

阶梯式英语 名著阅读与 词汇突破

下册

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STEP BY STEP ENGLISH

NOVEL READING AND
VOCABULARY
IMPROVEMENT 2



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附赠光盘 1 张

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内容提要

本书通过改写享誉世界文坛的英语名著——《动物庄园》、《双城记》和《了不起的盖茨比》，采用词汇量和难度阶梯式递进的方式编排，尽可能提供给英语学习者生动的、原汁原味的学习素材。每一单元分为四个部分。第一部分为改写的名著小说。在最大限度地保持原著内容不变的基础上，编者选择了最符合考试要求的词汇，重新改写了这些世界名著。第二部分包括与四、六级考试中快速阅读形式一样的阅读理解题、词汇理解题、词汇配对题和词汇选择题。目的是让学生通过习题提高阅读能力和词汇应用能力。第三部分为文中出现的英语四、六级词汇和词组，这一部分是编者按照多年的教学经验和英语四、六级考试要求做的“简明词汇手册”，希望学生掌握词汇搭配并触类旁通扩大词汇量。第四部分是对小说的中文评介。编者从学术的角度对作家、背景知识以及小说进行评论，旨在让学生更深刻地理解小说的内涵。

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前

言

英语单词怎样才能记得又快又牢? 阅读能力怎样才能迅速提高? 这是困扰许多英语学习者的问题。大家都知道, 记单词最好的方法是在阅读中理解它们, 掌握它们, 可是许多文章都不能激起学习者的兴趣。有的太难, 有的太易, 很少能找到循序渐进而又有趣的学习材料。经过多年的教学实践, 我们根据大学生以及同等水平学生的需求编写了此书, 旨在能让学生在阅读名著的乐趣里循序渐进地、不知不觉地掌握应试词汇, 并增强阅读能力。

本书以词汇量递进、难度递进的标准改写了三部小说——《动物庄园》、《双城记》和《了不起的盖茨比》。词汇量跨度从 4 500 到 6 000, 每部小说包含四个单元。与其他同类书相比, 本书的特色之处有以下几点。

一、词汇量以 500 和 1 000 为单位依次递进, 随着词汇量和阅读难度的加大, 学生能明显体会到词汇量的增加和英语应用能力的增强。

二、文中所有应掌握的单词都被强调出来, 希望学生能在阅读中注意这些词汇的用法。有些不容易记住的单词在其他单元出现的时候, 仍旧被强调出来, 旨在使学生加深记忆。而在文中出现的超纲词(超出相应词汇量的词)则直接在该页下端标出词义, 以便查看, 学生也不会因为这些词汇而影响阅读速度。

三、尽量保持小说原句的优美和情节的完整, 提高学生的阅读兴趣。

四、每单元加入中文导读, 使学生对文章内容和主旨有更充分的理解。

五、每单元后配以结合大学英语四六级考试的阅读题和词汇题, 其中词汇选择题挑选了历年英语四、六级考试中出现的词汇, 使学生在读过名著、背过单词后能快速提高英语四、六级考试成绩。

六、单元后的词汇表选择了符合相应词汇要求的词汇, 添加了词组搭配和同根词扩展, 并由执教多年的老师把关, 使学生扩充的词汇量更符合考试的需要。建议学生们阅读前先浏览一下词汇表, 简单记下词汇大意, 能产生

事半功倍的效果。

七、每单元最后用中文进行作家及背景知识介绍,并加入学术性的评论,旨在提升学生的文学鉴赏能力。

八、书后习题的答案对阅读理解和词汇辨析的重点、难点进行了详尽的分析,是学生自学的好帮手。

目前,市面上的名著改写本大多比较简单,并不适合有较高要求的学生,而且除了情节相同外,原著中大部分的句子已经被改写。其实一部作品的伟大之处很大程度上取决于它优美的语言,而大部分的改写小册子却很难做到这一点。所以我们坚持尽量保留原著的句子,以使学生既能品味到原汁原味的美妙语言,又能领略曲折动人的故事情节。加上每单元后的阅读题和词汇题,学生可以很快抓住考试要点并提高词汇量和阅读理解能力。

本书为英语学习者提供了最佳的阅读材料和词汇学习方案。仔细研读本书,你会在体验英语学习乐趣的同时,突破阅读和词汇的难关。相信本书会让读者爱上英语,并顺利地应对今后面临的一系列挑战。

本书的编写得到了外籍专家 Shila Nadar 和郭玲的大力协助,在此表示由衷的感谢。百密难免一疏,书中若有疏漏和错误,敬请广大英语学习者和教师同人们提出宝贵意见。

编者

2012 年 4 月于辽宁

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Part I Animal Farm



人物简介

Mr. Jones(琼斯先生):曼纳庄园的农场主

Mrs. Jones(琼斯夫人):曼纳庄园的农场主夫人

Old Major(老少校):曼纳庄园里最有声望的公猪

Snowball(雪球):曼纳庄园里的一头公猪

Napoleon(拿破仑):曼纳庄园里的一头公猪

Squealer(尖嗓):曼纳庄园里的一头公猪

Boxer(拳师):曼纳庄园里的一匹公马

Clover(苜蓿):曼纳庄园里的一匹母马

Benjamin(本杰明):曼纳庄园里的一头老驴

Mollie(莫丽):曼纳庄园里的一匹白色母马

Muriel(穆丽尔):曼纳庄园里的一匹母马

Whymper(温普尔):一位律师

Frederick(弗雷德里克):平彻菲尔德庄园(Pinchfield Farm)的农场主

Pilkington(皮尔金顿):福克斯伍德庄园(Foxwood Farm)的农场主

Unit 1 Rebellion

名著导读

这天晚上曼纳庄园热闹非凡,趁琼斯先生喝得酩酊大醉之际,公猪“老少校”要向其他动物们讲述自己做的怪梦。“老少校”是庄园里德高望重的“老者”,在它的召唤下,动物们都赶来开会……

1 When all the animals were now present, Major cleared his throat and began, “Comrades, you have already heard I had a strange dream last night. But I have something else to tell you first. I have had a long life, so I think I may understand the nature of life on this earth as well as any animal now living. But what is the nature of this life of ours? Let’s face it: our lives are miserable, busy and short. We are given just so much food as will keep the breath in our bodies, and we are forced to work to the last moment of our lives. No animal in England knows the meaning of happiness after he is one year old. No animal in England is free. He is only the slave of humans, and that’s the plain truth. ”

2 “But why do we continue in this miserable condition? Because nearly all of the **produce** of our labour is stolen from us by human beings. Man is the only creature that **consumes** without **producing**. Yet, he is the master of all the animals. He sets them to work, while he just gives them the **minimum** to prevent them from starving. Miserable lives as we lead, we are not allowed to die naturally. No animal escapes the cruel knife in the end.”

3 “Isn’t it clear now that all the **misfortune** of our lives comes from the **tyranny**^① of human beings? Get rid of Man, and the **produce** of our labour would be our own. Almost **overnight** we could become rich and free. That’s my message to you, comrades: **Rebellion**! We have to be united in the struggle. All men are enemies. All animals are comrades.”

① tyranny [ˈtɪrəni] n. 暴政; 专横; 严酷; 残暴的行为(需用复数)



4500 词汇量突破 ◀

1 At this moment, there was a tremendous *uproar*^①. While Major was speaking, four large rats had *crept* out of their holes and were sitting in the corner, listening to him. The dogs had suddenly caught sight of them, and it was only by a quick dash for their holes that the rats had saved their lives. Major raised his *trotter*^② for silence.

2 “Comrades,” he said, “here is a point that must be settled. The wild creatures, such as rats—are they our friends or our enemies? Let us put it to the *vote*. I *propose* this question to the meeting: are rats comrades?”

3 The vote was taken at once, and it was agreed by an *overwhelming* majority that rats were comrades. There were only four disagreements—from the three dogs and from the cat, who was afterwards discovered to have *voted* on both sides. Major continued:

4 “I have little more to say. Never will we live like them, even when we *conquer* them. And, above all, no animal must ever rule over his own kind. Weak or strong, clever or simple, we are all brothers. No animal must ever kill any other animal. All animals are equal.”

5 “And now, comrades, I will tell you about my dream of last night. It was a dream of what the earth will be when Man has disappeared. It reminded me of an old song in my childhood. I’ll sing you that song now, comrades. It is called *Beasts of England*.”

6 Old Major, then, started to sing. His voice was *hoarse*^③, but he sang well enough in passion. The words ran:

7
Beasts of England, beasts of Ireland,
Beasts of every land,
Listen to my joyful dream
Of the golden future time.

Soon or later the day is coming,

① uproar [ˈʌprɔː] n. 骚动, 喧嚣

② trotter [ˈtrɒtə] n. 猪蹄子

③ hoarse [hɔːs] a. 嘶哑的



1 *Tyrant*^① Man shall be **overthrown**,
And the fruitful fields of England
Shall belong to beasts alone.

Bright will shine the fields of England,
Purer shall its waters be,
Sweeter yet shall blow its breezes
On the day that sets us free.

For that day we all must labour,
Though we die before it breaks;
Cows and horses, *geese*^② and *turkeys*^③,
All must work for freedom's sake.

Beasts of England, beasts of Ireland,
Beasts of every land,
Listen well and spread my dream
Of the golden future time.

2 The singing of this song threw the animals into the wildest excitement. All the animals followed him in their own way. They were so delighted with the song that they repeated it again and again.

3 Unfortunately, the *uproar* awoke Mr. Jones. Assuming that there was a fox in the yard, he rushed to seize his gun and shot into the darkness, which sent every animal back to his own sleeping place immediately. The farm was asleep in a moment.

* * * *

4 Three nights later, in early March, Old Major died peacefully in his sleep.

① tyrant [ˈtaɪrənt] n. 暴君

② goose [gu:s] n. (复数 geese) 鹅, 鹅肉; 傻瓜

③ turkey [ˈtɜ:ki] n. 火鸡; 失败之作; 笨蛋



4500 词汇量突破 ◀

1 However, his speech still encouraged the intelligent animals—the pigs on the farm. Snowball and Napoleon, two young male pigs, were the most famous among them. Napoleon was a large, rather fierce-looking male pig, not much of a talker, but with a **reputation** for getting his own way. Snowball was livelier than Napoleon, quicker in speech and more **inventive**, but was not considered to have the same depth of character. Another brilliant talker was Squealer, a small fat pig, with very round cheeks and twinkling eyes. They said of Squealer that he could turn black into white.

2 These three had **elaborated** Old Major's teaching into a complete system of thought, to which they gave the name of Animalism. Several nights a week, they held secret meetings in the **barn**① to get **principles** of Animalism over to others. At the very beginning, they were faced with stupid and **indifferent** remarks. Some animals talked of the duty of loyalty to Mr. Jones, and claimed, "Mr. Jones feeds us. If he were gone, we should starve to death." Others asked such questions as, "If this **rebellion** is to happen anyway, what **difference** does it **make** whether we work for it or not?" The stupidest question of all was asked by Mollie, the white female horse: "Shall I still be allowed to wear **ribbons**② around my neck?"

3 "Comrade," said Snowball, "those ribbons that you are so devoted to are the sign of slavery. Can you not understand liberty is worth more than **ribbons**?"

4 Mollie agreed, but she did not sound very convinced.

5 Their most **faithful** followers were two horses, Boxer and Clover. These two had great difficulty in thinking anything out for themselves, but accepted everything that they were told by pigs, and passed it on to the other animals through simple **arguments**. They never failed to attend the secret meetings, and always led the singing of *Beasts of England*, with which the meetings always ended.

6 The rebellion was **achieved** much more easily and earlier than anyone had

① barn [bɑ:n] n. 谷仓

② ribbon ['ribən] n. 缎带, 绶带, 带



1 expected. Mr. Jones had fallen on evil days after losing money in a *lawsuit*, and now drank too much. His men were lazy and dishonest. The whole farm was in disorder.

2 June came, and the *hay*^① was almost ready for cutting. One midsummer day, Mr. Jones went to the town and got so drunk that he did not come back till the following noon. His men just milked the cows in the early morning and then went hunting, without bothering to feed the animals. When Mr. Jones came back home, he immediately went to sleep, so that when evening came, the animals were so hungry that they couldn't stand it any longer. One of the cows broke the door of the *store-shed*^② and all the animals began to help themselves. It was at that moment that Mr. Jones woke up. The next moment he and his four men were in the *store-shed*, *whips* in hand, beating in all directions. This was more than the hungry animals could stand. Though nothing had been planned *in advance*, the animals threw themselves on their rulers. Jones and his men suddenly found themselves being kicked around from all sides. They were astonished and frightened. After only a short while, they gave up *defending* themselves and escaped at full flight. The animals chased them in triumph. Mrs. Jones looked out of the bedroom window and saw what was happening, so she hurriedly took some of her possessions and ran away in the other direction. And so, almost before they knew what was happening, the *rebellion* had been successfully *carried through*; Jones was expelled. The Manor Farm was theirs.

*

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3 For the first few minutes the animals could hardly believe their good fortune. Their first act was to search the *boundaries* to make sure that no human being was hiding; then they ran to *wipe out* the footprints that Jones had left. They freed themselves from the nose-rings, and the dog-chains, and threw them into fire. The *whips* were also thrown in. All the animals gathered with joy when they saw the *whips* going up in *flames*. Snowball also threw on to the fire the *ribbons*

① hay [hei] n. 干草

② store-shed 饲料棚



4500 词汇量突破 ◀

1 with which the horses' neck and tails had usually been **decorated** on market days.

2 “*Ribbons*,” he said, “should be considered as clothes, which are the mark of a human being. All animals should go naked.”

3 When Boxer heard this, he fetched the small **straw** hat which he wore in summer to keep the flies out of his ears, and **flung** it on to the fire with the rest. In a very little while the animals destroyed everything that might remind them of Mr. Jones.

4 After a good night's sleep, they woke up at dawn as usual. Suddenly remembering what happened the **previous** day, they all raced out into the field, where they could have a good view of the whole farm—all theirs. They made a tour of **inspection** of the whole farm and admired what was there. Then they went back to the farm buildings and stopped outside the door of the farmhouse. That was theirs too, but they were frightened to go inside. However, after a while, Snowball and Napoleon opened the door with their shoulders and led the animals in. They **tiptoed**① from room to room, afraid to make a sound. They were shocked at the unbelievable **luxury**. Mollie took a piece of blue **ribbon** from Mrs. Jones's dressing-table, and held it against her shoulder, admiring herself in the glass in a very foolish manner. The others criticized her sharply, and a **resolution** was made on the spot that nothing in the house should be touched, and the farmhouse should be **preserved** as a museum.

5 After breakfast, Snowball and Napoleon called the animals together again. Snowball told the others that before that day's work, they had something else to deal with first. The pigs now **revealed** that, during the past three months, they had taught themselves to read and write from an old spelling book belonging to Mr. Jones's children. Snowball took a brush between the two **knuckles**② of his feet, **wiped out** MANOR FARM, and painted ANIMAL FARM in its place. This was to be the name of the farm from now on.

6 Meanwhile, the pigs had succeeded in reducing the **principles** of Animalism

① tiptoe [ˈtiptəʊ] n. 脚尖 vi. 踮脚尖走

② knuckle [ˈnʌkl] n. 关节, 膝关节