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WORD



外文出版社

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# 背文章记单词

*Reciting Articles, Building Vocabulary*

(四级)

Michelle Woo (美)

Susan Evans (美) 编著

吴佑怡

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

背文章 记单词. 四级/华文盛世教育发展有限公司 主编

北京: 外文出版社, 2009 年

ISBN 978-7-119-05799-6

I. 背… II. 华… III. 英语-词汇-高等学校-水平考试-自学参考资料 IV. H313

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2009) 第 099084 号

责任编辑: 曲 径 夏伟兰

装帧设计: 陈 箫

印刷监制: 李 佳

## 背文章 记单词. 四级

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©2009 外文出版社

出版发行: 外文出版社

地 址: 中国北京西城区百万庄大街 24 号 邮政编码: 100037

网 址: <http://www.flp.com.cn>

电 话: (010)68996075/68995875(编辑部)

(010)68320579/68996067(总编室)

(010)68995844/68995852(发行部)

(010)68327750/68996164(版权部)

印 刷: 廊坊市隆源印刷有限公司

经 销: 新华书店/外文书店

开 本: 787mm×1092mm 1/32

印 张: 4.5

字 数: 73 千字

版 次: 2009 年 11 月 第 1 版 第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-119-05799-6

定 价: 78.00 元

建议上架: 英语学习

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## 前言

背单词一直以来都是中国学生学英语的软肋,碰到考试,说到复习,首先必定就是背单词。背单词表,抄写单词,一个单词连背带写,三遍、五遍、八遍、十遍,可还是记不住!把学英语和枯燥乏味的背单词划上等号,连学英语的兴趣都没了。

背单词为什么那么难呢?

根源在于没有找到正确的方法!

如果有这样一种方法,让枯燥的单词变成生动的文章、有趣的故事,通过熟读或背诵二三十篇有意思的文章,就可以记住两三千个你正在备考的单词,你会是什么感觉?全部大纲要求掌握的单词都可以在文章中一一找到,通过熟读或背诵这些文章,你不但掌握了单词的词形、词意,更能掌握单词的用法,你会是什么感觉?不愿看书,还可以听外教把这些有趣的文章、生动的故事一遍又一遍地读给你听,不但背了单词,还能练习听力,你又是什么感觉?

如果真能那样,背单词将不再苦恼、不再枯燥、不再充满挫败感,多年学英语中的难题将一朝攻克!

《背文章 记单词》就是这种方法的集中体现!

毫无疑问,背文章比背单词要容易得多,通过文章中叙事线索发挥联想,熟读或背诵文章,从而记住单词,这就是我们编写这套《背文章 记单词》系列教材的理论基础。

本套教材所选择的文章、故事,取材于历年考试模拟题与真题的阅读文章,从题材到难度上,都符合各级英语考试的阅读能力要求。每篇文章包含大纲词汇,背诵这些文章和故事不仅可以达到背记单词的目的,更能促进阅读水平的提高。

本教材通过改编 22 篇四级阅读文章,囊括了除基础词汇之外的约 2000 个四级大纲词汇,这些单词均已在文章中注明。平均每背一篇文章就可以记住并掌握近 90 个单词!每篇文章都配有准确的中文翻译和生词表,方便你的学习。

本教材附有音频 MP3,特聘请美国专家朗读,发音纯正,边听故事边背单词,听力水平也跟着突飞猛进!

本教材另配有多媒体互动学习软件,种种人性化的设计极大地提高了学习者的学习效率,对于学习者听说能力的提高更是效果卓著!

编 者

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## 1

## 科学

## Science

Science is a **comprehensive** and **academic sphere**. It touches almost every aspect of our life and educated people need some **acquaintance** with its **structure** and operation. **Accordingly**, they should also have a **glimpse** into and **sympathize** with how scientists live and to **penetrate** their **genius temper**, **outlook**, **faculty**, **standpoint** and what **motivates** them in their **pursuits**. **Similarly**, an understanding of general **characteristics** of science as well as specific **abstract** scientific **concepts** is easier to **attain** if one has an **indication** about the **breadth** of which **excite** and **bore** the scientist, even what makes them **bristle**, **embarrass**, **sin**, be **ashamed**, **repent** and feel **stupid**.

This will be **utilized** by the **intelligent pupil** or **lay person** whose **definition** about science is **unusually sophisticated**; for the person who sees the **objective** of science as an **undertaking** to **deepen** the understanding of our world. The book can be used to **supplement** or **accompany** a course in any science, or simply to **investigate** and **simplify** our world. This book will **sketch** a broader **perspective** on scientific attitudes and a more **specialized** view of what science is with the **utmost precision** and satisfy one's **curiosity** about who scientists are, and what they do. It will **explore** an understanding of the **relationship** between science and our culture and how science can **clarify** how we **perceive** our culture. Readers may learn to **appreciate** the relationship between scientific



views and some **philosophies** that **prevail** in our culture and learn an **alternative** view or **refute** previous ideas.

We have presented in this book an **accurate** picture of the scientific **community** and **index** the scientific **framework**. More women increasingly **comprise** the scientific community and this is not a **unique incident** but, **rather**, part of the trend **evident** and increasingly **measurable** in all aspects of society as more women enter **conventionally** by majority male fields and **contribute** to the society **greatly**. (These fields include **fishermen**, **butchers**, police **lieutenant**, **priests**, **carpenters**, **captains**, **porters**, **surgeons**, **clerks**, **colonels**, amongst others. They are no longer just a **bunch** of **landladies**, **librarians**, **hostesses** and **mistresses** who wear **perfume**, **necklaces** and get **shampoos** and **haircuts**.) The **presence** of **competent** and **learned** women in this previously **manly** field is similarly **proportional** in all fields, some **exceptions excluded**.

In discussing these changes, we are faced with a completely sexist (男性至上主义者) language, one that uses male nouns and **adjectives** and **adverbs** in referring to unspecified **individuals**. Though **scarcely acceptable** and sometimes **faulty**, we have **adopted** the policy of using **plural** nouns and pronouns **whenever feasible** and **absolutely** necessary. **Needless** to say, while still **insufficient** and may **dissatisfy**, it is an attempt to treat half of the human race with **equality** from a **considerate**, **neutral** standpoint.

Our **approach** is that we shouldn't take ourselves too **seriously**. We see science as a pleasant **pastime** rather than as a **burden** or **tedious** way to earn a living.

## 译文

科学是一个综合性的学术领域。它几乎涉及到我们生活的方方面面,受教育者需要了解其结构和作用。相应地,受教育者也应该了解科学家们的生活及感受他们的思想性情、观点见解、才能本领以及刺激他们追求的动机。同样地,如果有人能够找到使科学家们激动、烦恼,甚至是使他们感到生气、不安、罪过、羞愧、后悔、愚蠢等种种迹象的话,那么理解科学的共性及其特殊的抽象概念就比较容易了。

这将会被那些对科学概念有着异常深刻理解的聪明学生或外行所利用;这些人认为科学的目标是加深我们对世界的认识。对于聪明的学生或外行,这会大有帮助,因为他们认为科学是异常复杂的;而对于那些认为科学的目的是加深我们对世界认识的人而言,这也是大有用处的。这本书可以用作任何科学教程的教辅,或者只是用来探询并简化我们的世界。这本书会以一个更广阔的角度描述科学态度,并以更专业的观点极其准确地解释什么是科学,并满足人们对科学家及其所作所为的好奇心。该书将会探讨科学与文化之间的关系,并探寻科学是如何使我们对文化的认识越来越清晰的。读者可认识到科学观点与我们文化中普遍存在的哲学思想之间的关系,并学习到新的观念或反驳先前的观点。

我们在这本书中准确地描述了科学界并对科学框架进行了索引。越来越多的女性进入科学界,这已不是什么稀罕的事情。随着越来越多的妇女进入到传统上男性主导的领域并为社会做出了巨大贡献,这已经变成了一种趋势,体现在社会的方方面面,并日益重要起来。(这些领域包括渔民、屠夫、警官、牧师、木匠、船长、搬运工、外科医生、职员、上校。她们不再仅仅是一群女房东、图书馆管理员、女招待或喷着香水、戴着项链、有着悉心打理发型的情妇。)除去某些特殊的领域,博学多才的女性出现在曾经男性主导的各个领域,并和男性构成了几乎相当的比例。

在讨论这些变化的过程中,我们遇到一种完全带有性别歧视

的语言。这种语言使用男性名词、形容词和副词来指代未加详细说明的人。这种语言是很难被接受的,有时甚至是错误的,在行得通且又必不可少的情况下,我们都会采用复数名词和代词来取而代之。虽然仍有不足,但不用说,这是从体贴和中立的角度出发,平等地对待人类半边天的一种尝试。

我们的方法是,不要太把自己当回事。我们认为科学是让人快乐的消遣,而不是一种负担或单调乏味的谋生方式。

## New Words

absolutely	['æbsəlu:tli]	<i>ad.</i> 完全地;绝对地
abstract	['æbstrækt]	<i>a.</i> 抽象的
academic	[,ækə'demɪk]	<i>a.</i> 学术的;学院的
acceptable	[ək'septəbl]	<i>a.</i> 可接受的,合意的
accompany	[ə'kʌmpəni]	<i>vt.</i> 陪伴,陪同;伴随
accordingly	[ə'kɔ:dɪŋli]	<i>ad.</i> 因此,所以;照着
accurate	['ækjʊrɪt]	<i>a.</i> 准确的,正确无误的
acquaintance	[ə'kweɪntəns]	<i>n.</i> 认识;了解;熟人
adjective	['ædʒɪktɪv]	<i>n.</i> 形容词
adopt	[ə'dɒpt]	<i>vt.</i> 采用;采取;收养
adverb	['ædvɜ:b]	<i>n.</i> 副词
alternative	[ɔ:l'tɜ:nətɪv]	<i>a.</i> 选择性的,二择一的 <i>n.</i> 替换物;抉择
appreciate	[ə'pri:ʃɪət]	<i>vt.</i> 欣赏;领会;感谢
approach	[ə'prəʊtʃ]	<i>n.</i> 方法,途径,方式 <i>v.</i> 靠近,接近
ashamed	[ə'ʃeɪmd]	<i>a.</i> 惭愧(的);羞耻(的)
attain	[ə'teɪn]	<i>vt.</i> 获得,完成,达到
bore	[bɔ:]	<i>vt.</i> 使厌烦;钻,挖
breadth	[bredθ]	<i>n.</i> 宽度,幅度;幅面
bristle	['brɪsl]	<i>vi.</i> (毛发等)竖起,发怒 <i>n.</i> 鬃毛
bunch	[bʌntʃ]	<i>n.</i> 一群;束,球,串

burden	['bɜ:dn]	<i>n.</i> 担子,重担;装载量
butcher	['bʊtʃə]	<i>n.</i> 屠夫;屠杀者
captain	['kæptɪn]	<i>n.</i> 陆军上尉;队长
carpenter	['kɑ:pɪntə]	<i>n.</i> 木工,木匠
characteristic	[,kærɪktə'rɪstɪk]	<i>a.</i> 特有的 <i>n.</i> 特性,特征
clarify	['klærɪfaɪ]	<i>vt.</i> 阐明,澄清
clerk	[klɜ:k]	<i>n.</i> 店员;办事员,职员
colonel	['kɜ:nl]	<i>n.</i> 陆军上校;中校
community	[kə'mju:nɪtɪ]	<i>n.</i> 社区;社会;公社
competent	['kɒmpɪtənt]	<i>a.</i> 有能力的;应该做的
comprehensive	[,kɒmprɪ'hensɪv]	<i>a.</i> 广泛的;理解的
comprise	[kəm'praɪz]	<i>vt.</i> 构成;包含,包括
concept	['kɒnsept]	<i>n.</i> 概念,观念,设想
considerate	[kən'sɪdərɪt]	<i>a.</i> 考虑周到的;体谅的
contribute	[kən'trɪbjʊ:t]	<i>vt.</i> 捐献,捐助;投稿
conventionally	[kən'venʃənli]	<i>ad.</i> 按照惯例,照常套,照老例
curiosity	[kjʊərɪ'ɒsɪtɪ]	<i>n.</i> 好奇,好奇心;珍品
deepen	['di:pən]	<i>vt.</i> 加深
definition	[,defɪ'nɪʃən]	<i>n.</i> 定义,释义;定界
dissatisfy	['dɪs'sætɪsfai]	<i>vi.</i> 使不满,使不平
embarrass	[ɪm'bærəs]	<i>vt.</i> 使窘迫,使为难
equality	[ɪ(:)'kwɒlɪtɪ]	<i>n.</i> 等同,平等;相等
evident	['evɪdənt]	<i>a.</i> 明显的,明白的
exception	[ɪk'sepʃən]	<i>n.</i> 例外,除外
excite	[ɪk'saɪt]	<i>vt.</i> 引起;使激动
exclude	[ɪks'klʊ:d]	<i>vt.</i> 把……排除在外
explore	[ɪks'plɔ:]	<i>vt. &amp; vi.</i> 探险,探索
faculty	['fækəltɪ]	<i>n.</i> 才能,能力;系,科
faulty	['fɔ:ltɪ]	<i>a.</i> 有错误的,有缺点的
feasible	['fi:zəbl]	<i>a.</i> 可行的;可能的
fisherman	['fɪʃəmən]	<i>n.</i> 渔民,渔夫,打渔人
framework	['freɪmwɜ:k]	<i>n.</i> 框架,构架,结构

genius	['dʒi:njəs]	<i>n.</i> 天才, 天赋, 天资
glimpse	[glɪmps]	<i>n.</i> 一瞥, 一看 <i>vt.</i> 瞥见
greatly	['greɪtlɪ]	<i>ad.</i> 大大地, 非常
haircut	['heəkʌt]	<i>n.</i> 理发
hostess	['həʊstɪs]	<i>n.</i> 女主人; 空姐
incident	['ɪnsɪdənt]	<i>n.</i> 发生的事; 事件
index	['ɪndeks]	<i>v.</i> 指出, 做索引 <i>n.</i> 索引; 指数
indication	[ˌɪndɪ'keɪʃən]	<i>n.</i> 指示; 表示; 表明
individual	[ˌɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl]	<i>n.</i> 个人, 个体 <i>a.</i> 个别的; 独特的
insufficient	[ˌɪnsə'fɪʃənt]	<i>a.</i> 不足的; 不适当的
intelligent	[ˌɪn'telɪdʒənt]	<i>a.</i> 聪明的; 理智的
investigate	[ˌɪn'vestɪɡeɪt]	<i>vt. &amp; vi.</i> 调查
landlady	['lændleɪdɪ]	<i>n.</i> 女房东; 女地主
lay	[leɪ]	<i>vt.</i> 置放; 铺设; 设置
learned	['lɜ:nɪd]	<i>a.</i> 有学问的; 学术上的
librarian	[laɪ'breərɪən]	<i>n.</i> 图书馆馆长
lieutenant	[le'tenənt]	<i>n.</i> 陆军中尉; 副职官员
manly	['mænli]	<i>a.</i> 男子气概的, 果断的
measurable	['meʒərəbl]	<i>a.</i> 可测量的
mistress	['mɪstrɪs]	<i>n.</i> 女主人; 夫人
motivate	['məʊtɪveɪt]	<i>vt.</i> 促动; 激励, 激发
necklace	['neklɪs]	<i>n.</i> 项链, 项圈
needless	['ni:dlɪs]	<i>a.</i> 不需要的
neutral	['nju:trəl]	<i>a.</i> 中立的; 中性的
objective	[əb'dʒektɪv]	<i>n.</i> 目标, 目的 <i>a.</i> 客观的; 无偏见的
outlook	['aʊtlʊk]	<i>n.</i> 观点, 看法; 展望
pastime	['pɑ:staim]	<i>n.</i> 消遣, 娱乐
penetrate	['penɪtreɪt]	<i>vt.</i> 穿过
perceive	[pə'si:v]	<i>vt.</i> 察觉, 发觉; 理解
perfume	['pɜ:fju:m]	<i>n.</i> 香味, 芳香; 香料
perspective	[pə'spektɪv]	<i>n.</i> 观点; 透视; 远景
philosophy	[frɪ'lɒsəfi]	<i>n.</i> 哲学; 哲理; 人生观

plural	['plʊərəl]	<i>a.</i> 复数的
porter	['pɔ:tə]	<i>n.</i> 搬运工人
precision	['pri:ʒɪən]	<i>n.</i> 精确,精密,精密度
presence	['prezns]	<i>n.</i> 出席,到场;在
prevail	['pri'veɪl]	<i>vi.</i> 普遍;流行,盛行
priest	['pri:st]	<i>n.</i> 教士,牧师,神父
proportional	['prə'pɔ:ʃənəl]	<i>a.</i> 比例的;相称的
pupil	['pju:pl, 'pju:pɪl]	<i>n.</i> 学生,小学生
pursuit	['pə'sju:t]	<i>n.</i> 追赶;追求;事务
rather	['rɑ:ðə]	<i>ad.</i> 宁可,宁愿;相当
refute	['rɪ'fju:t]	<i>vt.</i> 驳斥,反驳,驳倒
relationship	['rɪ'leɪʃənʃɪp]	<i>n.</i> 关系,联系
repent	['rɪ'pent]	<i>vi.</i> 悔悟,悔改 <i>vt.</i> 后悔
scarcely	['skeəslɪ]	<i>ad.</i> 仅仅;几乎不
seriously	['sɪəriəsli]	<i>ad.</i> 严肃地,认真地
shampoo	['ʃæm'pu:]	<i>vt.</i> 用洗发剂洗
similarly	['sɪmɪləli]	<i>ad.</i> 类似地,相似地
simplify	['sɪmplɪfaɪ]	<i>vt.</i> 简化,使单纯
sin	[sɪn]	<i>n.</i> 罪,罪孽 <i>v.</i> 犯罪
sketch	[sketʃ]	<i>v.</i> 勾画 <i>n.</i> 略图;概略
sophisticated	[sə'fɪstɪkətɪd]	<i>a.</i> 老于世故的;高级的
specialized	['speʃəlaɪzd]	<i>a.</i> 专门的,专科的
sphere	[sfɪə]	<i>n.</i> 范围;球,圆体
standpoint	['stændpɔɪnt]	<i>n.</i> 立场,观点
structure	['strʌktʃə]	<i>n.</i> 结构;构造
stupid	['stju:pɪd]	<i>a.</i> 愚蠢的;感觉迟钝的
supplement	['sʌplɪmənt]	<i>n.</i> & <i>vt.</i> 增补,补充
surgeon	['sɜ:dʒən]	<i>n.</i> 外科医师;军医
sympathize	['sɪmpəθaɪz]	<i>vi.</i> 同情;同感,共鸣
tedious	['ti:diəs]	<i>a.</i> 冗长乏味的,沉闷的
temper	['tempə]	<i>n.</i> 心情,情绪;韧度
undertaking	['ʌndə'teɪkɪŋ]	<i>n.</i> 任务,事业;许诺

unique	[ju:'ni:k]	<i>a.</i> 唯一的, 独一无二的
unusually	[ʌn'ju:zəli]	<i>ad.</i> 不平常地, 非常
utilize	[ju:'tɪlaɪz]	<i>vt.</i> 利用
utmost	['ʌtməʊst]	<i>a.</i> 极度的, 最远的
whenever	[(h)wen'evə]	<i>conj.</i> 无论何时, 每当

## 2

## 对知识的不同看法

# A Different Idea of Knowledge

His knowledge was **extraordinary**. He was well read in **contemporary** literature, philosophy and politics, the **Bible**, **Socialism**, **Marxism**, even **prepositions** and **pronunciation** and other **grammatical** points.

Upon my **quoting** Thomas Carlyle, he **inquired**, in the most **innocent** way, who he might be and what he had done. My **pulse** quickened when I found **occasionally** that he was **ignorant** of the **composition** of the **Solar** system.

"You appear to be **astonished**," Holmes said, bursting into **laughter**. "You see, I consider that a man's brain at the **original** stage is like a little **vacant** room, and you have to stock it with such **furniture** as you choose: A **fool** takes in all the **lumber** of every sort, but the room does not have **elastic** walls and cannot extend **indefinitely**. For every addition of knowledge, you forget and **subtract** something that you know before. There is a **margin** to which you can **pluck** and **unload** information, a highest **dose**. It is of importance, **thereby**, not to have **worthless**, **superficial** facts **elbowing** out the useful ones. **Foremost**, one must **filter** the information. You may **boast** that you have **compiled** an **abundant** **catalog** of **elementary** information, but most is **merely nonsense** and will **betray** you when you need to **recollect**, **elaborate** or



**illustrate** a **sensible** and **valid** point."

"But the Solar System! " I **protested** in **stern reproach** as I **reined** in my surprise.

"What the use is it to me?" he interrupted, **vexed**.

While my companion ate, and **digested** the **crust** from his **loaf** of bread, **radish**, **cucumber** and **cherry** salad, **porridge**, **roast turkey**, **breast**, and a **kettle** of tea and **licked** his **pudding** from his **spoon** and **thumb**. I noticed a **somewhat** bold **heading** in the newspaper. "The Book of Life." I read the **corresponding** article which showed how much an **observer** might learn by **systematic** examination of all that came in his way. The reasoning was close and intense, but he **deduced** to me with a **mixture** of far-fetched and **exaggerated appearance**. The writer **claimed** by a brief expression, an **abnormal** movement of a muscle or a **sly glance** of an eye, a **slight tremble** of the lip, an almost **invisible pattern** or an **emotional clue**, any **trifle**, to determine and **evaluate** and **spy** a man's private thoughts.

**Deceit**, according to him, was not feasible in the case of one trained to **observation** and **analysis**. His conclusions were to be **rendered** fact. There was always **reliability** in the **detection** for and little chance to **deceive**, **conceal** or **disguise** these movements. Until the untrained learned the **mechanics** of it they might well consider him as a **cunning** magician.

"From a **splash** of water," said the writer, "a theoretical thinker could **infer** the possibility of an **Atlantic**. Like all other arts, this science can be **acquired** by patient study of **single** links in a **succession** of the great chain, **nor** is life long enough to allow any **mortal** to attain the highest possible perfection in it."