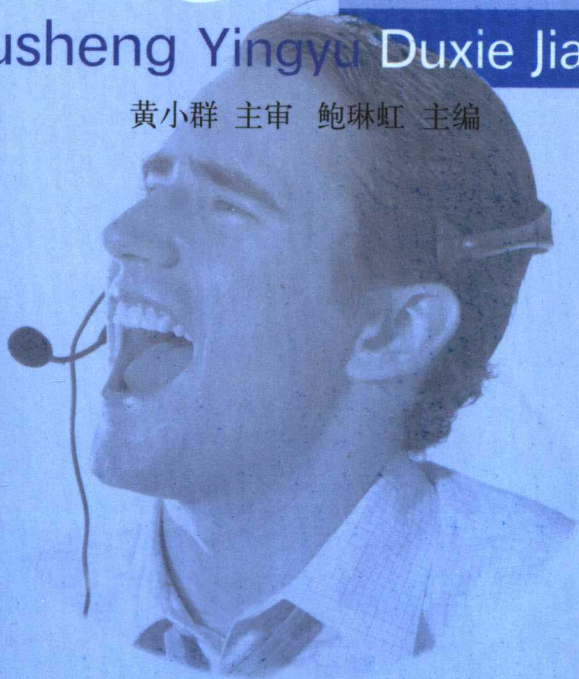


English

# 研究生英语读写教程

Yanjiusheng Yingyu Duxie Jiaocheng 下

黄小群 主审 鲍琳虹 主编



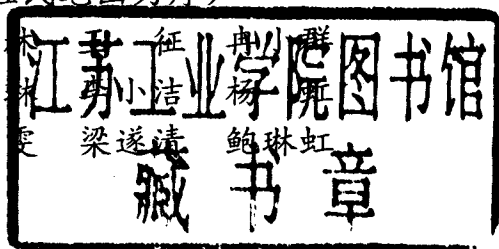
华中师范大学出版社

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(下)

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## 前 言

《研究生英语读写教程》是以原国家教委 1992 年颁布的《非英语专业研究生英语(第一外语)教学大纲》为指导,以教育部最新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》为参考,以适应普通高等院校非英语专业研究生英语教学需要为原则设计编写的英语读写教材。本教程强调以学生为中心,学练结合,旨在帮助学生巩固和提高英语读、写、译技能的同时,注重学生书面和口头表达能力的培养,促使学生将英语语言知识转变为语言技能。

《研究生英语读写教程》分上、下两册,每册 10 个单元。全书各单元均由 Lead-in、Text A、Reading Aloud、Reading for Fun、Exercises、Text B、Writing 等部分构成。Lead-in 属于课前准备活动,主要包括与课文主题相关的话题、图片等,用以激发学生学习兴趣,同时提供一定量的与课文相关的语言背景知识。每个单元的 Text A 和 Text B 均属同一主题。课文全部选自正式出版的英语原文书刊杂志,体裁多样,题材广泛,语言规范,内容新颖,具有很强的趣味性和时代感。Reading Aloud 是为学生规范语音语调编写的,配有基本语音语调知识介绍。课文选段朗读有助于学生养成朗读的好习惯。Reading for Fun 部分包括幽默、笑话、绕口令等,内容短小精悍,读来轻松有趣,可以愉悦学习过程。Writing 是本教程的重要组成部分,它系统介绍了研究生阶段比较适用的写作知识,并对学生常用文体及相关问题作了比较详细的讲解。每个单元重点介绍一个主题,每个主题有相关知识介绍、作文范文、写作练习,三位一体。学生可以在阅读范文的同时,体会写作规则的运用,加深对写作理论的理解和记忆,并在写作练习过程中运用刚刚学过的写作知识。

本教程配有丰富的练习,主要包括阅读理解、词汇、朗读、语法以及写作练习等。每单元的词汇主要以本单元出现的词汇为主,同时兼顾以前学过的且使用频率较高的词汇。考虑到研究生的年龄层次、英语水平参差不齐等因素,课文后的生词表涵盖了部分大学英语四级词汇。语法练习旨在巩固和加强语法的实际运用能力;写作练习以学生领会和掌握相关基本技巧为目的。每个单元的 Topic for Discussion 以 Text A 为主题,讨论在课堂内进行,这有助于提高学生

的口头表达能力。

《研究生英语读写指南》为本教程配套教材,分上、下两册。该指南提供了教程每个单元的 Text A/B 的背景知识、Text A 的参考译文、疑难注释以及各类练习参考答案。书后附有 Test Yourself 自测题 5 套。

《研究生英语读写教程》是研究生英语读写课教材,也可以作为英语综合课教材,适用对象为非英语专业的硕士研究生,教育、法律、工商管理等各类专业学位研究生。

我国改革开放以来,各行各业欣欣向荣,教育事业蓬勃发展,《研究生英语读写教程》是为适应研究生英语教学的新形势编写的。在编写过程中,我们得到了华中师范大学研究生院和外国语学院各位领导的支持。同时,华中师范大学出版社对教材的出版做了大量工作。为此,我们全体编写人员在此一一表示衷心感谢。另外,我们在编写过程中,参考了一些国内外的图书、杂志、报刊、网站文章和图片,在此向原作者表示感谢。

编写《研究生英语读写教程》是一项极富挑战性的工作。由于时间紧,经验水平有限,难免存在不足或错误,欢迎读者批评指正。

编 者  
2008 年 2 月

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# Unit 1 Short Stories

## Lead-in

1. Ask students to scan Text A and then describe Steelman's personalities.
2. Here are some words used to describe personalities. Try to classify them according to the commendatory meaning, neutral meaning and derogatory meaning.

kind, sentimental, sensitive, forgiving, impolite, ambitious, quiet, reserved, gracious, unselfish, aggressive, trustworthy, dishonest, arrogant, shy, sincere, lazy, reliable, disgusting, talkative, shameless, hypocritical

commendatory meaning	neutral meaning	derogatory meaning

3. Give some tips on how to gain others' respect.

## Reading

### Text A Steelman

1 Steelman was a hard case. If you were married and settled down, and were so unfortunate as to have known Steelman in other days, he would, if in your neighborhood and deadbeat, be sure to look you up. He would find you anywhere, no matter what precautions you might take.

If he came to your house, he would stay to tea without invitation, and if he stayed to tea, he would ask you to fix up a shake-down on the floor and put him up for the night; if he stopped all night, he'd remain — well, until something better turned up.

2 There was no shaking off Steelman. He had a way about him which would often make it appear as if you had invited him to stay, and pressed him against his roving inclination, and were glad to have him round for company, while he remained only out of pure goodwill to you. He didn't like to offend an old friend by refusing his invitation.

3 Steelman knew his men.

4 The married victim generally had neither the courage nor the ability to turn him out. He was cheerfully blind and deaf to all hints, and if the exasperated missus said anything to him straight, he would look shocked, and reply, as likely as not, "Why, my good woman, you must be mad! I'm your husband's guest!"

5 And if she wouldn't cook for him, he'd cook for himself.

6 There was no choking him off. Few people care to call the police in a case like this; and besides, as before remarked, Steelman knew his men. The only way to escape from him was to move — but then, as likely as not, he'd help pack up and come along with his portmanteau right on top of the last load of furniture, and drive you and your wife to the verge of madness by the calm style in which he proceeded to superintend the hanging of your pictures.

7 Once he quartered himself like this on an old schoolmate of his, named Brown, who had got married and steady and settled down. Brown tried all ways to get rid of Steelman, but he couldn't do it. One day Brown said to Steelman:

8 "Look here, Steely, old man, I'm very sorry, but I'm afraid we won't be able to accommodate you any longer — to make you comfortable, I mean. You see, a sister of the missus is coming down on a visit for a month or two, and we ain't got any where to put her, except in your room. I wish the missus's relations to blazes! I didn't marry the whole blessed family; but it seems I've got to keep them."

9 Pause — very awkward and painful for poor Brown. Discouraging silence from Steelman. Brown rested his elbows on his knees, and, with a pathetic and appealing movement of his hand across his forehead, he continued desperately:

10 “I’m very sorry, you see, old man — you know I’d like you to stay — I want you to stay. It isn’t my fault. It’s the missus’s doings. I’ve done my best with her, but I can’t help it. I’ve been more like a master in my own house — more comfortable — and I’ve been better treated since I’ve had you to back me up ... I’ll feel mighty lonely, anyway, when you’re gone ... but ... you know... as soon as her sister goes ... you know...”

11 Here poor Brown broke down — very sorry he had spoken at all; but Steely came to the rescue with a ray of light.

12 “What’s the matter with the little room at the back?” he asked.

13 “Oh, we couldn’t think of putting you there,” said Brown, with a last effort. “It’s not fixed up; you wouldn’t be comfortable, and besides, it’s damp, and you’d catch your death of cold. It was never meant for anything but a washhouse. I’m sorry I didn’t get another room built on to the house.”

14 “Bosh!” interrupted Steelman cheerfully. “Catch a cold! Here I’ve been knocking about the country for the last five years — sleeping out in all weathers — and do you think a little damp is going to hurt me? Pooh! What do you take me for? Don’t you bother your head about it any more, old man. I’ll fix up the lumber-room for myself, all right; and all you’ve got to do is to let me know when the sister-in-law business is coming on, and I’ll shift out of my room in time for the missus to get it ready for her. Here, have you got a bob on you? I’ll go out and get some beer. A drop will do you good.”

15 “Well, if you can make yourself comfortable, I’ll be only too glad for you to stay,” said Brown wearily.

16 “You’d better invite some woman you know to come on a visit, and pass her off as your sister,” said Brown to his wife. “I’ve made a mess of it.”

17 Mrs. Brown said, "I knew you would."

18 Steelman knew his men.

19 But at last Brown reckoned that he could stand it no longer. The thought of it made him so wild that he couldn't work. He took a day off to get thoroughly worked up in, came home that night full to the chin of indignation and Dunedin beer, and tried to kick Steelman out. And Steelman gave him a hiding.

20 Next morning Steelman was sitting beside Brown's bed with a saucer of vinegar, some brown paper, a raw beef-steak, and a bottle of soda.

21 "Well, what have you got to say for yourself now, Brown?" he said sternly. "Ain't you jolly well ashamed of yourself to come home in the beastly state you did last night, and insult a guest in your house, to say nothing of an old friend — and perhaps the best friend you ever had, if you only knew it? Anybody else would have given you in charge and got you three months for the assault. You ought to have some consideration for your wife and children, and your own character — even if you haven't any for your old mate's feelings. Here, drink this, and let me fix you up a bit; the missus has got the breakfast waiting."

(From *English Language Learning*)

## New Words

deadbeat /'dedbi:t/n.

游手好闲者

precaution /pri'kəʃən/n.

an action taken in advance to protect against possible danger or failure; a safeguard 预防, 警惕, 防范

shake-down

(俗语)地铺

rove /rəʊv/v.

wander 漫游

inclination /'ɪnkli'neɪʃən/n.

liking or desire; tendency towards a condition; disposition 爱好; 倾向

offend	/ə'fend/v.	cause displeasure, anger or wounded feelings; violate 使不愉快, 冒犯; 违反
hint	/hint/n.	indication; clue 迹象; 暗示
exasperated	/ig'zɑ:spəreitid/a.	annoyed greatly 激怒的
missus	/'misəz/n.	妻子
choke	/tʃəuk/v.	堵塞; 阻止
portmanteau	/pɔ:t'mæntəu/n.	旅行皮箱
verge	/və:dʒ/n.	edge, border 边缘
proceed	/prə'si:d/v.	move on, continue 进行, 继续下去
superintend	/ˌsju:pə'intənd/v.	manage; watch and direct 主管; 指挥, 监督
quarter	/'kwɔ:tə/v.	find lodgings for 找到住所
accommodate	/ə'kɒmədeit/v.	provide for; supply with 提供; 供应
awkward	/'ɔ:kwəd/a.	embarrassing 尴尬的
elbow	/'elbəu/n.	肘
pathetic	/pə'thetik/a.	arousing sympathetic sadness 可怜的, 悲惨的
appealing	/ə'pi:liŋ/a.	attractive; touching the feelings 吸引人的
desperately	/ˈdespəətli/ad.	filled with despair and ready to do anything regardless danger; giving little hope of success 拼命地, 绝望地
rescue	/ˈreskjʊ:/v.	set free 援救, 营救
damp	/dæmp/a.	潮湿的
washhouse	/ˈwɒʃhaʊs/n.	洗衣房
interrupt	/ˌɪntə'rʌpt/v.	stop the action or talk of sb. by breaking in 打断, 插话
lumber-room		杂物间
wearily	/ˈwiəri:li/ad.	with tiredness 疲倦地

mess	/mes/n.	an untidy condition; a confused or embarrassing condition 凌乱; 混乱
reckon	/'rekən/v.	count or compute; consider as being 计算; 认为
indignation	/,ɪndɪg'neɪʃən/n.	anger 愤慨, 义愤
saucer	/'sɔ:sə/n.	茶托, 碟子
vinegar	/'vɪnɪgə/n.	醋
raw	/rɔ:/a.	uncooked 未煮熟的
sternly	/'stɜ:li/ad.	severely, strictly 严厉地; 坚决地
jolly	/'dʒɒli/a.	joyful, merry 欢乐的, 高兴的, 快活的
insult	<i>ad.</i> /ɪn'sʌlt/v.	(infml) very, extremely speak or act in a way that hurts or is intended to hurt a person's feelings 侮辱, 凌辱
assault	/ə'sɔlt/v.	attack; threaten to injure another 攻击; 恐吓他人

## Phrases & Collocations

turn up	make one's appearance; arrive 出现; 到达
put sb. up	provide lodging and food for sb. 供以食宿
drive sb. to the verge of madness	make sb. almost crazy 使人几乎要疯了
back up	support 支持
break down	start crying or laughing uncontrollably 情绪失控
knock about	lead an unsettled life 过着漂泊不定的生活
go to blazes	go to damn 该死
make a mess	put sth. out of order 弄得乱七八糟

get worked up into  
fix sb. up with sth.

get annoyed 被激怒  
arrange; organize; provide for 安排; 解决

## Notes to the Text

1. **bob**: 英国曾使用的货币单位。
2. **the missus**: 在俚语或口语中使用, 指妻子。
3. **Dunedin beer**: 度丁啤酒。

## Reading Aloud

### Word Stress (重音)

包含两个或更多音节的单词发音时, 各个音节用力程度不等, 有的音节念得比较重, 构成重音 (word stress)。包含有重音的音节叫重读音节 (stressed syllable), 不包含重音的音节叫非重读音节 (unstressed syllable)。

单词重音分为三种: 1) 主重音 (primary stress); 2) 次重音 (secondary stress); 3) 弱读音 (weak stress)。例如: anniversary /ˌæniˈvɜːsəri/ 这个单词包含一个主重音 /vɜː/, 一个次重音 /æni/, 三个弱读音 /i/, /sə/, /ri/。

重读音节比其他音节念得更响、更长, 重读音节的调也比较高。一般而言, 英语单词大多数只包含一个主重音, 三个音节或更多音节的词包含两个主重音和一个次重音。

Steelman was a hard case. If you were married and settled down, and were so unfortunate as to have known Steelman in other days, he would, if in your neighborhood and deadbeat, be sure to look you up. He would find you anywhere, no matter what precautions you might take. If he came to your house, he would stay to tea without invitation, and if he stayed to tea, he would ask you to fix up a shake-down on the floor and put him up for the night; if he stopped all night, he'd remain — well, until something better turned up.

There was no shaking off Steelman. He had a way about him which would often make it appear as if you had invited him to stay, and



pressed him against his roving inclination, and were glad to have him round for company, while he remained only out of pure goodwill to you. He didn't like to offend an old friend by refusing his invitation.

### Reading for Fun

A student called up his mom one evening from his college and asked her for some money, because he was broke.

His mother said, "Sure, sweetie. I will send you some money. You also left your economics book here when you visited two weeks ago. Do you want me to send that up too?"

"Oh yeah, OK." responded the kid.

So his mom wrapped the book along with the checks up in a package, kissed dad goodbye, and went to the post office to mail the money and the book. When she got back, dad asked, "Well, how much did you give the boy this time?"

"Oh, I wrote two checks, one for \$20, and the other for \$1,000."

"That's \$1,020!" yelled dad, "Are you crazy?"

"Don't worry," mom said and kissed dad on the top of his bald head. "I put the \$20 check on the cover of his book, but I put the \$1,000 check somewhere between the pages in chapter 15!"

### Exercises

#### I. Reading Comprehension

*A. Answer the following questions.*

1. Why does the author say "There was no shaking off Steelman"?
2. For what reason did Steelman choose to visit the married couples?
3. What was Steelman's reaction if the hostess got angry and said something to urge him to leave?
4. Would Steelman leave if you decided to move and escaped from him?  
If not, what would he do?
5. What excuse did Brown think of in order to drive away Steelman?