

**求新** 研究生英语系列教材  
GRADUATE ENGLISH SERIES

总主编 余渭深 刘海波 王秀珍

主编 沈毅 李明章

*A Course of*  
**Integrated  
English**

**Upper-intermediate  
Teacher's Book**

研究生英语  
**综合教程**

中高级本

**教师用书**

GRADUATE ENGLISH SERIES



重庆大学 出版社

[Http://www.cqup.com.cn](http://www.cqup.com.cn)

2008241

**求新** 研究生英语系列教材  
GRADUATE ENGLISH SERIES

# A Course of Integrated English Upper-intermediate Teacher's Book

## 研究生英语 综合教程 中高级本 教师用书

主 编 沈 毅 李明章  
编 者 (按姓氏笔画排列)

刘丽英 何高葆 李明章  
沈 毅 陈晓莉 黄赞琳  
彭 静 李 洁

GRADUATE ENGLISH

重庆大学出版社

## 内 容 提 要

本书为求新研究生英语系列教材中《研究生英语综合教程(中高级本)》的教师参考书。主要内容包括听力原文、阅读课文中的文化背景、语言难点解析、课文翻译和课后练习的参考答案等,是对学生用书的一种补充和延伸,为教师更好地理解、使用教材提供参考。

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

研究生英语综合教程(中高级本)教师用书/沈毅,李明章

主编. —重庆:重庆大学出版社,2005.8

(求新研究生英语系列教材)

ISBN 7-5624-3471-9

I. 研... II. ①沈... ②李... III. 英语—研究生—  
教学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2005)第 087342 号

### 求新研究生英语系列教材 研究生英语综合教程(中高级本) 教师用书

主 编 沈 毅 李明章

责任编辑:韩 鹏 版式设计:谈文艳

责任校对:李定群 责任印制:赵 晟

\*

重庆大学出版社出版发行

出版人:张鸽盛

社址:重庆市沙坪坝正街174号重庆大学(A区)内

邮编:400030

电话:(023) 65102378 65105781

传真:(023) 65103686 65105565

网址:<http://www.cqup.com.cn>

邮箱:fxk@cqup.com.cn(市场营销部)

全国新华书店经销

自贡新华印刷厂印刷

\*

开本:787×960 1/16 印张:11.5 字数:205千

2005年8月第1版 2006年8月第2次印刷

印数:2 001—3 000

ISBN 7-5624-3471-9 定价:25.00元(含光盘)

---

本书如有印刷、装订等质量问题,本社负责调换

版权所有,请勿擅自翻印和用本书

制作各类出版物及配套用书,违者必究

## 前 言

《求新研究生英语系列教材》自 2003 年问世以来,受到了广大师生的青睐,被许多高校选用,用书师生纷纷反映该系列教材在编写理念、材料选取以及体例编排上都有独到之处,充分反映了研究生英语实用能力提高的需要。但随着全国高校研究生教学的改革,许多高校研究生教育学制缩短,各高校对研究生英语教学的学时数、课程设置等方面都进行了相应的调整,针对研究生英语教学改革的实际,重庆大学出版社在充分调研和广泛收集教材使用学校意见的基础上,组织重庆大学、四川大学、西南交通大学、西安交通大学、华南理工大学、武汉大学、华中科技大学、中山大学八所院校系列教材编写的教师经过反复的研讨,对系列教材进行了修订。

为了使《研究生英语综合教程》能够更好地服务于研究生英语教学,达到教学大纲的相关要求,我们根据修订后的《研究生英语综合教程》,对教师用书作了相应的修改。修改后的教师用书内容包括:

1. Sound Lab 部分的录音文字材料
2. Bookshelf 部分的文化背景知识(Cultural Tips and Hints)
3. Bookshelf 部分的课文难点解析(Language Points)

对课文中的语言难点、习惯用法等做了必要的解释和说明。全部采用英语注释,以帮助学生更好地理解课文。

4. Bookshelf 部分的课文翻译
5. 练习答案

对每个单元的所有练习均提供了答案。部分练习的答案是开放式的,我们只提供一条答案作参考,教师可根据教学实际灵活使用。

鉴于编者水平和时间因素,书中难免有疏漏和错误,恳请广大专家和读者批评指正。



# CONTENTS

## UNIT 1 Family and Friends

50	Tapescripts .....	1
51	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	3
52	Language Points .....	4
53	Translation of the Passage .....	6
55	Key to Exercises .....	8

## UNIT 2 University Life

60	Tapescripts .....	14
61	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	16
63	Language Points .....	18
64	Translation of the Passage .....	19
66	Key to Exercises .....	21

## UNIT 3 Internet Life

71	Tapescripts .....	27
73	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	28
75	Language Points .....	29
76	Translation of the Passage .....	30
78	Key to Exercises .....	33

## UNIT 4 Famous Persons

84	Tapescripts .....	39
85	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	40
86	Language Points .....	41
87	Translation of the Passage .....	42
88	Key to Exercises .....	44

**UNIT 5 Products**

1	Tapescripts .....	50
3	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	51
4	Language Points .....	52
6	Translation of the Passage .....	53
8	Key to Exercises .....	55

**UNIT 6 Visiting Friends**

14	Tapescripts .....	60
16	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	61
18	Language Points .....	63
19	Translation of the Passage .....	64
21	Key to Exercises .....	66

**UNIT 7 Sound Mind**

27	Tapescripts .....	71
28	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	73
29	Language Points .....	75
30	Translation of the Passage .....	76
33	Key to Exercises .....	78

**UNIT 8 Fitness and Health**

39	Tapescripts .....	84
40	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	85
41	Language Points .....	86
42	Translation of the Passage .....	87
44	Key to Exercises .....	88

**UNIT 9 Modern Bank**

Tapescripts .....	94
Cultural Tips and Hints .....	95
Language Points .....	97
Translation of the Passage .....	99
Key to Exercises .....	100

**UNIT 10 Personal Motivation**

Tapescripts .....	106
Cultural Tips and Hints .....	107
Language Points .....	109
Translation of the Passage .....	110
Key to Exercises .....	112

**UNIT 11 New Science**

Tapescripts .....	117
Cultural Tips and Hints .....	118
Language Points .....	120
Translation of the Passage .....	122
Key to Exercises .....	124

**UNIT 12 Child Education**

Tapescripts .....	129
Cultural Tips and Hints .....	130
Language Points .....	131
Translation of the Passage .....	132
Key to Exercises .....	134

**UNIT 13 One Earth**

139	Tapescripts .....	139
140	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	140
141	Language Points .....	141
143	Translation of the Passage .....	143
144	Key to Exercises .....	144

**UNIT 14 Christmas Seasons**

150	Tapescripts .....	150
151	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	151
153	Language Points .....	153
155	Translation of the Passage .....	155
157	Key to Exercises .....	157

**UNIT 15 On Vacation**

163	Tapescripts .....	163
165	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	165
166	Language Points .....	166
168	Translation of the Passage .....	168
170	Key to Exercises .....	170

**UNIT 16**

171	Tapescripts .....	171
172	Cultural Tips and Hints .....	172
173	Language Points .....	173
174	Translation of the Passage .....	174
175	Key to Exercises .....	175



# 1 UNIT

## **FAMILY AND FRIENDS**

### Tapescripts

**L**

Hi, my name is Mary. I'm an only child, with no brothers or sisters. But we do have lots of pets — three dogs, two cats, a parrot and a rabbit. My father loves animals. You never know what he's going to bring home. Yesterday he came home with a monkey.

Hi, I'm David. There are five people in my family altogether: my parents, my older brother, my older sister and me. My sister, Susan, is a nurse. My grandmother lives with us too; she's incredible — she's eighty and still very healthy. She goes for a long walk every day. And that's not all. She takes a cold bath every morning even in winter!

Hi, my name is Tim. I come from a pretty big family. I have three brothers: Ted, Bill and Frank. I also have a sister, Pat. So there are five of us in my family, plus my parents, of course. I'm the oldest and my sister is the youngest; she plays the piano really well and wants to be a professional musician.

Hi, my name is Jane. We're all girls in my family — except for my father, of course. I have four sisters. The youngest, Debbie, is only four, and the oldest, Diane, is twenty-four. We are really proud of Diane; She ran in the last marathon here and she finished in the first twenty. My two younger sisters, Karen and Michelle, are still at school.

## II.

Americans usually consider themselves a friendly people. Their friendship, however, tends to be shorter and more casual than friendships among people from other cultures. This probably has something to do with American mobility and the fact that Americans do not like to be dependent on other people.

Americans are geographically mobile and learn to develop friendships easily and quickly. Approximately one out of every five American families moves every year. People relocate because they begin new jobs, attend distant colleges, get married, have children or simply want a change in their lives. Perhaps, as a consequence of this, people form and end friendships quickly.

What is meant by the word “friend”? The dictionary defines it as: “person, not a relation, attached to another by affection”. Americans use the word freely — that is, a friend may or may not be a person to whom there is a great attachment. A friend might be a casual acquaintance or an intimate companion. Friends may have known each other since childhood or they may have recently met. It is difficult to formulate a precise definition of this word as it is used in the U. S., because it covers many types of relationships. Therefore, Americans tend to “compartmentalize” friendships, having church friends, work friends, sports friends and family friends. Terms such as “office mate” and “tennis partner” indicate the segregation of friends. It is not uncommon for Americans to have different “circles of friends” and only one best friend. “Best friends” are usually two people of the same sex who have known each other for a long period of time.

## Cultural Tips and Hints

### 1. About family

A great many people, when they speak of home, tend to appreciate it with a certain atmosphere, certain physical surroundings, and certain emotional attitudes with themselves. This sentimentality toward home is something that has come down to us from the past. In the old days, life was difficult. Enemies could attack you and kill or rob you, and you had little protection against them. People did not live in well-built houses where doors could be locked. How did this influence the way people felt about home? It's a feeling of security. Family groups clung tightly together for protection against beasts and against other men.

However, owing to fast life pace and complex-organized societies, thousands of people have to indulge in their work and ignore their children, home and spouse, the less sentiment they are likely to have for their families. How has the meaning of this word "home" been altered by such activity? What does home mean to those people or to families who often move about, living first in one hotel and then another? For them, home means a place where they can have privacy and pleasant and families offer a feeling of belonging, of love and security.

### 2. Similarities and differences between traditional and modern family

We can say both of them are nuclear families (with parents and their children as only members), and the role of the father in both types is to provide for his family while the mother takes care of the children's physical and emotional needs.

Secondly, the differences between the two are also clear. For example, the traditional husband was the head of the household while today's husband and wife share the role; And modern woman works outside the home even after she has children, namely, she's doing two jobs instead of one, so preschool

children may go to a child care center or to a baby-sitter regularly (since the mother works).

### 3. Family types

nuclear family — A family unit consisting of a mother and father and their children.

extended family — A family group that consists of parents, children, and other close relatives, often living in close proximity.

single-parent family — A family with only a mother or only a father.

blended family — A family when two people, who have been married and have children, remarry, and both groups of children live together.

DINK family — A family with double income and no kids.

## Language Points

### ◎ Career and Family

1. Para. 1, L1-2 "... tailor their lives to make everything fit"; change their lives so as to make everything fit

tailor: to prepare for a special purpose, e. g.

We can tailor our insurance to meet your special needs.

Tailored cars for the disabled will be on show in the month to come.

2. Para. 2, L4 "... cost us a job..": ... result in our losing a job

cost: to cause (a person) loss or disadvantage, e. g.

If you go on like this, it will cost you your life.

I tended to put my job before the family, and it cost me my marriage.

3. Para. 3, L1 "I have learned, the hard way...": ... I have learned by experience

in the difficult way

the hard way: (act) alone and with difficulty, e. g.

He rose to his present position the hard way.

4. Para. 4, L2 "... a positive communicator...": an effective and helpful communicator

positive(opposite: negative): effective, actually helpful, e. g.

It's no use telling me to do it; give me positive advice as to how to do it.

On such an occasion, positive remarks may produce better results.

5. Para. 9, L4 "... take initiative...": have the ability to make decisions and take action

initiative: 干你喜欢的活。

a. the first move or act towards achieving something, e. g.

This is an important initiative in the fight against violent crime.

Don't stand around waiting for someone else to take the initiative.

b. capacity to take decisions quickly, without asking help or advice, e. g.

She started the business on her own initiative.

6. Para. 9, L7 "... those that focus on developing transferable skills...": those that center on developing transferable skills

focus on: to direct one's attention to, e. g.

Today we are going to focus on the question of the down-and-outs in China.

Focus on your work.

focus... on...: to direct or cause something to come to a center on, e. g.

All eyes were focused on him.

7. Para. 11, L1 "... settle for a job...": accept a job

settle for: to accept or agree to (something less than hoped for), e. g.

I want 500 dollars, and I won't settle for less.

I could never settle for such a quiet life; I want excitement.



## Translation of the Passage

### 事业与家庭

在今天的环境下,上班族父母整日周旋于事业、孩子、家庭和配偶之间,为了协调这一切,常常需要改变自身的生活。一家咨询与培训公司的创始人,瑞金纳·克拉克提出了6个策略来帮助每一个人平衡事业与家庭。

#### 策略1:对适当的人说适当的话。

这听上去很简单,然而我们说错话的场合之多,让人吃惊。每个人都有说错话的时候,比如说,找工作面试时说错话,可能会使我们得不到这份工作;或者跟配偶说错话,可能会损害两人的关系。这样的例子不胜枚举。

我知道我得先想好再说话,当然,我认识到这一点是不容易的。想好再说也帮助我成为一个讲话条理清楚的人。如果我不向领导要求,是得不到加薪的;如果家长不叫孩子去倒垃圾,孩子也不会主动这样做。

你得学会怎么样运用积极的沟通技巧去感染他人为你做事。你应该做一个积极的交流者,并且和积极的交流者交往,不管是找老板、保姆、医生或者是孩子的老师,都要找态度积极的。不要让那些消极的、总是怨天尤人的人进入你的生活。

#### 策略2:分担所有的事情。

你应该学会让周围的人去完成家务事和单位上的工作,事业成功的人在家里总会有贤内助,在外面总会有良师益友。

在家庭生活中分担家务是必要的,妇女们要求与丈夫建立地位平等的伙伴关系,这已经成为她们在家庭生活方面的新标准。也许你会认为自己做家务做得更好,但是你要明白,如果给他们机会的话,男人也可以做饭、做清洁和照顾父母,而女人也可以学会汽车的日常保养和修剪草坪。因为我们都很忙,所以我和我的丈夫都要学会怎样做家务,或者至少要弄清楚得请什么人来处理这些家务。

你应该学会分担和委派工作,很多焦头烂额的行政管理人员就是没有学会成功地分派工作的艺术。我原来的一位女上司告诉了我她成功的秘诀——雇用比自己有才能的人,并尽量把工作分派给他们。很多公司组建任务型团队来实施项目。在这种环境下,不要逞英雄,你得把工作分摊下去。

**策略3:终身学习。**

比起13年前我第一个儿子出生的时候,我现在更懂得如何从容应对事业和家庭中的问题,要不断学习解决问题的新方法和新技巧。要明白你最初的选择并不一定总是最好的选择。向你的孩子学习,毕竟他比你更了解互联网。

记住,知识就是力量。你懂得越多,你在职场的胜算就越大。如果你没有时间看书,那就在开车的时候听录音带。今天的雇主需要的是主动、灵活、有紧迫感、与时俱进的员工。你应该充分利用各种培训和发展机会,特别不要错过那些有助于你长远发展的技能培训,如公共演讲、商务写作和计算机技能。

**策略4:找个你喜欢的工作。**

如果你真正喜欢你的工作,工作就不会显得那么痛苦,而会变得更有趣,更有意义,更有成就感。15年来,我一直听着一位女工程师在抱怨她的工作。但因为这份工作收入不错,她不愿意换一份工作或者改行。她宁愿为了银行里的存款而熬下去。

你不用委屈自己干没有成就感的工作,花点儿时间去想想你到底喜欢什么,擅长什么。必要的话,去参加培训或接受教育。你今天做出的牺牲,最终会是值得的。

**策略5:追求质量而不是数量。**

天下事是做不完的,所以别想什么事都做。做最重要的事!唯一真正能平衡事业和家庭的方式是对你的生活价值观深思熟虑,并按此生活。不要后悔自己的抉择。有很多职场上的成功人士也是好父母:在我们家里,我们珍视家庭团聚更重于事业的成功。我拒绝过很好的工作,因为那份工作要花大量的时间出差。

考虑让你的孩子自己做决定,他们不一定要去参加受邀的每一个生日宴会。把一个不情愿的孩子拉去参加每周的童子军集会,不管对你还是对他,都不是最好的利用时间的方法。重点要放在你生活的质量上,而不是在你本来就满满的时间里插入更多的活动。

**策略6:学会微笑与娱乐。**

成人只不过是一些大孩子,孩子们喜欢逗乐、听故事、玩玩具、和朋友们在一起玩,大人也是一样!很多时候我们都忙于应付事业和家庭,而忘了这样做的真正原因。要让你的孩子看到处理好事业和家庭的关系是有乐趣的,也是有回报的,并且做得轻松点儿,这样你的孩子会发现这就是生活,这样做是值得的。而且他们也会发现自己是你生活中的重要部分。

找点儿时间去玩一下,想一想你喜欢做什么,然后就去做。我总认为做父母的最好的一点就是有一个合理的借口,可以再次像孩子一样言行举止。你最后一次和你6岁的孩子一起玩芭比娃娃是什么时候?

## Key to Exercises

### Quick Flash



### GROUP YOUR WORDS

Extended family: great-grandparents, great-aunt, granddad, grandma, nanny, uncle, aunt, cousin, nephew, niece, grandson, granddaughter, etc.  
 Relatives by marriage: half brother, stepsister, stepmother, in-laws, mother-in-law, brother-in-law, son-in-law, etc.

### Sound Lab



### LISTEN AND ANSWER

- I.
1. A monkey.
2. Five.
3. The youngest sister.
4. She ran in the last marathon here and she finished in the first twenty.
5. Only four.

- II.
- shorter... more casual  
The reasons: 1) Americans are mobile 2) They do not like to be dependent on others
  - A friend might be a casual acquaintance or an intimate companion
  - and only one best friend

## Bookshelf



### SILENT READING

- Career is a job or profession for which one is trained and which one intends to follow. For example, we might prepare ourselves to be chemists, physicists, or biologists. Maybe our interests take us into the business world and such work as accounting, personnel management or public relations. Teaching, newspaper work, medicine, engineering — these and many other fields offer fascinating careers to persons with talent and training.
- Choosing a career is one of the most important things in a person's life. Most of us spend a great part of our lives at our jobs. For that reason we should try to find out what our talents are and how we can use them. Finding the right career, we will be happy and successful. Finding the wrong one, we will not display our talent fully.
- Finding a balance between work, play, and other activities isn't easy. Different people will give you very different advice. Some people say you should be spending eighty or ninety percent of your waking hours working on your thesis. Others think that this is unrealistic and unhealthy, and that it's important for your mental and physical health to have other active interests. If you have a family, you will have to balance your priorities even more carefully. Graduate school isn't worth risking your personal relationships over; be sure that you save