

高等学校文科教材

英语

5

非英语专业用

南开大学公共外语教研室教材编写组编

ENGLISH



商务印书馆

高等学校文科教材

英 语

(非英语专业用)

第 五 册

(试 用 本)

南开大学公共外语教研室教材编写组编

YINGYU

英 语

(非英语专业用)

第 五 册

南开大学公共外语教研室教材编写组编

商 务 印 书 馆 出 版

(北京王府井大街 36 号)

新华书店北京发行所发行

北京第二新华印刷厂印刷

统一书号: 9017 · 1370

1984 年 3 月第 1 版 开本 850 × 1168 1/32

1986 年 2 月北京第 3 次印刷 字数 211 千

印数 60,100 册 印张 7 3/8

定价: 1.15 元

说 明

本书的主要目的是复习、巩固前四册(复旦大学编)所学的基础语言知识。通过增加阅读量,积累阅读人文科学的语言知识,进一步提高学生在这方面的阅读能力和理解能力,逐步过渡到能阅读英语原著。

本书共选课文和补充课文各十篇。课文生词有 678 个(不包括专有名词),词组有 293 个。平均每 3—4 学时讲授一课。补充读物不占授课时间。

本书每课配备的练习较多,重点是语法练习项目和语言点的练习。教师可根据学生的实际情况决定取舍,不必划一。

每课的生词均列入书后所附的总词汇表里。凡是基础阶段出现过的词,包括旧词新义,均不再列入总词汇表中。

前 言

本册是继复旦大学所编的四册文科英语教材(非英语专业)之后而编写的后续教材,可供高等院校文科(非英语专业)三年级上学期使用。

本册的主要编写人员有:孟一凡、张成祿、孙静生、周永启、夏维华等同志。初稿曾由外籍教员 Margaret Decker 协助审阅。

本册初稿完成后,我们曾邀请北京大学(特聘主审单位)、北京师范大学、中国人民大学、复旦大学、华东师范大学、山东大学、武汉大学、安徽大学、东北师范大学、中山大学、西北大学、西南师范学院、四川大学、山东海洋学院等院校的有关同志参加审稿。对于他们的大力支持,我们在此表示衷心的感谢。此外,承蒙北京大学王岷源教授、殷保书教授和复旦大学董亚芬教授审校。对此,我们深表谢意。

由于编者水平所限,教材中错误与不妥之处在所难免,欢迎同志们批评指正。

编 者

1983 年 7 月

CONTENTS

Lesson One	The Young Rebel	3
Lesson Two	Caroline Chisholm	16
Lesson Three	Sons of Liberty	33
Lesson Four	At The Undertaker's	50
Lesson Five	An Inspector Calls	67
Lesson Six	Universal Histories	85
Lesson Seven	The Complete Man	100
Lesson Eight	"Write Between The Lines"	113
Lesson Nine	The Luncheon	129
Lesson Ten	How to Avoid Foolish Opinions	144

Supplementary Readings

I.	The Face on The Wall	158
II.	Florence Nightingale	163
III.	Abraham Lincoln	168
IV.	The Open Window	171
V.	My Financial Career	176
VI.	African History: A Five-Minute Glimpse	181
VII.	The Education of Benjamin Franklin	187
VIII.	Some General Principles of Learning to Read English.....	191
IX.	The Twin Problems of The Environment	196
X.	Three Days to See	201
Appendix	207
Vocabulary	207
Phrases and Expressions	223

Lesson One

THE YOUNG REBEL

(adapted)

Charlotte Brontë

It was January 15th, about nine o'clock in the morning. Bessie had gone down to breakfast, and my cousins had not yet been sent for by their mama. Eliza was putting on her hat and coat to go and feed her chickens, an occupation of which she was fond, as she sold the eggs to the housekeeper at a good profit. Georgiana was putting artificial flowers in her hair. I was making my bed, as Bessie frequently employed me as a sort of extra nursery maid.

From the nursery window, the main gates could be seen, and at this moment they were thrown open, and a carriage rolled through. It stopped in front of the house, the doorbell rang loudly, and the newcomer was admitted. Bessie came running upstairs.

"Miss Jane, what are you doing? Have you washed your face and hands this morning?"

She brushed my hair hurriedly, and told me to go down at once, as I was wanted in the breakfast room.

I went slowly downstairs. For a long time, I had never been called to Mrs Reed's presence. Fearful and trembling, I stood before the door of the breakfast room. What a miserable little coward fear, the result of unjust punishment, had made me!

"Who could want me?" I wondered. "Whom shall I see besides Aunt Reed in the room? A man or a woman?"

I turned the handle, opened the door, and passing through looked up at ... a black pillar! That, at least, was how the shape, standing upright on the rug, appeared to me, at first sight.

Mrs Reed occupied her usual seat by the fire. She made a sign

to me to approach, saying to the stranger:

"This is the little girl about whom I applied to you."

He (it was a man) turned his head slowly, and having examined me, said solemnly and in a deep voice:

"She is small. What is her age?"

"Ten years."

"So much?" he said, in surprise. In a little while he addressed me:

"Your name, little girl?"

"Jane Eyre, sir."

"Well, Jane Eyre, and are you a good child?"

I was silent. Mrs Reed answered for me by a shake of her head.

"There is no sight so sad as a bad child," he continued, "God will punish the wicked. Do you say your prayers night and morning?"

"Yes, sir."

Mrs Reed then entered the conversation.

"Mr Brocklehurst, I believe I informed you in the letter that I wrote to you three weeks ago, that this little girl has not quite the character she ought to have. If you should admit her to Lowood School, I should be glad if the teachers would keep a strict eye on her, and, above all, guard against her worst fault, a tendency to deceit."

I had good reason to fear Mrs Reed, because it was her nature to wound my feelings cruelly. This accusation, made before a stranger, cut me to the heart. I saw that she was doing her best to spoil for me the new life from which I hoped so much.

"Deceit, indeed, is a sad fault in a child," said Mr Brocklehurst. "She shall be watched, Mrs Reed. I will speak to Miss Temple and the teachers."

"I wish her to be brought up in a manner suited to her future," continued my aunt, "to be made useful, to be kept humble. As

for the holidays, she will, with your permission, spend them always at Lowood."

"Your decisions are wise, madam. Little girl, here is a book. Read especially the part containing an account of the sudden death of Martha, a wicked child who told lies."

Shortly after, he left, and Mrs Reed and I were alone together. Some minutes passed in silence. She was sewing. I was watching her. A passion of anger stirred in my heart.

Mrs Reed looked up. Her eyes settled on mine, and her fingers stopped working.

"Get out of the room. Return to the nursery," was her command.

I got up, and went to the door. I came back again across the room, close to her.

I must speak, but what strength had I to strike back at this enemy of mine? I gathered all my energies, and attacked in this sentence:

"I am not deceitful. If I were, I should say I loved you, but I declare that I do not love you. I dislike you the worst of anyone in the world, except John Reed. And this book about the liar, you may give it to your girl Georgiana, because it is she who tells lies, not I."

Mrs Reed's hand still lay motionless on her work, and her cold eye remained fixed on mine.

"What more have you to say?" she asked, rather in the voice in which a person might address someone of the same age than that used to a child.

Shaking from head to foot, trembling with uncontrolled excitement, I went on:

"I am glad you are no relation of mine. I will never call you aunt again as long as I live. If anyone asks me how I liked you, and how you treated me, I will say that you have no pity, and that you treated me with miserable cruelty."

"How dare you say that, Jane Eyre!"

“How dare I, Mrs Reed? Because it is the truth. You think I have no feelings, and can live without one bit of love and kindness. I shall remember how you pushed me back into the red room, though I was frightened, and begged you for mercy. And that punishment you made me suffer because your wicked boy struck me — knocked me down for nothing. People think you are a good woman, but you are bad, hard-hearted!”

Before I had finished this reply, my soul began to feel the strangest sense of freedom. It was not without cause. Mrs Reed looked frightened. Her work had slipped from her knee. She was even twisting her face as if she would cry.

“Jane, you are mistaken. What is the matter with you? Why do you tremble so violently? Would you like some water?”

“No, Mrs Reed.”

“Is there anything else you wish for, Jane? Believe me, I desire to be your friend.”

“Not you. You told Mr Brocklehurst that I had a bad character, and I’ll let everyone at Lowood know what you are, and what you have done.”

“Jane, you don’t understand these things. Children must be corrected for their faults.”

“Deceit is not my fault.”

“But you must admit that you are passionate. Now return to the nursery, my dear, and lie down a little.”

“I am not your dear. Send me to school soon, Mrs Reed, because I hate to live here.”

“I will indeed send her to school soon,” murmured Mrs Reed to herself, and gathering up her work, she suddenly left the room.

(from *Jane Eyre*)

Phrases and Expressions

be fond of 喜欢; 喜爱

物而获取厚利

sell sth at a good profit 出售某

employ... as 当作...而使用

at first sight 乍看起来	伤心
say one's prayers 做祷告	be suited to 适合于...;和...相称
keep an eye on 密切注视着	as for 至于...;就...方面说
above all 尤其是,最重要的是	in silence 沉默地,寂静地
cut sb to the heart 使某人极为	murmur to oneself 喃喃自语

Proper Names

Bessie /'besi/ 贝西(女子名)	Brocklehurst /'brɒklhə:st/ 布罗克赫斯特(姓氏)
Eliza /i'laizə/ 伊莱扎(女子名)	Lowood School /'ləuwud sku:l/ 洛伍德(学校名)
Georgiana /,dʒɔ:dʒi'ɑ:nə/ 乔治亚娜(女子名)	Temple /'templ/ 坦普尔(姓氏)
Jane Eyre /'dʒein 'eə/ 简·爱(女子名)	Martha /'mɑ:θə/ 马撒(女子名)
Reed /ri:d/ 里德(姓氏)	John Reed 约翰·里德(男子名)

Notes To The Text

About the Author: Charlotte Brontë (1816—1855), author of “Jane Eyre”, was an English novelist. She was born in Yorkshire, England, and educated at a school for the daughters of clergymen. She had been a governess, and a student teacher in a Belgian school. Her novels include the highly successful romance “Jane Eyre”, “Shirley”, “Villette” and “The Professor”. Her novels were highly realistic, powerful and moving in description, and probably founded on her own experiences.

1. Eliza was putting on her hat and coat to go and feed her chickens, an occupation of which she was fond. 伊莱扎在戴帽子、穿外套,准备去喂鸡;这是她喜爱做的一件事。
of which she was fond 为定语从句,修饰 occupation.
2. Fearful and trembling, I stood before the door of the breakfast room. 我战战兢兢地站在餐厅的门前。

句中的 fearful and trembling 为状语,形容词作状语时,通常表示伴随情况、方式或原因等。其位置可以在句首,也可以在句末,或插在句子的中间。例如:

Unhappy, she returned to work. 她很不高兴地回去工作了。

Anxious for a quick decision, the chairman called for a vote.

为了急于迅速作出决议,会议主席要求与会者表决。

He returned home proud and joyful. 他回家了,心里感到又骄傲又高兴。

Mary, impatient of waiting, came to look for me. 玛丽等得不耐烦了,便来找我。

3. What a miserable little coward fear, the result of unjust punishment, had made me! 由于处罚不公而造成的恐惧心理,使我变成了一个多么胆怯而又可怜的孩子啊!

此句的主语为 fear; the result of unjust punishment 为 fear 的同位语; what a miserable little coward 为宾语 me 的补语。

4. That, at least, was how the shape, standing upright on the rug, appeared to me, at first sight. 那个直挺挺地站立在地毯上的人形乍看起来至少给我这样一个印象。

句中的 standing upright on the rug 为现在分词短语,用于补充说明 shape 一词。

5. rather in the voice in which a person might address someone of the same age than that used to a child (她)说话的声音好象是一个人在同某个同年龄的人说话,而不是在同一个孩子说话。

1) rather ... than ... 作“是...而不是...”解。例如:

This is rather for your father to decide than for you. 这要由你父亲来决定,而不是由你来决定。

Such men are to be pitied rather than despised. 这样的人应该受到同情,而不应该受到鄙视。

2) 句中的 that 为代词,代替“voice”,以避免重复。

3) used to a child 为过去分词短语,作定语,修饰 that 一词。

6. I am glad you are no relation of mine. 我感到高兴的是,你根本不是我的亲戚。

1) I am glad you are no relation of mine = I am glad that you are no relation of mine.

2) 此句中的 no 为形容词,作“决非”解。试比较:

He is not a fool. 他不是个傻子。(他智力正常。)

He is no fool. 他可不是个傻子。(他很精明,你可骗不了他。)

It is not a joke. 这不是笑话。

It is no joke. 这可不是闹着玩的。

7. Not you. 你并不想做我的朋友。

根据上文, Not you = You do not desire to be my friend.

类似的省略句如:

{ A: John is a coward.

{ B: Yes, but not Bob. (= but Bob is not a coward)

{ A: Bob will take it for you.

{ B: No, not him. (= He will not take it for me)

EXERCISES

- I. Which of the following statements is correct in the context of the text?

1. Eliza was fond of feeding her chickens as ____

A. she liked the lovely chickens very much.

B. she liked to eat eggs.

C. she would give the eggs to the housekeeper as a present.

D. she could sell the eggs to the housekeeper to make money.

2. In Mrs Reed's home, Jane was treated ____

A. as a friend.

B. as a relation of Mrs Reed's.

C. as a housekeeper.

D. as an extra maid.

3. Bessie, the maid, came and told Jane to go down at once to the breakfast room, as ____

A. breakfast was ready.

B. Jane was asked to clean the breakfast room.

C. someone was expecting to see her there.

D. she was to lay the table for breakfast.

4. When Mr Brocklehurst asked little Jane whether she was a good child, ____

A. Jane gave him a definite answer.

B. Jane nodded her head.

C. Mrs Reed did not say a word but shook her head as an answer for Jane.

- D. Mrs Reed answered for Jane that she was not a good child.
5. It was not without reason that Jane was afraid of Mrs Reed, because ____
- A. Mrs Reed was a strong woman and often beat Jane for nothing until she was black and blue.
- B. Mrs Reed was going to send her to Lowood School.
- C. It was Mrs Reed's nature to hurt Jane's feelings cruelly.
- D. Mrs Reed was one of the ugliest women Jane had ever seen.
6. The person whom Jane disliked most in the world was ____
- A. Mrs Reed.
- B. John Reed.
- C. Georgiana.
- D. Eliza.
7. Jane told Mrs Reed that when she went to Lowood School ____
- A. she would study hard there and never forget Mrs Reed.
- B. she would behave herself as Mrs Reed had told her.
- C. she would tell everyone at Lowood School what kind of a woman Mrs Reed was and what Mrs Reed had done.
- D. she would keep herself humble and would never be passionate.
8. Jane told Mrs Reed to send her to Lowood School soon because ____
- A. she was eager to make friends with the girls there.
- B. she had a great dislike for living together with Mrs Reed.
- C. she could no longer bear the insults from her cousins.
- D. John Reed often knocked her down for nothing.

II. Use one of the phrases given below in each of the following sentences:

send for	be fond of	at a good profit	as for
at first sight	above all	do one's best	
in silence	at least	employ...as...	

1. You can have a bed, ____ the children, they'll have to sleep on the floor.
2. The coat wasn't good, but ____ it was cheap.
3. Never waste anything, ____ never waste time.
4. The TV set is out of order, we must ____ a man to repair it.
5. He promised that he would ____ to get me out of the difficulty.

6. She received the bad news ____.
7. He used to bring me a bunch of roses as he knew that I ____ very ____ this kind of flowers.
8. The government declared that it was not its intension to ____ English ____ official language.
9. _____the difficulty looked much greater than it really was.
10. The old fisherman took the fish to the market in the hope that it would be sold _____.

III. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions:

1. I could stay ____ one or two days, but ____ staying a week — that would be impossible.
2. Remember what I've told you, and above all, don't talk ____any-body ____ it.
3. The Swiss are passionately fond ____ their mountains.
4. The job seemed quite easy ____ first sight.
5. This bird employs its beak ____ a weapon.
6. He succeeded ____ selling his watch ____ a good profit.
7. He talked and talked, and I listened ____ him ____ silence.
8. "I am the doctor your father sent ____," The man said.
9. I know he is ____ least acquainted ____ four languages.
10. She was so angry that she told him to leave the room ____once.
11. I couldn't hear anything as they spoke ____ low voices.
12. "Can't you recognize the boy?" she asked ____ surprise.
13. It was natural enough that the boys kept an eye ____ such a man like him.
14. They asked him to give a brief account ____ what had happened.
15. I'll do my best to overcome the difficulty and I won't beg anyone ____ help.

IV. Read the following sentences carefully, paying special attention to the use of the word or words in *italics*, and translate the sentences into Chinese:

1. *Long and untidy* (凌乱的), his hair played in the breeze (微风).
2. At the end of the war the soldiers returned from the battle-field *exhausted*.
3. They crowded around, *eager to do something to help*.

4. *Helpless*, they watched the thatched house (茅屋) burn down in the fire.
5. *Afraid of being late for the first train*, he got up earlier than usual.
6. *Unwilling* (不愿意的) *to disturb others*, he went into the office softly.
7. They walked in the snow for several days, *cold and hungry*.
8. *Nervous*, the man opened the letter.
9. *Full of apologies*, the manager (经理) approached us.

V. Punctuate the following complex sentences according to whether the clauses are attributive or non-attributive; and put the sentences into Chinese:

1. The man who told me the news refused to give me his name.
2. The noise which he made woke everybody up.
3. I remember the house where I was born.
4. Bernard Shaw who had a long beard was a very clever writer.
5. Budapest which is on the Danube is a beautiful city.
6. The river that flows through London is the Thames.
7. The Thames which flows through London is a beautiful river.
8. We never really understood the reason why he left us.
9. My father who had been on a visit to America arrived here yesterday.
10. Flies which come mostly in the summer carry disease.
11. Oxford University which is one of the oldest in the world has many different colleges.
12. The bicycle which my uncle gave me was a birthday present.
13. The author's last book which was probably his best came out in 1972.
14. Julius Caesar who was murdered by Brutus was a writer as well as a great general.
15. I was out of town the day when it happened.
16. John has three brothers but only one sister. His sister who is in high school speaks French fluently.
17. John has two Aunt Annes. His Aunt Anne who lives in New York is his father's sister. His Aunt Anne who lives in Chicago is his mother's sister.