考官留下深刻的印象,那么你就可能得到一个比较好的、工资也很高的工作。

**frustrate** *v.* 使沮丧,使灰心;挫败,使受挫折

扩展: frustration *n.* frustrated *adj.* frustrating *adj.*

例句: Poverty frustrates most people, but in the case of my parents, it stimulates them to work even harder for a better and richer life. 贫困使大多数人灰心丧气,然而对于我的父母而言,贫困激励他们为了更好更富裕的生活加倍地辛勤工作。

Failure/Not being able to succeed is one of the most frustrating experiences in life.

失败/不能成功是人生中最令人沮丧的经历之一。

**junior** *adj.* 年少的,较年幼的;资历较浅的,地位较低的 *n.* 年少者;地位较低者,晚辈;(美国中学或大学)三年级学生

**senior** *adj.* 年长的;资格较老的,地位较高的 *n.* 较年长者;(美国中学或大学)毕业班学生

搭配: be junior to sb. 比某人年少的,年幼的;比某人资历浅的,地位低的

be senior to sb. 比某人年长的;比某人资格老的,地位高的

例句: She is a very snobbish woman, being contemptuous of people who are junior to her in rank while trying her best to please those who are senior in position. 她是个非常势利眼的女人:对地位比自己低的人不屑一顾,而对比自己职位(级别)高的人阿谀逢迎。

**positive** *adj.* 积极的,肯定的

扩展: negative *adj.* 消极的,否定的

例句: There are many positive aspects of taking part in sports.

参加体育运动有很多积极的作用。

There is no denying the fact that the majority of TV programs are informative, educational and instructive and they have various positive influences on teenagers, while there is also no doubt that some programs exert very negative influences on children. Such programs are either violent or have too many sexual scenes in them. 不容质疑大多数电视节目信息量大,教育性强,有指导作用,对青少年起到了非常积极的影响;同时我们也不能否认有些节目对儿童的确有不良影响,这些节目中或是充斥了太多的暴力镜头或是有太多色情场面。

**unlike** *prep.* 不像...,和...不一样

扩展: like *n./v.* 喜欢 *prep.* 像...一样      dislike *n./v.* 不喜欢;

likely *adj.* 可能的

unlikely *adj.* 不可能的

likelihood *n.* 可能性

likeness *n.* 相似之处

alike *adj.* 相象的,相似的

例句: Unlike city life which is colorful and noisy, life in the countryside is quiet and peaceful, sometimes it is even boring and dull. 与多彩和喧嚣的城市生活不同,乡村生活安静祥和,有时甚至单调枯燥。

Without diligence/hard work, a person is unlikely to make any achievements and accomplish any great tasks. 没有辛勤的努力,一个人是无法成就大事业、取得成功的。

**opportunity** *n.* 机会

搭配: at the first opportunity 尽快      open up the opportunity 提供机会

seize the opportunity 抓住机会      miss out on the opportunity 错过机会

take advantage of the opportunity 利用机会

例句: In modern society, various opportunities have been opened up for women to pursue careers that they are keen on. 现代社会给妇女提供了各种机会来从事她们喜爱的职业。

When opportunities arise, we should seize them and take advantage of them.

当机会来临时,我们应当抓住机会,充分利用它们。

The 2008 Olympic Games will open up new opportunities and possibilities of developing the capital to make it more metropolitan. 2008年奥运会将为首都北京提供更多发展的机会和可能性。会使北京变得更象国际大都市。

**medium** *n.* 媒介,媒体(复数形式为 media)

搭配: mass media 大众传媒      multi media 多媒体

例句: Some parents believe that schools will be things of the past in 20 years as media technology, like the Internet, teaches children.

有些家长认为二十年后学校将成为历史,因为媒体科技,如互联网,就能教孩子学习。

With the rapid development of information technology, the Internet has become a most powerful medium through which information is transmitted.

随着信息技术的飞速发展,互联网已经成为信息传播的最强有力的媒介。

**access** *n.* 接近或进入的机会,使用的权利

扩展: accessible *adj.*      accessibility *n.*

搭配: have/gain access to 可以接近,使用...

例句: With the reduction of the price of computers and the wide spread of the broad band technology, more students have gained access to the Internet. 随着电脑降价和宽带技术的广泛应用,越来越多的学生有了使用互联网的机会。

In the past, children who were from poor families were denied access to education. However, nowadays, thanks to the compulsory educational system, almost every child has access to free education. 过去,穷人家的孩子被剥夺了受教育的权利。然而,如今由于有了义务教育制度,几乎每个孩子都有接受免费义务教育的机会。

**participate** *v.* 参加,参与

扩展: participation *n.* participant *n.* 参与者

搭配: participate in 参加

例句: This sport is so popular with people in the country that over half of the population participates in it. 这项运动在该国如此受欢迎,一半以上的人口都参加这项体育运动。

Students who participate in classroom discussions are more likely to make progress in learning than those who don't. 参与课堂讨论的学生比不参与的学生更可能在学习上取得进步。

**benefit** *n./v.* (获得)益处/好处,使受益

扩展: beneficial *adj.*

搭配: benefit from 得益于 derive/gain/get benefits from 从...中获得益处

sth./doing sth. benefits sb. (做)某事使某人受益

for the benefit of 为了...的利益/好处 be of benefit to 对...有益处/好处

例句: It is hardly too much to say that timely participation in social practice will benefit college students all through their life. 可以毫不夸张地说,适时地参加社会实践将使大学生终身受益。

Nuclear science should be developed for the benefit of mankind rather than for the destruction of human beings. 我们发展核科学应该是为了使人类受益而不是用来毁灭人类。

**insight** *n.* 洞察力,深刻见解

扩展: insightful *adj.*

搭配: insight into sth. 对某事的洞察力

例句: Psychologists have unusual insight into man's emotions and such insight enables them to help solve man's mental problems. 心理学家对人类的情感有着不同寻常的洞察力,这种洞察力使得他们能够帮助人类解决心理问题。

Learning a foreign language gives people insight into a different culture and opens people's mind to new ways of seeing things.

学外语使人们了解不同的文化,开阔人们的视野,让人们发现看待事物的不同方式。

**favorite** *adj.* 最喜欢的 *n.* 最喜欢的人或物

扩展: favor *n.* 恩惠 *n./v.* 赞同,支持

favorable *adj.* 支持...的,赞同...的,有利于...的,对...有帮助的 unfavorable *adj.*

搭配: do sb. a favor 帮某人的忙 be in favor of 赞同,支持 be (un)favorable to 对...有利/不利的

例句: Many people favor online learning because it offers a sense of freedom to learn things that interest people most. 许多人赞同网络学习,因为网络学习给人们自由,人们可以自主学习令自己感兴趣的东西。

My favorite TV program is Special Focus, which deals with current news and events that are general concerns of the public.

我最喜欢的电视节目是《特别关注》,这个节目谈论的都是大众所关心的新闻事件。

**activity** *n.* 活动

扩展: act *v.* 扮演,起作用,行动 *n.* 行为;法案 actor/actress *n.* 男演员/女演员

action *n.* 行动 active *adj.* 积极的

搭配: act as 充当,起...作用 act on 按照...行动/行事 take actions to do sth. 采取行动做某事

act on one's advice 按照某人的意见行动/行事      act on impulse 意气用事

例句: Recreational activities fall into two major types, physical activities and mental activities.

娱乐活动主要分为两大类:体力的和脑力的活动。

We are supposed to make the most of every possible opportunity to participate in social activities and get to know about the world outside campus.

我们应该充分利用各种可能的机会参加社会活动,了解校园以外的世界。

**gap** *n.* 缺口,裂口;间隔,间距;差距;不足,缺陷

例句: Generation gap refers to the differences in attitudes between the older generation and the younger one towards things. 代沟指的是老一代人和年轻一代人在对待事物的态度上的不同和差距。

Cultural gaps can be bridged gracefully by more mutual understanding.

可以通过更多的相互理解跨越文化鸿沟。

### 短语精讲

**be (well) worth sth. /doing sth.** 值得…的

Reading extensively is time-consuming, but for the purpose of broadening our horizon and gaining extensive knowledge, books that are of value and of different kinds are all worth reading. 广泛阅读是费时的,但是为了开阔我们的视野、获得渊博的知识,各种有价值的书籍都值得一读。

**far from** 远非;一点都不

The present online learning programs are far from perfect and effective measures are supposed to be taken to improve on them. 目前的网络学习项目还远非完美,还应该采取有效的措施对其进行改善。

**keep up with** 跟上,不落后

To keep up with the rapid pace of modern society, we should read as much as we can so as to be well-informed of the latest development of science and technology.

为了跟上现代社会的快节奏,我们应该广泛阅读以便了解科学和技术的最新发展。

**feel like sth. /doing sth.** 想做,想要

Having been fed up with traditional teaching and learning methods, most teachers and students feel like having a change and trying out the new online courses. 大多数教师和学生都已经厌倦了传统的教学方法,他们都想改变一下、尝试一下新颖的网络课程。

**give up** 停止;放弃

Though faced with many barriers and difficulties, they would not give up online learning.

尽管遇到了很多障碍和困难,他们也不愿放弃网络学习。

**come across** 偶然遇上

While participating in social activities, students will come across people of various personalities and therefore they will learn to cope with different people and gain interpersonal experience.

在参加社会活动的时候,学生们会遇到形形色色的人,因此他们学会如何和他人打交道,获得人际交往的经验。

**now that** 既然,由于

Now that we have come to the awareness that health is the basis of happiness, why don't we cherish good health and stop sacrificing it for wealth and fame?

既然我们已经意识到健康是幸福的基础,为何我们不好好珍惜健康的身体,别再为了追逐名和利而牺牲健康了。

### 课文摘要

When it comes to learning a foreign language, different people will have different experiences. To some students, learning a foreign language may be one of the most difficult and frustrating experiences of their life. To

others, it may be one of the most interesting and rewarding ones. In this passage, the author shares with the readers his own language learning experiences at different stages, from junior middle school to online learning, which are discouraging at times, and well worth the effort in the long run. From his experiences, we know that a kind and patient teacher is one of the key factors to successful language learning, while a harsh and impatient teacher only makes students lose their desire and eagerness to learn well. Another important point that the author is trying to point out in this passage is the positive effect of online courses on language learning. After painstaking efforts and trial and error experiments, he derives great benefits from all that hard work. At the close of the passage, the author concludes by saying that learning a foreign language is rewarding, though it has been a most trying experience for him. Not only does it teach him the value of hard work, but it also gives him insight into another culture, which broadens his horizon. What is far more important is that he could communicate with more people than ever before.

## 篇章分析与写作

### 篇章结构分析

Part one: Para. 1 Introduction

Main idea: Learning a foreign language is one of the most difficult yet most rewarding experiences of my life.

Part two: Para. 2~7 Main Body

Main idea: Four different stages of my language learning experiences.

Para. 2 Junior middle school learning experience

Para. 3 Senior middle school learning experience

Para. 4 College learning experience

Para. 5~7 Online learning experience

Part three: Para. 8 Conclusion

Main idea: Learning a foreign language has been a most trying experience for me, but one that is worth the effort, for I derive great benefits from it.

### 篇章写作特点

这篇文章最为突出的写作特点是:用因果关系分析法(cause and effect)推展段落,布局谋篇。如在第二段中,因为老师和蔼而又耐心,经常表扬鼓励学生,所以“我”渴望回答问题,从不担心出错。因为有这种积极的教学方法(because of this positive method),所以“我”初中有两年时间一直是外语成绩出色的学生。第三段中虽然没有明显的表明因果关系的词语,但我们可以清楚的看出其内在的因果分析法的使用。因为高中的外语老师在学生们回答错误时总是拿着教鞭指责学生的错误答案,缺乏耐心,所以“我”很快就对回答问题和学英语失去了热情和渴望。又如在第四段倒数第三句中,作者用“因此”再次表示出其因果关系法的应用(So, once again, although for different reasons, I was afraid to speak)。

在主要通过因果分析法推展段落,布局谋篇的同时,作者还采用了其它一些次要的写作方法,例如第二段、第三段和第四段中使用了比较/对比法(comparison and contrast)(第三段 while, different from, 第四段 unlike 等)。

此外,另一个值得我们学习的写作特色是整篇文章首尾呼应,统一性(consistency)、连贯性(coherence)好。文章第一段开门见山,开篇点题(Learning a foreign language is one of the most difficult yet most rewarding experiences of my life.),正文段落用事实、例子等叙述支持主题,结尾呼应开头,再次点题(Learning a foreign language has been a most trying experience for me, but one that is worth the effort, for I derive great benefits from it.),使文章的中心思想(theme, thesis statement)得到升华。

最后,还值得一提的是文章各个段落之间过渡自然流畅(smooth and natural transition),尤其是前五个段落之间。作者在叙述学外语的四个不同阶段时,从第二段到第五段的衔接很连贯得体,把从初中到高中、从高中到大学、从大学到网络学习各个阶段的不同经历叙述得非常清楚细致。

## 难句突破

1. 原句: Learning a foreign language was one of the most difficult yet most rewarding experiences of my life.  
(L. 1~2)

改写: Learning a foreign language was one of the most difficult things to do but it was most worth doing in my life.

讲解: “Learning a foreign language”在句中是动名词作主语, 谓语动词是单数。此外句中连用两个形容词最高级“the most difficult”和“(the) most rewarding”, 来修饰 experiences, 请注意理解。

2. 原句: Not only did I lose my joy in answering questions, but also I totally lost my desire to say anything at all in English. (L. 13~14)

改写: I not only didn't feel happy in answering questions, but I also didn't want to say anything in English.

讲解: “not only”或“only”位于句首, 句子的主语和谓语动词要倒装。

再如: (原句) Not only did learning another language teach me the value of hard work, but it also gave me insights into another culture, and my mind was opened to new ways of seeing things. (L. 45~46)

改写: Learning another language not only made me understand the benefit of hard work, but it also made me understand another culture, and I was willing to accept new ways of seeing things.

3. 原句: Learning a foreign language has been a most trying experience for me, but one that I wouldn't trade for anything. (L. 44~45)

改写: Learning a foreign language has been an experience full of difficulties, but I wouldn't exchange it for anything else.

讲解: “trying”是现在分词作定语, 修饰“experience”。为了避免重复, 作者用“one”代替上文的“experience”。“that”引导后置定语从句, 修饰“one”。

4. 原句: Now that I speak a foreign language, instead of staring into space when English is being spoken, I can participate and make friends. (L. 50~52)

改写: As I can speak a foreign language, I can take part in the conversation and make friends, and I no longer look into the distance when someone is speaking English.

讲解: now that 意为“既然, 因为”, 表原因。“instead of doing sth.”为插入语, 起补充说明的作用。

## 课文译文

### 我的外语学习

学习外语是我一生中最艰苦却又最有收获的经历之一。这期间, 尽管时常遭遇挫折, 学习外语对我而言却很值得努力。

从初中上的第一节英语课起, 我学外语的不凡经历就开始了。我那时的英语老师既和蔼可亲又很有耐心, 常常表扬每一位学生。这种积极的教育方法极大地鼓励了我, 凡是我会的问题, 我都争先恐后地发言, 从来不怕出错。两年里, 我的英语在班里一直是数一数二。

升入高中, 我期望一如既往地学习英语。但高中的英语学习经历却与初中大相径庭。我初中的英语老师对所有的学生都很耐心, 但新老师却对那些答错的学生立即惩罚, 每当我们有人答错了, 她就用一根长教鞭指着我们, 上下挥舞并大声吼道: “错了, 错了, 错了!” 没过多久, 我就没有热情回答问题了。这不仅使我对回答问题感到兴趣索然, 同时也让我觉得讲英语没有一点意思。

不过, 这种情形并没有持续多久。上了大学, 我得知所有的学生都必须上英语课。与高中老师大不相同的是, 我的大学英语老师既和蔼可亲又很有耐心, 而且没人拿着那又长又尖的教鞭。不过情形远非尽如人意。由于班大学生多, 每节课我能回答问题的机会极其有限。此外, 几周课之后我还发现许多同学的口语比我好多了。虽然与高中时的原因不同, 我又开始产生了胆怯的心理, 不敢发言了。看来我的英语学习将永远停留在那个水平了。

这种状况持续了几年, 直到我有机会通过网络学习英语, 才发生了变化。网络课程的交流媒介是一台电脑、一根电话线和一个调制解调器。于是, 我很快配齐了这些设备, 向一位朋友学习了电脑操作技术, 便开始每周用 5 至 7 天在网上的虚拟课堂上学习英语。

网络学习并不比普通的课堂学习容易。它花费的时间多, 要求学习者能专心致志且自律, 这样才能跟上学习进度。为了达到课程规定的最低标准并按时完成作业, 我学得十分刻苦。

我随时随地都在学习。无论走到哪儿, 我都随身带着小词典和笔记本。笔记本上记着我听到的生词。我出过许多错,

有些甚至是令人尴尬的错误。我偶尔也因遇到挫折而哭泣,有时也想干脆放弃学习。但我不再因同学说得比我快而胆怯,因为在电脑屏幕上做答之前,我有充足的时间来琢磨自己的答案。终于有一天,我发现我几乎能理解遇到的所有问题。更为重要的是,我能用英语表达出我想“说”的任何东西。最终,我尝到了刻苦学习的甜头,尽管我还常出错,还得继续学习。

学习外语对我来说是一段异常艰辛却又弥足珍贵的经历。它不仅使我懂得了努力奋斗的意义,也使我对不同的文化有了深入的了解,并让我以全新的视角去观察事物。学习外语的最令人鼓舞的收获是能与之交流的人远比从前多的多。我喜欢和别人交谈,会讲一门外语让我结识了新人,参与他们的交谈,并与新朋友建立起难忘的友谊。既然我会说外语,那别人说外语时我就不会一脸茫然,而是参与其中并结交朋友。我可以与外国人交流并弥合我们在语言和文化上的鸿沟。

## 课文练习答案及详解

### Comprehension of the Text

#### I.

1. The kind and patient teacher and her positive method of often praising all students.
2. In junior middle school, his English teacher was kind and patient. He liked to answer questions in class and he made much progress in English. But in senior middle school, his teacher punished those who gave wrong answers. He didn't want to answer questions any more in class. As a result, he did not make much progress in English.
3. In college and junior middle school, his English teachers were both patient and kind, but he didn't have as many chances to answer questions in college as he did in junior middle school.
4. Having the necessary equipment, including a computer, phone line, and modem, and learning the technology.
5. Hard work.
6. He could take all the time he needed to consider his ideas and write a reply before posting it on the screen.
7. Learning a foreign language taught him the value of hard work and gave him insights into another culture.
8. He could communicate with many more people than before.

### Vocabulary

#### II.

1. embarrass  
译文:约翰打算告诉朋友们玛丽体重增加了多少,这样他就会让她感到尴尬了。
2. Discipline  
译文:自我约束能力对于一名科学家来说至关重要;如果他不能有控制地开展工作,就没有希望取得任何进步。
3. access  
译文:随着互联网的出现,年轻人可以了解到世界上最近发生的事件。
4. positive  
译文:仅仅告诉我去做这件事没有用,你得告诉我怎么做。
5. commitment  
译文:他承诺要让所有的孩子学习英语,但很快他发现没有网络课程,这个承诺是不可能实现的。
6. frustrate  
译文:不要问学生他们不能理解的问题,这样只会让他们觉得沮丧。
7. intimidate  
译文:老板恐吓打算罢工的下属说要解雇他们。
8. reap  
译文:只要经常锻炼身体,你肯定会从中受益,保持健康的。

#### III.

1. into  
译文:威胁人们接受那个不合理决定的企图没能得逞。

2. into

译文:我希望这次谈话能使你对我们一直在从事的工作有所了解。

3. from

译文:很显然,他说的大多不是实话。

4. with

译文:对小孩你应该有耐心,因为他们没有辨别是非的能力。

5. to

译文:尽管费了很大力气,报社记者们还是没能进入那座五小时前曾发生谋杀的建筑物。

6. about

译文:两个月前,约翰的妻子去世了,工作也丢了;朋友们劝他要乐观面对未来,继续像常人一样生活。

7. with/in

译文:第三次失败时,她沮丧得哭了起来,打算放弃努力。

8. in

译文:他希望能有机会参与运动会的筹备工作。

### Structure

V.

1. Climbing to the top of the tower, we saw a beautiful sight.

译文:攀上塔顶之后,我们看到了一幅美妙的景象。

2. Not wanting to meet John there, he refused to attend the party.

译文:他没答应出席晚会,因为不愿意在那儿遇到约翰。

3. Turning to the right, you will find a path leading to the cottage.

译文:向右拐,你会看到有条小路通往那座农舍。

4. It rained for two weeks, completely ruining our holidays.

译文:雨一连下了两星期,我们的假期这下彻底泡汤了。

5. Starting into space, the small girl felt frustrated at what the teacher asked her.

译文:小女孩双眼茫然地盯着前方,被老师的问题难住了,感到很沮丧。

VI.

1. Not only does he easily accept other people's opinions, but he is also patient.

译文:他不仅很容易采纳别人的意见,而且还十分耐心。

2. Not only does she sing beautifully, but she also dances wonderfully.

译文:她不仅歌唱得好,舞也跳得很出色。

3. Not only did we lose all our money, but we also came close to losing our lives.

译文:我们不仅丢了所有的钱,而且还差点搭上性命。

4. Not only did we learn the technology through an online course, but we also learned to communicate with friends in English.

译文:通过网上教程,我们不仅学到了技术,还学会了用英语和朋友们交流。

5. Not only did Smith learn the Chinese language but also bridged the gap between his culture and ours.

译文:史密斯不仅学会了汉语,而且还填补了他的文化和中国文化之间的鸿沟。

### Translation

VII.

1. We can reap a lot from the rewarding experience of communicating with native speakers of English.

2. With the mayor's help, we were at last allowed access to those people who suffered from the traffic accident.

3. Bob and Frank didn't get along well with each other. It was embarrassing that they were to work in the same department.

4. As a boy, I used to intimidate my sister into crying by telling her that a wolf was coming.

5. It is not easy to do scientific research; it requires time, energy and money as well as discipline and commit-

ment.

II.

见课文 A 翻译。

### Story Summary

III.

- |               |             |            |                 |                |
|---------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. experience | 2. but also | 3. eagerly | 4. worrying     | 5. Other       |
| 6. lose       | 7. to       | 8. However | 9. fewer        | 10. intimidate |
| 11. they      | 12. not     | 13. but    | 14. on          | 15. learning   |
| 16. insights  | 17. of      | 18. makes  | 19. communicate | 20. between    |

### Text Structure Analysis

X.

**The topic of the Paragraph** — My learning experience in junior middle school.

My experience with a foreign language began in junior middle school, when I took my first English class.

**The cause:**

I had a kind and patient teacher who often praised all of the students.

**The effect:**

Because of this positive method, I eagerly answered all the questions I could, never worrying much about making mistakes. I was at the top of my class for two years.

### Structured Writing

IV.

My friend Li Ming succeeds in learning a foreign language. It's partly due to a lot of practice he does every-day. And he always carries a portable dictionary as well as a notebook to look up and write down the new words wherever he goes. Besides, he manages to meet minimum standards set by the course and never fails to finish assignments on time. After years of hard work, he finally reaps the benefits of all the efforts he makes.

## Section B Keys to Successful Online Learning

### 核心词汇与短语

expand	aware	barrier	reflect	instruct	arise	commit	play a role	in addition
essential	challenge	sequence					allow for	

### 单词精讲

**expand** *v.* 扩大, 扩张, 扩展; 膨胀; 充分展开阐述, 详述

扩展: *expansion n.*

例句: Major measures are taken to expand the Royal Air Force.

已采取重大措施扩充皇家空军。

I am quite content with your explanation, so there is no need for you to expand.

我对你的解释很满意, 没有必要详细说明。

**aware** *adj.* 意识到, 知道的

扩展: *awareness n.*      *unaware adj.*      *unawareness n.*

搭配: be/become (un)aware of/that (不)知道的, (没有)意识到的      come to the awareness of/that 意识到

例句: An increasing number of people have become aware of the important role that information plays in modern life. 越来越多的人意识到了信息在现代生活中的重要作用。

More and more students have come to the awareness that social knowledge is also necessary for them to

learn. 越来越多的学生已经认识到社会知识也有必要了解。

Young people who are absorbed in playing computer games tend to feel unaware of the lapse of time.

沉溺于电脑游戏的年轻人容易对时间的流逝毫无意识。

**barrier** *n.* 障碍

搭配: a barrier to 对...构成的障碍

例句: Cultural differences pose a great barrier to communication between people from different countries.

文化差异对来自不同国家的人民之间的交流构成极大的障碍。

As long as we have strong determination, we can overcome all the barriers that block our way to success.

只要我们有坚强的决心,我们就能克服阻碍我们成功的所有障碍。

**reflect** *v.* 反映,显示;反射,映现;深思,考虑,反省

扩展: reflection *n.*

搭配: reflect on/over sth. 深思/考虑, /反省/反思某事

例句: According to psychologists, our individual money habits reflect our beliefs and values.

心理学家认为我们的个人消费习惯反映了我们的信仰和价值观。

We should all give ourselves time to reflect on life: have we lost our zest for life because of old age?

我们每个人都应该给自己点时间来反省一下我们的生活:我们是否因为老了就丧失了生活的热情?

**instruct** *vt.* 教导,指导;命令,指示;通知;说明

扩展: instruction *n.*      instructor *n.*      instructive *adj.*

搭配: instruct sb. about / on sth. 向(某人)说明/指导某事      instruct sb. to do sth. 命令某人做某事

instruct sb. by doing sth. 通过...方式教导某人      instruct sb. in sth. / that 告诉/指导某人

例句: We used to have one teacher who instructed us in reading, English and history.

我们过去有位老师,一人教我们阅读、英语及历史三门课。

Effective communication is very important when a boss instructs his people to do what he wants them to do. 当上司命令下属做他想让他们做的事情时,有效的沟通非常重要。

**arise** *vi.* 出现,发生;由...引起,起源于

扩展: rise *vi.* 增加,升起      raise *vt.* 提高;举起;饲养;提出;筹集      arouse *vt.* 引起,激起

搭配: arise from/out of 由...引起,起源于

例句: The majority of social problems arise from poverty. Therefore, our primary objective is to eliminate poverty. 大多数社会问题都起源于贫困。因此,我们的首要目标是消除贫困。

It is difficult to solve problems arising out of lack of communication between people who speak different languages. 由于语言不同,缺乏交流而引起的问题不大容易解决。

**commit** *v.* 犯(错误、罪行等),干(蠢事、坏事等);使承担义务,使承诺

扩展: commitment *n.* 承诺,保证,许诺;献身,信奉;承担的义务      committee *n.* 委员会

commission *n.* 委员会;佣金,回扣;授权,委托 *v.* 委托,委任

搭配: commit a crime(theft, robbery, murder...) 犯罪(盗窃,抢劫,谋杀等)

commit a mistake 犯错误      commit suicide 自杀

例句: Violent TV programs have a very harmful influence on young people and children. Some youngsters may be led to go astray. They smoke, drink heavily, gamble and even commit crimes. 暴力的电视节目对儿童和青少年产生极其有害的影响。一些年轻人可能会因此误入歧途。他们抽烟、酗酒、赌博甚至犯罪。

The Internet may affect people adversely. Some people are tempted to commit crimes of various kinds via the net. 互联网也会对人们产生不利的影响。有些人受诱惑通过网络进行各种犯罪活动。

**essential** *adj.* 必要的,极为重要的

搭配: be essential to/for 对...是必要的      It is essential that sb. (should) do sth. 虚拟语气搭配

例句: Proper exercise, fresh air, a balanced diet and sufficient sleep are essential for the preservation of good health. 适当的锻炼,新鲜的空气,均衡的饮食和充足的睡眠是保护身体健康必不可少的因素。

It is essential that you have a good command of English before beginning a course of higher education in UK. 在英国开始一门高等教育课程学习之前,有必要把英语掌握好。

**challenge** *n.* 挑战,难题 *v.* 向...挑战,对...提出异议

扩展: **challenging** *adj.* **challenger** *n.*

例句: Reducing the gap between the rich and the poor is one of the main challenges facing the government.

缩小贫富之间的差距是政府所面临的主要难题之一。

One of the most challenging things is to defy challenges and challengers.

蔑视挑战,蔑视挑战者是最具挑战性的事。

**sequence** *n.* 连续;顺序,次序;关联

搭配: in sequence 依次,一个接一个 in sequence of 按...顺序

例句: The manager asked us to arrange the names on the list in alphabetical sequence.

经理要求我们将名单上的名字按字母顺序排列。

The applicants went to the room to have interviews in sequence, coming out with a variety of expressions.

应聘的人一个接一个走进房间进行面试,然后带着各不相同的表情走出房门。

## 短语精讲

**play a role in** 在...中起...作用

It is a well-known fact that information plays an indispensable role in modern life.

众所周知,信息在现代生活中有着不可或缺的作用。

**in addition** 此外,另外

There are various means through which college students can learn about the world outside campus. First of all, reading newspapers is a very convenient way of getting to know the world. Secondly, the Internet provides students with a more direct and modern means of keeping informed. In addition, students can participate in diverse social activities or take part-time jobs to gain some social knowledge. 大学生可以通过各种途径了解校园以外的世界。首先,读报是了解世界的一个非常便捷的方法;第二,互联网给学生提供了更直接和现代的了解世界的方式;另外,学生可以通过参加多种多样的社会活动或兼职工作获得社会知识。

**allow for** 考虑到,顾及,为...留有余地

She purposely made the dress longer to allow for shrinking when it was washed.

她有意把连衣裙做长一点,为洗后缩水留有余地。

## 课文摘要

Have you ever tried learning online? Have you ever taken any online courses? If you did, have you had successful online learning experiences? Or if you failed, have you ever considered the cause of your failure? With the rapid development and wide use of the Internet, online learning has become increasingly popular. To a certain extent, it has even become a fad. An increasing number of people, men and women, the young and the old, have become aware of the importance of this new way of learning. Read this passage and you will find answers to the problems that you are confronted with when you are learning online. There are many aspects that should be taken into consideration if successful online learning is to take place. The following are just some of the keys to it. First of all, be open-minded about sharing life, work and learning experiences as part of online learning. Secondly, be able to communicate through writing. That is to say, develop good writing skills so as to express yourself accurately and comfortably. Thirdly, be willing to speak up if problems arise. Let others know your difficulties and troubles in order to avoid misunderstanding and promote communication. Fourthly, take the online program seriously, which means that you should make commitment and be devoted, for online learning requires much more time and effort than regular learning. What is more, train your critical thinking and decision making abilities, which are indispensable parts of online learning. Unlike regular learning, online learning involves learning on your