

English Chinese mutual connection reading

英汉联通

双语阅读

主编 钱 君 柴秀智

审订 [美]凯文·柯斯特恩

高二·记叙文

关注新大纲，新课程标准

双语联通互动；时尚话题选篇；方便快捷的训练方法
提高英汉双重阅读能力

吉林教育出版社



*English Chinese Mutual
Connection Reading*

双语阅读

高二·记叙文

主 编 钱 君
柴秀智



吉林教育出版社

(吉)新登字 02 号

英汉联通双语阅读高二记叙文

钱 君 柴秀智 主编

责任编辑:李 静

封面设计:赵 君

出版:吉 林 教 育 出 版 社

850×1168 毫米 32 开本 12.125 印张 340 000 字

发行:吉 林 教 育 出 版 社

2002 年 6 月第 1 版 2002 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

印数:1—8 000 册

定价:12.00 元

印刷:长春市第五印刷有限公司

ISBN 7-5383-4423-3/G·4043

英汉联通

双语阅读

丛书主编
本册主编
编者

钱 君	柴秀智	
刘丽萍	张洪健	李 松
田玉彬	王 伟	赵玉峰
刘 福	田淑生	任 莉
陆 晴	孙冬慧	黄艳茹
李惠清	孟宪兵	张卫军

时代的要求 未来的需要

——写在《英汉联通双语阅读》出版之际

近年来，随着我国对外交流的进一步深入，尤其是我国在加入 WTO 以后，英语作交际工具越来越受到普遍的重视。同时，也应该认识到，拥有一个过硬的使用汉语的能力，也显得越来越重要。如何提高英语阅读能力和汉语阅读能力是中学英语教学和语文教学的一个重要环节。

广大的中学教师在如何促进英语教学方面，采取了很多行之有效的办法。据统计，在中学英语课堂教学中，教师“一半汉语一半英语”、“英语多于汉语”和“几乎全部英语”的比例已达 95% 以上。这同十年前的英语课堂教学所采用的“语法翻译法”的局面相比，已有了明显进步。而近两年来，在很多城市的一些重点中学，都在积极尝试在其他学科中采用双语教学，效果十分明显。一般说来，在英语课堂教学中，学生一般只关心“教师是怎么说的”及如何进行模仿，这只是语言学习的初级阶段。而在其他学科采用双语教学，学生在听课时，不仅能学到教师如何说，更重要的是，他们接受到“老师在说什么？”和“老师向我们传达了什么信息”，也就是说，学生不但关心了老师的语言的形式，而且还关心了老师的语言所传递的信息。这种双语的方式，不仅获取了某一学科的知识，同时也感受了英语语言方面的氛围。这无疑是语言学习的一个更大的进步。

本套书——《英汉联通双语阅读》，正是从这一需求出发而设计的。全书共分四大板块：

□精彩原文 确实体现了地道、精彩的选文原则，原汁原味。其中所涉猎的题材不仅包括了现代生活、现代科技、现代文明的方方面面，同时还关注了与学生密切相关的学习方法、理想信念、感受生命、关爱人类等诸多富有时代气息的短文，它不仅能帮助学生提高阅读水平，同时，也能扩展知识视野。

□训练平台 使学生读有所得，训练到实处。题目设置灵活多样，不仅对应中、高考的命题原则，而且也考查了学生对原文的整体理解。

□译文速递 翻译精巧流畅，与原文相互对照，相互联通，增加了对英语原文的理解。同时，在对照中阅读，不仅使学生能读懂，还能学到一些翻译技巧。

□理解感悟 多为思考性题型，主要考察对译文内容的整体感悟，使学生在自由阅读中拓展思维空间。

我们希望通过阅读这套书，为学生提供一个独特的学习语言，运用语言的特殊环境，使学生能积累一些词汇，积累一些语感，积累一些知识，为双语学习打下一定的基础。其实，这也是时代的要求，未来的需要。

综合策划部

2002年5月

1. *The Stories of Dogs*

➡精彩原文

Almost everyone likes dogs, and almost everyone likes to read stories about dogs.

I have a friend who has a large police dog named Jack. Police dogs are often very intelligent. Every Sunday afternoon my friend takes Jack for a long walk in the park. Jack likes these long walks very much.

One Sunday afternoon a young man came to visit my friend. He stayed a long time. He talked and talked. Soon it was time for my friend to take Jack for his walk. But the visitor still stayed. Jack became very worried. He walked around the room several times and then sat down directly in front of the visitor and looked at him. But the visitor paid no attention. He continued talking. Finally Jack could stand it no longer. He went out of the room and came back a few minutes later. He sat down again in front of the visitor but this time he held the visitor's hat in his mouth.

Here is another story about an intelligent dog. It was a seeing-eye dog. A seeing-eye dog is a special dog which helps blind people walk along the streets and do many other things. We call these dogs "seeing-eye" dogs because they are the "eyes" of the blind man and they help him to "see". These dogs generally go to special schools for several years to learn to help blind people.

One day a seeing-eye dog and a blind man got on a bus together. The bus was full of people and there were no seats. One man, however, soon got up and left his seat. The dog took the blind man to the seat, but there was very little space. The

dog began to push the people on each side with his nose. He pushed and pushed until the people moved down and finally there was enough space for two people. The blind man then sat down and the dog got up on the seat at his side. He lay down and put his head on the leg of the blind man. He was very comfortable and soon fell asleep. Everyone on the bus had to smile at the intelligence of the dog in making space for the blind man and, at the same time, making a place for himself.

→ 训练平台

1. According to the first story, we can see _____.
 A. the dog is lovely
 B. the dog is not polite
 C. it has formed the habit of going out for a walk every Sunday afternoon —
 D. the dog can recognize the visitor's hat
2. The underlined word "stand" here means _____.
 A. be on one's legs B. rise to one's feet
 C. bear D. pay for
3. In the second story, _____.
 A. the dog found a seat for itself and fell asleep on it
 B. the owner of the dog found a seat for it
 C. people offer a seat to the blind man
 D. the dog found a seat for its owner
4. Which of the following is wrong?
 A. It's very interesting for a dog to have a walk with his owner.
 B. Any dog can be "seeing-eye" dog.
 C. The dog can do many things.
 D. The dog is very lovely.
5. From the two stories, the author implies _____.
 A. the dog is very intelligent.

- B. the police dog is more intelligent than others
 C. "seeing-eye" dogs can help blind man walk along the street
 D. everyone likes the dog

→ 译文速递

狗的故事

几乎人人都喜欢狗,而且几乎人人都爱看有关狗的故事。

我有一个朋友,他有一只名叫杰克的高大警犬。警犬往往都是非常聪明的。每个星期天下午,我的朋友都带杰克到公园去散步,每次时间都很长。杰克很喜欢这种长时间的散步。

有一个星期天下午,一位年轻人来看我的朋友。他待了很久,不停地谈啊,谈啊。很快,我朋友带杰克去散步的时间到了,但客人还是不走。杰克开始着急起来。它围着房间转了几圈,然后径直在客人面前趴下来盯着他。但是客人置之不理,继续谈。终于,杰克再也忍不住了。它走出房间,几分钟后又返了回来,又在客人面前趴了下来,但是这一次,他却把客人的帽子叼在嘴上(表示请客人走)。

这里还有另一个关于一只聪明狗的故事。这是一只导盲犬。导盲犬是一种特殊的狗,它能帮助盲人过街和干别的事情。我们称这些狗为“盲人的耳目”,因为它们就是盲人的“眼睛”,能帮助盲人去“看”。为了学会帮助盲人,这些狗一般都要到专门学校训练几年。

一天,一只导盲犬和一位盲人一起上了公共汽车。车上挤满了人,没有空座位。不久,总算有个人站起来离开了座位。这只狗把盲人带到了那儿。但是那儿的空间很小。这只狗开始用鼻子拱两旁的人。它拱啊,拱啊,直到这些人往两旁挪而最后有了够两个人坐的地方。盲人便坐了下来,这只狗也爬上他身旁的座位。它趴了下来,把头靠在盲人的腿上。它觉得舒服极了,很快就进入了梦乡。这只狗在为那位盲人制造空间的同时,也给自己找到了

一个空座。车上的人都不禁为它这种聪明才智笑了起来。

►理解感悟

1. 文中讲了两个狗的故事,是为了说明什么问题?
2. 你也喜欢狗吗? 请以你见过或养过的狗为根据,写一篇小短文。

2. *The Hero*

➡精彩原文

“Fire! Fire!” what terrible words to hear when one wakes up in a strange house in the middle of the night! It was a large, old, wooden house—the sort that burns beautifully—and my room was on the top floor. I jumped out of bed, opened the door and stepped out into the passage. It was full of thick smoke.

I began to run, but as I was still only half-awake, instead of going towards the stairs I went in the opposite direction. The smoke grew thicker and I could see flames all around. The floor became hot under my bare feet. I found an open door and ran into a room to get to the window. But before I could reach it, one of my feet caught in something soft and I fell down. The thing I had fallen over felt like a bundle of clothes, and I picked it up to protect my face from the smoke and heat. Just then the floor gave way under me and I crashed to the floor below with pieces of burning wood all around me.

I saw a flaming doorway in front, put the bundle over my face and ran. My feet burned me terrible, but I got through. As I reached the cold air outside, my bundle of clothes gave a thin cry. I nearly dropped it in my surprise. Then I saw a crowd gathered in the street. A woman in a night dress and a borrowed man's coat screamed as she saw me and came running madly.

“My baby! My baby!” she cried. The crowd cheered wildly as she took the smoke-blackened bundle out of my arms, I had some difficulty in recognizing her. She was the Mayor's wife and I had saved her baby. I was a hero!

→ 训练平台

1. The story happened _____.
 A. in the midnight in an old building
 B. in winter in my hometown
 C. in the midnight in my aunt's
 D. in the countryside in a strange house
2. I hurried out of the room I lived in because _____.
 A. I heard someone crying
 B. the house was on fire
 C. I must catch my midnight train
 D. someone was calling for me downstairs
3. I was frightened and half-awake, so I _____.
 A. ran towards the stairs
 B. ran in a wrong direction at all
 C. ran into the Mayor's room
 D. didn't dare to move a single step
4. I picked up a bundle of clothes because _____.
 A. it made one fall over it
 B. I wanted to put out the fire with it
 C. I wanted to protect my face from the fire with it
 D. I wanted to keep it from being burnt
5. People thought of me as a hero because _____.
 A. I was brave in front of the fire
 B. I had protected a bundle of clothes from the fire
 C. I happened to have saved the Mayor's baby
 D. I managed to run away from the big fire

译文速递

无意之中成英雄

“着火了！着火了！”当我睡在一间陌生的房屋里时，半夜里传来了这种非常可怕的声音。那是一栋又大又旧的木屋——非常容易烧着的那种，而我的房间在顶层。我跳下床，打开门，出来到了走廊上，那里已经是浓烟滚滚了。

我开始跑起来，但因为仍然还是半睡半醒，我不是朝楼梯而是朝相反的方向跑去。烟雾越来越浓，四处火舌冲天。我光着脚，感到脚下的地板也热起来了。我找到一扇开着的门，就朝房间的窗户冲去。但还没有到窗户边，我的一只脚被一个软软的东西绊住，摔倒了。将我绊倒的东西好像是一捆衣服，我把它捡起来遮住脸，用它挡住烟火和热气。正在那时，我脚底下的地板塌下去了，我和身边那些一块块燃烧着的木板一道掉到了下面一层房间的地板上。

我见前面的门口也烧着了，就用那捆衣服挡住脸跑了起来。我的脚被烫得够呛，但是终于冲出来了。当我冲到外面时，我手里的那捆衣服发出了微弱的哭声，我惊讶得几乎把它扔掉。后来，我看见一群人聚集在街上。一个身穿睡衣、外面罩着一件借来的男大衣的女人看见我时，尖叫起来，并发疯似地跑了过来。

“我的孩子！我的孩子！”她喊道。当她从我手中接过被烟熏黑的那个包裹时，人群高兴地狂呼起来。我费了点儿劲才认出她来，她是市长夫人。我救了她的孩子，我成了英雄。

理解感悟

1. 为什么说“我”是“无意中成英雄”的？
2. 第一段中的破折号有什么作用？

3. *My Ancestor Was a Rhinoceros*

→精彩原文

At one time I thought my family was very different from other families. It was because I had trouble with a word. That word was ancestor. Today, I know what it means. An ancestor is someone, a man or woman, in your family. That person is now dead, and died many years, even hundreds of years, ago.

I first heard the word in a story my mother told me one night.

"What," I asked her, "is an ancestor?"

My mother never made things easy for me. She went to a box and brought out a photograph.

"That," she said, "is your ancestor."

I looked at the photograph. Lying on the ground was a large animal. It has two small eyes, a big white horn on its nose, and a small tail. The animal was not asleep, I was sure of that. It was dead.

So, that was my ancestor. I went to sleep and dreamt of large animals.

The next day I went to my mother and said, "Are ancestors always dead?"

"Oh, yes," she told me. "They have to be dead. You can't have a live ancestor."

"Only dead ones?"

"Yes."

Some days later I went to a friend's house. "Have you got any photographs of your ancestors?" I asked.

"Lots," he said.

"Can I see?" I asked.

His ancestors were different. His ancestors were all people. Men and women. I felt very bad that my ancestor was an animal.

At school I asked the teacher a question. "What," I asked, "is an ancestor?"

"Ancestors," the teacher said, "are the fathers and mothers of your grandmothers and grandfathers."

I knew then that I was different from everyone else in the world.

For several months my dreams were full of large, dead animals. I looked carefully at all my relatives, and stood a long time each day in front of the mirror. One day, I was sure, something was going to happen to my face.

"Tell me more about my ancestor," I said to my mother. "Did he really have a tail and a horn on the end of his nose?"

She took out the photograph again, and for the first time I saw a man with a gun, standing behind the animal.

"There's a man!" I shouted.

My mother looked at me strangely.

"My ancestor is a man!" I shouted.

► 训练平台

- In order to tell the child what an ancestor was, the mother brought out a photograph, because _____.
 A. she wanted to show what their ancestor looked like
 B. she was sorry to say their ancestor was dead
 C. she was shamed to say their ancestor was an animal
 D. she wanted to say their ancestor is different from others'
- The child went to a friend's house, expecting _____.
 A. to find what his ancestors looked like
 B. to find out why ancestors had to be dead

- C. to tell his friend that his ancestors were different
D. to tell him that he was puzzled these days
3. From the text we know that an ancestor was _____.
A. a dead person
B. a dead animal with a tail and a horn on its nose
C. a forefather
D. a father
4. It can be inferred from the photograph that _____.
A. there was only a large animal in it
B. there was their ancestor in it
C. there was a mirror in front of it
D. there was an animal and a man in it
5. The person who told us the story was _____.
A. foolish B. careless C. careful D. thoughtless

► 译文速递

我的祖先是头犀牛

有一段时间我曾认为我家跟其他人家很不同。这是因为那时我有一个词搞不懂,就是“祖先”。现在我知道它的意思了。祖先就是你家庭中的一位成员,或男或女,这位成员已经去世,而且是去世很久,甚至几百年了。

有天晚上妈妈讲故事时我第一次听到这个词。

我问:“祖先是什么?”

妈妈从不让事情简单易懂。她走近一只盒子,拿出一张照片。

“这就是你的祖先。”她说。

我看着这张照片。上面有一只庞然大物倒在地上,它长着两只小眼睛,鼻子上有只大白角,一条小尾巴。我确信它不是睡着,而是死了。

那么,这就是我的祖先了。我睡觉时梦见了许多巨大的动物。

第二天,我去问妈妈:“祖先都是死的吗?”

“噢,当然,”她告诉我,“他们得去世了才行。没有活着的祖先。”

“只有死了的祖先?”

“是的。”

几天后我去朋友家。“你有你祖先的照片吗?”我问。

“很多。”他说。

“我可以看看吗?”我问。

他的祖先跟我的不同。他的祖先都是人,男的,女的。我觉得糟透了。
我的祖先是只动物。

在学校里,我问了老师一个问题。“祖先是什么?”我问道。

“祖先,”老师说,“就是你祖父母的父母。”

当时我就明白了我和世界上的任何人都不同。

好几个月来我的梦里充满了死去的庞大动物。我仔细地观察亲戚们,每天在镜子面前站很长时间,我确信,总有一天我脸上会发生点变化。

“跟我再讲点我祖先的事吧。”我对妈妈说,“他真的长着尾巴,鼻子上还有角吗?”

她拿出照片,我第一次看到那只动物的后面站着个人,手中持枪。

“照片上有个人!”我叫了起来。

妈妈很奇怪地望着我。

“我的祖先是个人!”我叫道。

➡理解感悟

1. 本文分几个部分,概括每部分的段落大意。
2. 我的“祖先”为什么和别人的祖先不同?