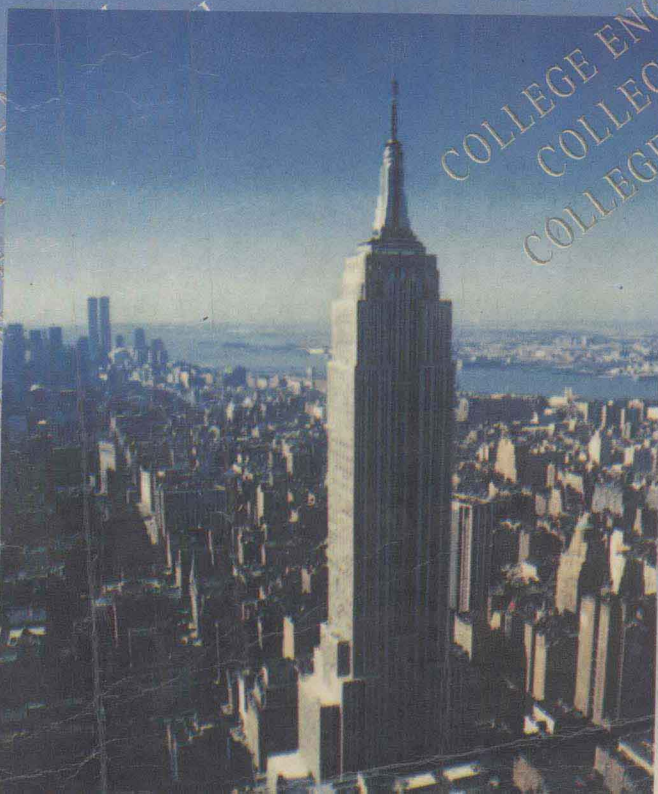


COLLEGE ENGLISH

大学
英语

泛读笔记

□ 杨 枫



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杨 枫 主编

吉林教育出版社

大学英语泛读笔记

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前 言

大学英语泛读无论是从英语学习理论还是从应试和应用角度看都是一门很重要的课程，然而在教学中泛读普遍存在的问题是教师因为课时少，容量多而讲解不够；学生因为生词多、难度大而训练不佳，所以泛读成为“烦读”，在个别学校索性成为“不读”。试想，大学生在英语学习阶段不掌握一定的单词量，不完成一定的阅读量，何谈提高阅读能力、应试能力及归根结底的英语实际运用能力？这只是问题的一个方面，另一个很重要的方面是泛读教学被国外的英语阅读理论和技巧错误地左右着。很简单，阅读技巧是有一定阅读基础和能力要求的，所谓跳读、略读及眼球不动等阅读技巧对我们读汉语都困难，何况读英语？所以说英语基础学习阶段的泛读虽然不象精读那样要求语言点的精讲多练，但也绝不能是过眼云烟一般的泛泛而读，而应该是提高阅读量的同时增加了单词量和积累了表达法，进而达到阅读速度越来越快，理解能力越来越高，最后养成自觉的英语阅读习惯，亦即英语成为猎取知识、认识世界的一种自觉手段。

基于此，我们推出《大学英语泛读笔记》这本著作，旨在使大学生学习泛读时不会因查查找找而浪费有效时间，不会因阅读理解障碍而挫伤学习勇气；使他们能在短时间内快速有效地掌握英语精华内容，短时间内完成英语基础阶段的质量积累，向自觉、自由和自然的英语阅读境界挺进。

本书以全国高校采用的由上海外语教育出版社出版的《大学英语·泛读》1~4册为依据。每课由Glossary、Phrases and Collocations、Difficult Sentences、Quotable Sentences、Vocabulary Questions五部分组成。

Glossary 部分将课文中的生词按出现顺序一一列出，并以课文中出现的意义为准进行英汉双语解释，使学生们在学习时方便快捷、省时省力。

Phrases and Collocations 部分将课文中的词组和搭配按出现顺序一一列出，并配以汉语释义，为学生查找、记忆提供方便。

Difficult Sentences 部分对课文中的重点和难点句子进行了翻译，为学生们正确理解文章扫清了障碍。

Quotable Sentences 部分集中列出课文中有关口语及书面表达的精彩句子，让学生们分析、模仿、背诵，为学生们提供口语和作文表达的典范。

Vocabulary Questions 部分以课文中在用法或意义及拼法上有特殊性的词汇为核心精编词汇练习，旨在训练学生们熟悉考试项目和提高应试能力。

本书的编写工作得到了吉林省外文书店张兴广经理的热情支持，谨此致谢。

由于时间仓促，书中不妥之处在所难免。希望同学们在使用中批评指正。

杨 枫

1995年9月于吉林大学

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Book One

Unit One

1. Your Breakfast Is Served, Madam

I Glossary

1. **narrator** [næ'reitə] *n.* (L. 1)
person in some books, television shows, plays, music, etc., who tells the story or explains what is happening 讲述者, 解说员
2. **present** [pri'zent] *v.* (L. 1)
to give (something) away, esp. at a ceremonial occasion 呈献; 给
3. **puzzle** ['pʌzl] *v.* (L. 1)
to cause difficulty of thought and a feeling of helplessness to (someone) in the effort to explain or understand 使迷惑, 使困惑
4. **perform** [pə'fɔ:m] *v.* (L. 4)
to give, act or show in a play 表演
5. **suspicious** [sə'spiʃəs] *a.*

likely to believe to be guilty 有……之嫌

6. **exit** ['eksit] *v.* (L. 8)

(in play) goes out; goes off stage 退出; 下场

7. **reception** [ri'sepʃən] *n.* (L. 9)

the office or department that receives visitors to a hotel or large organization 接待处

8. **apologize** [ə'pɒlədʒaɪz] *v.* (L. 20)

to express sorrow as for a fault or causing pain 道歉

9. **definitely** ['definitli] *ad.* (L. 21)

without doubt; clearly 无疑地

10. **disturb** [dis'tə:b] *v.* (L. 23)

to break in upon (esp. a person who is working) 打扰

11. **burgle** ['bɜ:gl] *v.* (L. 49)

to break into and steal 盗窃

12. **detective** [di'tektiv] *n.* (L. 51)

policeman whose special job is to find out information that will lead to criminals being caught 侦探

II Phrases and Collocations

send up (L. 10) 送

never mind (L. 24) 没关系

burst into (L. 27) 闯入

III Difficult Sentences

1. Reception must have given the wrong number. (L. 20)

服务台一定是弄错了房间号。

2. We all make mistakes ... especially first thing in the morning. (L. 24)

我们大家都出错，特别是一大早上。

3. Reception must have mixed up the order. (L. 44)

服务台一定是把订单搞混了。

4. Oh, dear! I think it's going to be one of those days — just one of those days... (L. 47)

天哪，我看今天要是个倒霉的日子，就是个倒霉的日子。

IV Quotable Sentences

1. I'm very sorry. (L. 18)
2. I'm so sorry to have disturbed you. (L. 23)
3. I'm dreadfully sorry. (L. 34)
4. I'm ever so sorry. (L. 44)
5. I'm afraid there's been a mistake. (L. 18)
6. There must be some mistake. (L. 31) *Saturday*
7. I don't know how I could have been so stupid. (L. 34) *definitely*

V Vocabulary Questions

1. Ladies and gentlemen, my friends and I are about to **present** you with a puzzling problem.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. give | B. thrust ... upon |
| C. deprive ... of | D. send |

2. The problem appears in a short **sketch** we are going to perform.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| A. rough drawing | B. short, humorous play |
| C. short account | D. tragedy |

3. The **scene** is a hotel room.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| A. emotional outburst | B. setting |
| C. view | D. scenery |

4. One of the characters is acting very suspiciously.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A. clumsily | B. furtively |
| C. doubtfully | D. deliberately |

5. I'm afraid there's been some **mistake**.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. danger | B. question |
|-----------|-------------|

- D F C. misunderstanding D. discretion
 36. They **definitely** said Room 326.
 A. infinitely B. hesitantly
 C. unclearly D. certainly
 A 7. I'm so sorry to have **disturbed** you.
 A. troubled B. motivated
 C. damaged D. upset
 A D 8. We all make mistakes ... especially **first thing** in the morning.
 A. before doing anything else
 B. after having done everything
 C. at first sight D. at first blush
 B D 9. I'm **dreadfully** sorry.
 A. secretly B. terribly
 C. faintly D. intentionally
 C 10. **Reception** must have mixed up the order.
 A. The reception party B. The bellboy
 C. The receptionist D. The lobby manager

2. Never Late (I)

I Glossary

- business** ['biznis] *n.* (L. 1)
 an affair, event, matter, thing 事情
n. (L. 8) one's work or employment 业务, 职业
- suit** [sju:t] *v.* (L. 11)
 to satisfy or please; be convenient for 适合, 对...方便, 满足
- notice** [nəʊtɪs] *n.* (L. 62)
 a usu. short written statement of information or directions to
 the public 公告, 启示, 告示

4. **iron** ['aɪən] *n.* (L. 63)

silver-white metal that is a simple substance and is the most useful metal 铁

5. **catch** [kætʃ] *v.* (L. 53)

to be in time for 赶上

6. **corridor** ['kɒrɪdə] *n.* (L. 50)

a passage esp. enclosed 走廊, 过道

7. **care** [keə] *v.* (L. 60)

to mind, be concerned or worried 关心, 顾虑

II Phrases and Collocations

far away (L. 7) 遥远

get out (L. 13) 出去

as usual (L. 20) 和平常一样

hope for (L. 21) 希望, 期望

sit down (L. 24) 坐下

stand up (L. 24) 起立

all kinds of (L. 29) 各种各样的

at last (L. 33) 终于

quite well (L. 34) 相当好

a little (L. 34) 一点儿

be angry about (L. 36) 为...生气

be sorry for (L. 40) 对不起

be covered with (L. 41) 为...覆盖

take away (L. 57) 带走

of course (L. 65) 当然

corridor

III Difficult Sentences

1. It goes as far as Endoran, but it stops at Mendova for a few minutes to let travellers get out or in.

它的终点是恩多伦，但它在曼德佛停几分钟让旅客上下车。

2. That's more than enough time.

时间绰绰有余。

3. We were at Mendova, and I stood up **thankfully**.

谢天谢地总算到了曼德佛，我欣慰地站起身。

4. But no one outside the train could hear me, and the people inside did not **care** much.

车外的人听不见我的声音，车里的人又不予理睬。

IV Quotable Sentences

1. How much do you spend every month? (L. 31)

2. I felt a touch of fear. (L. 52)

3. Of course, no one likes to stop a train if there is no need. (L. 65)

V Vocabulary Questions

- A 1. We were at Mendova, and I stood up **thankfully**.

A. gratefully

B. joyfully

C. happily

D. willingly

- B 2. I felt a **touch of** fear.

A. a few

B. a tinge of

C. quite

D. complete

- C 3. But no one outside the train could hear me, and the people inside did not **care** much.

A. like

B. want

C. mind

D. need

- B 4. As usual, we got angry **about** the window.

A. with

B. at

C. of

D. over

- A 5. When I **awoke** in the early morning I felt hot and dirty.

- A. woke up B. rose
C. fell asleep D. yawned

✓ 6. I was glad the journey was reaching its **end**.

- A. destiny B. objective
C. climax D. finish

✓ 7. Three men were **standing in my way**.

- A. clearing a way for me
B. blocking my way
C. standing far away from me
D. bearing the same suffering as me

C 8. I had to pull an iron thing near the **notice**.

- A. advertisement B. column
C. sign to give warnings or instructions
D. bill

A 9. Life is a strange **business**.

- A. thing B. company
C. firm D. occupation

A 10. That is **more than enough** time.

- A. plenty of B. too much
C. too little D. rather limited

3. Never Late (II)

I Glossary

1. **try** [traɪ] v. (L. 4)
to attempt and do 尝试
2. **dress** [dres] v. (L. 12)
to put clothes on 穿衣服
3. **wear** [weə] v. (L. 15)

- to have on the body 穿, 戴
4. **raise** [reiz] *v.* (L. 16)
to lift 举起
5. **sign** [sain] *n.* (L. 17)
a movement of the body intended to express a meaning; signal
手势, 姿势
6. **lean** [li:n] *v.* (L. 19)
to bend (from the waist) 弯腰
7. **reach** [ri:tʃ] *v.* (L. 59)
to arrive at; get to 到达
8. **fall** [fɔ:l] *v.* (L. 62)
to descend or go down freely, drop 落下
9. **throw** [θrəu] *v.* (L. 62)
to send sth. through the air by a sudden movement or
straightening of the arm 扔, 抛, 撇
10. **owner** ['əunə] *n.* (L. 63)
person who owns sth. 物主

II Phrases and Collocations

- point at (L. 20) 指向
- be angry with (sb.) (L. 21) 对...生气
- be pleased about (sth.) (L. 37) 对...满意
- at the end of (L. 58) 在...末端
- get ready to (L. 71) 准备好做...
- be able to (L. 75) 有能力
- ought to (L. 79) 应该

III Difficult Sentences

1. I was getting very hot and rather angry. (L. 6)
我正变得特别暴躁几乎要发作了。