

新活力大学英语系列教材

New Dynamic College English



新活力大学英语

——读写教师用书（下册）



华中科技大学外语系 编著



华中科技大学出版社

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——读写

教师用书

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华中科技大学外语系编著

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内 容 提 要

本书主要是为《新活力大学英语——读写》学生用书（下册）的教学而编写的，旨在为教材补充教学素材和相关背景材料，同时，本教师用书还对教材中的课文及词汇做了一定的分析和解释，以便教师能更好地、更全面地进行教学。书中还提供了练习答案和课文译文，以供参考。

前 言

本书是为《新活力大学英语——读写》编写的教师参考书 (Teacher's Book), 分上、中、下册出版。

每册的基本内容如下:

I . Background Information

II . Comprehension at Discourse Level

III . Word Study

IV . Key to the Exercises

V . Translation of the Text

本书编写的目的是尽可能地为使用《新活力大学英语——读写》的教师提供各种教学素材、参考资料, 以满足教学的需要。然而, 由于水平和经验有限, 书中难免存在错误和不足之处, 恳请同仁及使用本书的教师提出宝贵的意见。

编 者

2005 年 2 月

于喻家山麓

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Unit 1 Campus Life

Part One In-Class Reading

I. Background Information

When students leave for college at age 17 or 18, many of them have never been away from home and their family. The transition to greater freedom and responsibility may be difficult for them, with no one to wake them up for breakfast or do their laundry, and fewer classes to attend but larger amounts of homework. Some students don't adjust successfully. In the US, where almost 70% of high school graduates enter college, only a minority (40.5%) of these actually graduate. Elsewhere, with fewer attending college, higher percentages may graduate.

College has many social attractions, some of which can be distractions. Sports, concerts, parties, and dormitory bull sessions can be very time-consuming. The temptation to stay up too late at night or sleep too late in the morning is always present, so self-discipline is an important lesson to learn. In addition many students have part-time jobs, especially in the US where most students have cars and are expected to help their parents pay for tuition or college housing.

Students and their parents may disagree on how much time should be devoted to studying. But they usually agree that in addition to some learning and possibly some fun, one of the outcomes of a college education should be a good job. Students who have already worked at part-time jobs have an advantage in the job market, but this is not the only way to improve one's chances. Many colleges have internships or co-programs to give students practical experience in their future careers. Others have special classes where students can practice their application forms and letters, resumes, personal statements, and employment interviews. Most colleges have career counselors and career days or career fairs where students can meet potential employers and learn about career alternatives. Recently many jobs have been listed on the Internet, making it easier to match students with suitable opportunities and more important for students to acquire

computer skills.

College can be an exciting and rewarding experience, but it can also be very stressful. Making their own decisions can be very difficult for young people accustomed to parental supervision. When students make bad decisions, such as drinking too much beer or procrastinating in their studies, they are not always mature enough to admire or correct their mistakes. But having the freedom to make these mistakes, and the obligation to face their consequences, is part of the learning process. When older people look back on their student years, they usually view this as a happy period of life, even if it did not always feel that way at the time.

Parents, teachers, advisers, and counselors can help students move successfully from high school to college and from college to careers. But in the last analysis students must do most of this for themselves, with more help than we may realize from their friends and classmates. College students learn as much outside as inside the classroom, and most of this is not learned from adult authority figures. The peer group and the youthful popular culture are increasingly strong influences on today's students. So parents and other potential role models should try to be aware of this, even if they don't always appreciate the latest trends in casual clothing or pop music. College is a time of change and the parents can learn almost as much from this as the students can. They too were once students, just as today's students will one day be parents.

Accommodation

Many British and American universities provide limited accommodation to students. In Britain, university students almost always have their own rooms, but in America it is quite usual for two students to share a bedroom. There, if a student applies early enough to get a place in university-run accommodation, she/he is usually asked to supply information regarding the kind of prospective roommate she/he likes, information concerning personality, habits, ethnicity, etc. Some universities also provide a limited number of self-catering apartments to students, especially to graduates and professional students who may have their spouse with them. If students are unsuccessful in obtaining a place in the university-run accommodation, they may have to consider private housing off-campus. And the best place to go for assistance is the housing office of the university, which usually maintains a bulletin complete with a map of the city, realtors' names, rates, and locations of apartments.

Living with Your Roommates

Despite what your parents and others try to make you believe, life at college may not be the best experience you will ever live through. Why?

The simple one word answer is: Roommates. One has often heard about the guy that never sleeps or the girl who always has her friends over or the one who studies all the time and becomes very disturbed by the slightest movement you make. They are not all that bad. So how do you get them to stop?

You can't do it. It's impossible. The only way you will be able to live with your roommates is by compromising. If you don't like to listen to music while you are studying but one of your roommates does, ask him to use headphones. Talk about your habits and ask your roommates about theirs. Respect your roommates and your roommates will respect you.

You may not be friends with your roommates by the end of the year but you may be friends with them the year after, when you are no longer rooming together. This is alright though. Sometimes it's too difficult to try to live together and be good friends at the same time. Roommates are not always meant to be your best friends.

Choosing a Major

Education Research Institute said the following areas of study were popular among undergraduates: Business (16.6%), Arts and Humanities (12.6%), Professional Fields (12.0%), Social Sciences (10.3%), Education (10.1%), Engineering (9.1%), Biological Sciences (6.9%), Physical Sciences (2.6%), Technical (2.2%), Others (9.4%) and Undecided (8.5%).

II. Comprehension at Discourse Level

Understanding the organization of the text

This passage can be divided into four parts. Fill in the blanks to complete the structure of the passage.

1. Life for the author as a freshman was very hard for he still felt lost and it's a challenging voyage for him to go through. (Para. 1—3)
2. The reasons why people attended the college and the tasks the author set for himself in college. (Para. 4—5)

The reasons why people attended the college

A. Getting a degree;

B. Writing a Pulitzer Prize-winning novel.

The tasks the author set for himself in college

A. To observe the campus;

B. To scout the selection of potential Mrs. Shahs;

C. To learn the tools of the trade to become a millionaire as fast and as young as possible.

3. The author's specific campus life experiences and the lessons he learned. (Para. 6—14)

The author's specific campus life experiences

A. Living with roommates;

B. Choosing a major;

C. Forcing himself to attend classes;

D. Getting rid of drinking.

The lessons he learned

A. To learn to give more and take less;

B. To learn to compromise;

C. To learn to discipline himself in studying and drinking.

4. The author thought that the freshman life made him grow mentally and get wiser. (Para. 15)

III. Word Study

1. **strike** v. to have an effect on sb.; to impress sb. in the way specified; to hit sb. or sth.; to cause sth. to come sharply into contact with sth.

The plan strikes me as ridiculous.

He struck the table a heavy blow.

The family was struck by yet another tragedy.

The area was struck by an outbreak of cholera.

2. **attempt** v. to make an effort to do sth.

She's attempting to swim across the Channel next month.

n. an act of attempting sth.

They made no attempt to escape.

My early attempts at learning to drive were successful.

to attempt to do sth. /at doing sth.

3. **compromise** n. giving up of certain demands by each side in a dispute, so that an agreement may be reached which satisfies both to some extent

Most wage claims are settled by compromise.

v. to settle a dispute etc. by making a compromise

I wanted to go to Greece, and my wife wanted to go to Spain, so we compromised on Italy.

4. **schedule** *n.* program of work to be done or of planned events

The prime minister had a full heavy schedule of engagements for every day of the conference.

v. to arrange sth. for a certain time

She is scheduled to give a speech tonight.

5. **peak** *v.* to reach the highest point or value

Toy sales peaked just before Christmas and are now decreasing.

n. pointed top, esp. of a mountain

The plane flew over the snow-covered peaks.

n. the mountain itself

The climbers made camp half-way up the peak.

n. point of highest intensity, value, achievement, etc.

She's at the peak of her career.

n. (attrib.) maximum, most busy or intense

It is most expensive to advertise at peak viewing times.

IV. Key to the Exercises

Reading Comprehension

1. B 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. B

Vocabulary Practice

2. 1) be picked up 2) being picked on 3) picked at 4) pick on
5) pick out 6) pick out 7) picked up
3. 1) B 2) C 3) D 4) A 5) C 6) C 7) D 8) A 9) D 10) A

Translation

1. 1) She is widely regarded as a potential Olympic gold medallist.
- 2) The situation will not get better unless they compromise.
- 3) Her health soon picked up after a few days' rest.
- 4) He planned his work schedule for the following month.
- 5) Hardship often matures young people.

2. 对我而言,这一经历让我学会了认识自我,想清楚了我希望从生活中得到些什么。我明白了我并不想成为一名物理学家或是一名脑外科医生,但是我会始终努力做一名不断进步的人。我已经形成了我所认为敢于质疑的态度和自我意识,这不仅将伴我走过大学生活,还将伴我终生。当我面对挑战时,当一些事情变得棘手时,我知道这时我不能逃之夭夭,我必须勇敢地面对。胜负并不重要,至少我努力了,我没有因为害怕就让机会白白溜走。我希望每个人都能有一次类似的经历,这种经历很有可能会将你引向成功。

V. Translation of the Text

一年级新生期末有感

我仍然不能相信。对新生而言,现实考验总在不同时期而至。天哪,有些人甚至从未正视过它。我迷失在如此巨大的校园里已有三个半月了。想想吧——我仍然找不到回家的路,甚至连回寝室的路也找不着。

我进大学已整整一个学期了。这对你来说也许没什么,但对我而言,要努力去理解整个这段过程是一段艰苦的旅程,是一张昂贵入场券。

新生从整体上来说是一个完全属于自己王国的专有种类。他们不像高年级学生已经完成了旅程,他们仍然迷失在森林里。

当年走出家门,我们带着各自的梦想进了这所学校,希望能拿到学位,写一本能获普利策奖的小说,或是一个电视剧本。嗯,这也许就是我为什么贸然离家来到这所学校的原因。

入校的头几个星期,我告诉自己我的任务就是参观校园,查看未来的沙夫人(我的妻子)的潜在人选,并且学习从商的手段,以便尽快尽早地成为百万富翁。我真是个梦想家,现在也依然是。

在这几个星期里,我非常难受。实际上不止几周,应该说是头一个月。同其他每个新生一样,我疯狂地想家。最离奇的就是我居然与一些我不认识的人挤在一个屋里。最初我的两个室友与我相比就像是两个对立的极端。一个是音乐家,还有一个工程师,所以他们一个是“奴西阿诺·帕瓦罗蒂”,另一个是“阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦”。我们的房间只有午餐盒那般大小,所以私人空间十分难得。你必须学会多奉献,少索取。妥协是惟一的出路。有时总有一方会觉得像是受到了不公平的待遇。

更糟的是,我的以太网和计算机不肯配合,所以我每天都要占用电话长达10个小时。因此,每次有人打电话来时,他们听到的是无休止的占线声。虽然我们有声音邮件,但情况也没什么好转。我请了每一个想成为比尔·盖茨的人来试试,可没

有一个人能修好这个该死的东西，但幸运的是，我的室友们并没有采取将我的计算机扔出窗外这样的恶举。

老实说，我不能要求有更好的室友了。许多朋友告诉我他们的室友像是从地狱里来的，他们的室友会整个星期穿着同一条拳击短裤走来走去，然后，下一周将里层翻出来再穿上。我的室友们和我一样爱整洁，最重要的是他们已经成了我的好朋友。

我总是为听什么样的音乐和他们争吵。一个想听迈克尔·克劳弗德，另一个想听戴维·麦修乐队。而我想听奥特卡斯特，所以我们互相妥协，听迈克尔·克劳弗德戴着他的歌剧幽灵的面具赶着一个球童，撞上一棵梦幻树，唱着：“哦，耶，呀。”

他们每个人都定了自己的专业，而我却仍然犹豫不决，无法确定我是转入商业学院，或是从事新闻业，还是做一名工程师。有的是时间，他们说。

就学业而言，第一学期往往是最艰难的。我的作息表很宽松，允许我睡得久一点。我是只蝙蝠，总是白天睡觉，晚上醒来。我的成绩也因此下降。我不得不强迫自己去上课。没人在乎你去不去上课，这是你的选择，也是你的责任，这是我刚开始领会到的道理。当然，我滥用了它。

我终于明白，大学里的成功就是一次自我约束的行动。

我认识一些真正做得好的学生，他们在两方面约束着自己：饮酒和学习。虽然是两件截然不同的事情，但他们却能成功地在两者之间取得平衡。看到期末考试就在眼前，我不得不学会约束自己去努力学习，否则我将在懒汉的深渊里愈陷愈深。

饮酒当然是新生生活非正式的一部分。我必须承认我并非天使，周末醉酒是生活里自然而然的事，我们都是这样干的。我的忍耐力已经增强了十倍。不是我太骄傲不愿承认，只不过事实如此。几个月的时间过去了，我可以对啤酒或是烈酒说“不”，也不觉得自己很坏了。我知道我随时都可以喝酒，但我也知道我有权选择是要还是不要。

我不得不承认我长大一些了。当然不是指身体——当我还在中学时我的个子就已经冲到了最高点。不过思想上我开了点窍。也许我不能理解那个日趋成熟的我，但每一天我都能发现他身上有些新东西，只是需要时间。我现在已经有理解这一点的智慧了。

Part Two After-Class Reading

Passage I

I. Word Study

1. to pick sth. up v. to learn a foreign language, a technique, etc. by practicing; to catch

an illness; to collect sth.; to hear or learn (gossip, news, etc.)

The children have picked up the local accent.

She picked up a cold.

I've got to pick up my coat from the cleaners.

He picked up an interesting piece of news.

2. **stroke** *n.* single movement of a pen or brush; a method of swimming; sudden attack of illness in the brain that can cause loss of the power to move, speak clearly etc.; an act of hitting a ball when playing a sport

With a few bold strokes, she signed her name.

What's your best stroke when you're swimming?

She suffered a stroke which left her unable to speak.

She returned the volley with a powerful stroke of her racket to win the game.

3. **spoil** *v.* to make sth. useless, valueless or unsatisfactory; to harm the character of (esp. a child) by lack of discipline or too much generosity, praise, etc.; to become bad or unfit to be used, eaten, etc.

He tried not to let the bad news spoil his evening.

The new road has completely spoiled the character of the village.

The little girl is terribly spoiled — her parents give her everything she asked for.

The desert will spoil if you don't keep it in the fridge.

4. **available** *a.* (of things) that can be used or obtained; (of people) free to be seen, talked to, etc.

You will be informed when the book becomes available.

The Prime Minister was not available for comment.

II. Key to the Exercises

Reading Comprehension

1. D 2. D 3. B 4. D 5. C

III. Translation of the Text

在香港留学，我最喜欢的是什么？

我在香港已经呆了一年多，粤语水平有很大提高，说上五分钟的话你也听不出来我不是本地人；我也学会了像当地人一样穿着打扮，不时有过路人向我询问去中

环或者海底隧道的路。正因为这些，我开始喜欢香港这个充满活力的城市，喜欢这里的生活方式、这里的食物、这里的人们、这里的报纸，甚至这里相当肤浅而夸张的电视剧。而在香港留学，我最喜欢的是什么呢？

首先是大学提供给研究生的一些设施。每位学生都能指望他的办公室里有计算机和办公桌。我目前与系里其他三位研究生共用一个办公室。除了计算机和办公桌外，我们每个人还有一个文件柜、一个书架，甚至还有一个放食物等的橱柜，这已经相当奢侈了。

其次是每所大学都提供的优质的网络服务。每位研究生都有一个邮件地址，能与远及美国和英国的朋友们快速联系。你能通过网络漫游或其他类似软件访问许多海外大学和机构的网址，全部都是免费的。

还有图书馆提供的极其优质的服务。香港目前有七所大学，每所大学都有设施和管理极好的图书馆。校园里的计算机不仅与他们自己的图书馆联网，还与其他六所大学的图书馆联网。这意味着你能通过你的计算机进入所有这七所大学的服务系统去查询图书编码和其他你想要的图书信息而足不出户。

尽管大部分图书馆工作人员的工作时间是从上午 9 点到下午 5 点，图书馆则在周一至周五从上午 8 点开到晚上 10 点，周末从上午 9 点开到下午 6 点。除了查阅图书和阅览报纸杂志，你还可以去视听室看碟子。

图书馆的每层楼都有许多单独的研究室，你可以预订。这些研究室与阅览室内的其他部分是隔开的，能给你清静和自由。从柜台上一拿到钥匙，你就能将你自己的资料甚至手提电脑带进去，在那里不受任何干扰地工作一个星期，然后还可申请续借。

总的来说，图书馆管理员的帮助极大。无论你向询问台提出什么问题，你总能得到满意的回答。我记得曾经需要借一本 1996 年出版的《柯林斯短语动词词典》。问题是作为字典，它只能被放在参考文献部，这意味着读者只能在馆内阅读而不能外借。我咨询了一位图书管理员，她建议我让导师写一封信，给出借字典的原因。我听取了她的建议，成功地借出了这本字典，尽管只能外借 4 个小时。

另外，馆际互借业务使所有教师员工和学生的生活变得容易得多。总有一些时候，你所在大学的图书馆没有你想要的书，但其他图书馆中的一个却有。遇到这种情况，你就可以从馆际互借服务台寻求帮助。你所要做的就是填一张表，然后一收到书已到通知，你便可以来取书。

尽管服务很好，但拿到书需要大约一周或两周的时间。如果你是要急用，不能等那么长的时间，你能亲自去那个图书馆借吗？当然能。你只需使用联合大学图书馆登记卡，它是我一到香港就首先申请的许多证件之一。只要把这张神奇的卡给门卫们看一下，你就能进入其他六所大学的图书馆，立即借到你想要的书。

如果你想借的书是最新出版的，整个香港都没有，在这种情况下，图书馆能帮

助你吗？当然可以。你只要登记就行了。每个图书馆都有用于购买新书的大量资金，教职工的新书推荐是受欢迎的。如果你发现一篇未出版的博士论文对你的研究非常有用，图书馆能在这方面帮助你吗？你填上一张表，忠诚为你服务的学校图书馆就会从保存那篇论文的大学里复印一份给你，无论这所大学是在当地或海外。在任何情况下请记住图书馆是你真正的朋友，永远不会使你失望。

除了我刚才提到的所有这些优势，留学香港还有另一个吸引人的地方，那就是香港所提供的众多机会。作为一个富有的国际大都市，香港每年都要主办无数国际会议。我当然不能保证所有的这些会议都是一流的或与你的研究有关，但总有一些是你感兴趣的，比如 1997 年 5 月在香港城市大学举行的有关语言与语言学的研究生论坛，每年 12 月在香港大学举行的国际语言教育会议。通过参加这些会议并亲自发言，你会真正地学到很多。你也许会认识许多与你有着同样研究方向的人，从而给你一种“我置身于这个学术世界，我在我的研究领域一点都不孤独的感觉”。

研究生没有参加海外学术会议的机会吗？毕竟谁不梦想参加在美国或英国举行的学术会议呢？香港每所大学都给研究生提供出国参加一次会议的资金，包括机票、注册费、住宿费，甚至还有一些零花钱。

这最后的一笔描绘也许让你对香港产生了这样的印象——它是一个你想获得研究学位的理想之地，即使不是最理想的。其实没有必要这样想。每件事情都有好坏两个方面。太多机会也许容易使人分心，太多金钱也可能会对人有害。我记得我的许多在北京的同事拿到 5 000 甚至 3 000 元的研究项目资金时是多么的兴奋，他们是如何珍惜这笔资金并谨慎地使用每分钱，最后怎样成功地完成了项目。在这儿，你听见的是人们抱怨他们的项目只有 50 000 元或者甚至 100 000 元港币的资金，认为“那点钱能做什么？”

Passage II

I. Word Study

1. **prominent** *a.* projecting; easily seen; distinguished or important

He has a prominent nose.

The house is in a prominent position on the village green.

He is a prominent physician.

2. **to take sth. up** *v.* to start or begin sth., esp. a job; to raise sth.; to absorb; to make (a garment, curtains, etc.) shorter; to adopt sth. as a hobby or pastime; to accept sth.

He is eager to take up some job now that he has completely recovered from illness.

The carpets have to be taken up when the house was rewired.

Blotting paper takes up ink.

This skirt will need taking up.

She has taken up the oboe.

She took up his offer of a drink.

II. Key to the Exercises

Reading Comprehension

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. B 5. A

III. Translation of the Text

在美国的中国本科生

每年，像耶鲁、哈佛、哥伦比亚、阿默斯特和威尔斯利这样的名牌大学和文科学院都会向中国的高中毕业生提供一定数量的本科奖学金。

4 年前我获得了耶鲁大学的这类奖学金。在这些学校的中国本科生的情况都是怎样的呢？他们大多数来自中国大城市的中产阶级家庭。但是在地域分布上却极不平衡，其中上海和北京的学生占多数。像上海外国语学校 and 北京四中这样一些在当地颇有名气的学校都有很多学生到美国上大学。除此之外，耶鲁大学还有一部分学生来自长沙和宁波，这两地每年都有耶鲁大学的毕业生来教授英语。

在美国的大多数中国本科生主修自然科学、工程学或经济学。很多学生在高中时就是学习高才生——国际奥林匹克竞赛的奖牌得主或者是全国学术类竞赛的获奖者。一旦来到美国，他们中的很多人就决定终生从事研究工作。我有一位上海朋友，高中时就曾拿过物理比赛的大奖，现在在耶鲁大学攻读物理。在大学四年级的时候，他放弃了到微软公司工作的机会而选择去哈佛大学攻读物理研究生学位。另外一部分人则抓住机会进入工程或者金融领域。很多务实的中国本科生都梦想着能够在华尔街的金融公司谋到一份差事。我在耶鲁大学的第一年，有 7 位来自中国大陆的本科生，如今其中的 2 人已经受雇于大名鼎鼎的华尔街投资银行。很多中国学生也选修生物学，然后去上医科大学。偶尔也有一些毕业生选择了完全不同的专业，如一个耶鲁大学历史系的本科生毕业后开始从事新闻工作。

课外生活是大学生活的重要组成部分。在美国大学平均每个学生一周的上课时间不多于 13 个小时。很多中国学生利用业余时间打工挣零花钱。在耶鲁，在餐厅中洗盘子是最普通的校园工作。事实上，在耶鲁的所有中国本科生在上大学的某个时