



网络继续教育课程学习指导丛书

大学英语

2

College English

总主编：赵 雄

主编：杨晓丽 万 孜 何丽娟



武汉理工大学出版社

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大学英语(二)

College English (II)

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内 容 提 要

本书是根据全国网络继续教育教学大纲编写的供参加网络继续教育学习的学员使用的大学英语课程教材。全书共分八个单元,每个单元都讨论一个相关的主题,包括:大学教育、学习的方法与技巧、中国的经济形势、财富的创造与处理、西方的传统节日、疾病的预防、网络科技、出国留学等,内容相当广泛。每个单元均由英语语言知识运用,两篇课文及相关练习,语法专题知识讲座及单元同步测试等环节构成,供完成了中学阶段英语课程学习的各专业学生使用。

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前 言

《大学英语》第一到第三册及相应的考试与学习指导书是根据全国网络继续教育教学大纲编写的一套教材,可供完成了中学阶段英语课程学习的各专业学生使用。

自 1999 年现代远程教育试点工作开展以来,我国网络教育蓬勃发展,试点规模不断扩大,质量稳步提高,已取得了宝贵的经验和可喜的成果。但在发展过程中也存在着一些问题,如教材不统一,使用其它教材又太难,学生的学习基础参差不齐,考试不易统一等。为进一步加强网络教育的规范化管理,提高网络教育的社会声誉,确保网络教育人才培养的质量,促进网络教育健康有序地发展,教育部已对现代远程教育试点高校网络教育的部分公共课实行全国统一考试。大学英语课也是统考课程之一。因此大学英语教学在各个专业培养过程中占有相当重要的地位。为了配合教育部的统考,同时也为了更适应在职学生的学习方式和特点,为了他们能更好更方便地学习英语课程,我们组织了多所高校一线资深教师精心编写了这套较为适合在职学生学习的教材,全套教材共分 4 册,其中包括一本学习指导书。

该教材有以下特色:

1. 起点低,适用于学过英语但又在这段时间里未继续学习或使用英语的在职学员。
2. 重视语法在成年人学习外语中的作用,系统地讲解了语法并配有相应的练习。
3. 课文文章选材新颖,很多题材都选自最近一两年国内外的出版物。
4. 与全国网络教育统一考试英语卷相匹配,例如:每课都有 dialogue,在帮助学生学会实际使用英语的同时,也让他们适应“交际用语”的考试试题。
5. 考虑到成人学生的学习条件和全国网络教育统一考试的题型,本教材没有编写听力练习。但我们在练习中增加了多项选择练习习题的比重,以提高理解和运用英语的语言能力。

为了方便学生期末考试和全国网络教育统一考试,我们根据考试题型和每个

单元的词汇等给每个单元编写了配套练习及单元同步测试,这既巩固了对每个单元词汇的记忆和掌握也为迎接考试打下了牢固的基础。参加本套教材编写工作的有:中国地质大学、西安交通大学、西南财经大学、成都广播电视大学、华中师范大学、华中科技大学、武汉广播电视大学、武汉理工大学、重庆广播电视大学等单位。

《大学英语(二)》是这套教材的第二册。全书由赵雄任总主编,杨晓丽、万孜、何丽娟任主编,李春芳、曾仲贤、刘春华、刘仙泉、刘胜连、熊晓敏、张华任副主编。

由于编写时间仓促,加之我们水平有限,错漏之处在所难免。恳请各位专家及广大读者不吝批评、指正。

编 者

2009.12.31 于武汉

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A black and white photograph of a stone path leading through a garden. The path is made of large, rounded stones and curves from the foreground towards the background. On the left side of the path, there are several trees and bushes. On the right side, there is a building with a chimney and some other structures. The overall scene is a peaceful garden setting.

Unit 1

About College Education



文化导入

Introduction to the Text



经过一段时间的学习,你对大学生活有了更深刻的认识吗?大学教育在我们的生活中究竟有什么作用,我们在大学的学习中究竟要学习什么,也许你已经有了自己的理解和看法。看看本单元的两位作者是怎样理解大学生活的吧。

在 Text A 中,作者认为大学生活是一种新的体验,是人生的一个拐点。作为一名新生初进大学时,害怕独自一人在外,害怕自己在学业上搞不好,因为他是第一次远离家人。然而,很快他就认识到他的生活现在就取决于他自己了,由他自己掌控自己。他已经完成了从一个依赖家人的人向一个对自己负责的人的转变。读完这篇文章,你又有何启发呢? Text B 的作者则对自己在大学教育中要获得什么非常清楚,你在学习生活中是否也有这么明确的目标呢?

Unit 1

About College Education



Dialogue

Three students meet on the campus and they start a conversation

Zhang Hong: Liu Ming, I'd like you to meet my new friend, YingYing.

Liu Ming: It's a pleasure to meet you, Ying Ying. My name is Liu Ming, but everybody calls me Xiao Ying.

YingYing: How do you do, Liu Ming?

Liu Ming: How do you do?

Zhang Hong: Ying Ying is in the Department of Tourism Management. She is from Beijing and has just arrived.

Liu Ming: So you two come from the same city, don't you?

Zhang Hong & YingYing: Yes.

Liu Ming: Have you found your apartment, Ying Ying?

YingYing: Yes, I have been told it's on the third floor of this building.

Liu Ming: That's good. Let me help you carry the baggage upstairs...

YingYing: Oh, no, thank you. I can do it myself.

Liu Ming: If there's anything we can do for you, we'll be happy to help.

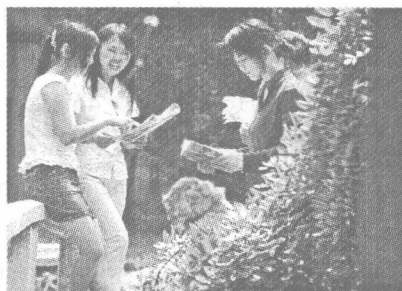
YingYing: Thank you very much. I'll ask for help when I need it.

Text A

College — A Turning Point in My Life

When I first entered college as a freshman, I was afraid that I was not able to do well in my studies. I was afraid of being off by myself, away from my family for the first time. Here I was surrounded by people I didn't know. I would have to make friends with them and perhaps also compete with them for grades in courses I would take. Were they smarter than I was? Could I keep up with them? Would they accept me?

I soon learned that my life was now up to me. I had to set a study program if I wanted to succeed in my courses. I had to regulate the time I spent studying and the time I spent socializing. I had to decide when to go to bed, when to be friendly. These questions I had to answer for myself.



At first, life was a bit difficult. I made mistakes in how I used my time. I spent too much time making friends. Shortly, however, I had my life under control. I managed to go to class on time, do my first assignments and hand them in, and pass my first exams with fairly good grades. In addition, I made a few friends with whom I felt comfortable and with whom I could share my fears. I set up a routine that was really my own and that met my needs.

As a result, I began to look upon myself from a different perspective. I began to see myself as a person responsible for myself and responsible for my friends and family. It felt good to make my own decisions and see those decisions turn out to be wise ones. I guess that this is all part of what people call “growing up.”

What did life have in store for me? At that stage in my life, I really was not certain where I would ultimately go in life and what I would do with the years ahead of me. But I knew that I would be able to handle what was ahead because I had successfully jumped this important hurdle in my life: I had made the

transition from a person dependent on my family for emotional support to a person who was responsible for himself.

(398 words)



New Words

enter ['entə]	<i>vt.</i> 进入
freshman ['freʃmən]	<i>n.</i> 一年级学生(中学或大学)
surround [sə'raʊd]	<i>vt.</i> 包围; 围住; 环境
compete [kəm'pi:t]	<i>vi.</i> 竞争; 对抗
succeed [sək'si:d]	<i>vi.</i> 成功; 达到目的
regulate ['regjuleit]	<i>vt.</i> 调整; 调节(时间, 速度等)
socialize ['səʊʃəlaɪz]	<i>vi.</i> 与人交往; 交际
shortly ['ʃɔ:tli]	<i>adv.</i> 不久; 很快
control [kən'trəʊl]	<i>n.</i> 控制; 支配
manage ['mænidʒ]	<i>vt.</i> 设法做到
assignment [ə'sainmənt]	<i>n.</i> (指定的)作业; (分派的)任务
addition [ə'dɪʃn]	<i>n.</i> 加; 增加的人(或物)
comfortable ['kʌmfətəbl]	<i>adj.</i> 舒适的; 安逸的
routine [ru:'ti:n]	<i>n.</i> 常规; 惯常的程序
perspective [pə'spektɪv]	<i>adj.</i> (观察问题的)视角; 观点
decision [di'siʒn]	<i>n.</i> 决定
ultimately [ʌltɪmətli]	<i>adv.</i> 最好; 最终
handle ['hændl]	<i>vt.</i> 处理; 应付; 管理
successfully [sək'sesfəli]	<i>adv.</i> 成功地
hurdle ['hɜ:dl]	<i>n.</i> 难关; 障碍
dependent [di'pendənt]	<i>adj.</i> 依靠的; 依赖的
emotional [i'məʊʃənl]	<i>adj.</i> 情感的



Phrases & Expressions

by oneself

alone 单独地; 独自地

keep up with	move at the same rate 跟上
be up to	be left to (sb.) 取决于……的
	to decide 须由……决定
for oneself	依靠自己
have sth. under control	使某事处于控制之下
in addition	另外;加之
as a result	结果
turn out	prove to be 证明是;原来是
in store	即将发生;等待着
ahead of	in front of 在……前面



Notes to the text

1. I was afraid of being off by myself, away from my family for the first time. 我害怕独自一人在外,因为我是第一次离家人。off 意为 away(离开)。
by oneself; alone 单独地,独自地。例如:
If one wants to learn English well one must work hard by oneself.
如果一个人想要学好英语,那自身就必须努力。
Evening, may study by oneself, or and the roommate in the dormitory talks of this and that.
傍晚时,可以在宿舍自习、或与室友谈天说地。
2. Here I was surrounded by people I didn't know. 在这里周围都是我不认识的人。people 后为定语从句:(whom/that) I didn't know.
3. These questions I had to answer for myself. 这些问题我都得自己回答。此句是倒装句,These questions 是动词 answer 的宾语,置于句首是为了与上文衔接更紧密。
4. I began to see myself as a person responsible for myself and responsible for my friends and family. 我开始把自己看作是一个对自己负责也对朋友和家人负责的人。…a person responsible for myself…短语作定语时,一般置于其所修饰的名词之后。
5. It felt good to make my own decisions and see those decisions turn out to be wise ones. 凡是由我自己作决定并看到这些决定最终证明是明智的决定……这种感觉很好。本句中 it 是形式主语,真正的主语是“to make… and see…”不定

式短语。

turn out: prove to be 证明是, 结果是。例如:

Out of hundreds of students, only a few turn out to be disciples. 成千上万的学生中, 只有少数能转变成门徒。

You will find that joint ventures could easily turn out to be dead end projects. 你会发现合资很容易成为死路一条。

Even if you are an ordinary person, you may turn out to be extra-ordinary doing amazing things. 即使你是一位平凡人, 也许你也会做些令人惊喜的事。

6. I guess that this is all part of what people call "growing up".

本句中 what = the thing(s) which. 例如: This is what I told you. I am sure about what she needs.

7. But I knew that I would be able to handle what was ahead because I had successfully jumped this important hurdle in my life; I had made the transition from a person dependent on my family for emotional support to a person who was responsible for himself. 但我知道, 我能应付未来, 因为我已经成功地越过了我生命中的这一重要难关: 我已经完成了从一个依赖家人给予感情支持的人向一个对自己负责的人的过渡。



Exercises for Text A

I. Reading Comprehension

Directions: Choose the best answer to each statement with the information you get from the text.

- What was the writer afraid of when he first became a college student?
 - He was afraid of studying math.
 - He was afraid of being off by himself.
 - He was afraid of other students.
- What did the writer have to do in order to succeed in his studies?
 - He had to regulate the time he spent studying and specializing.
 - He had to decide when to go to bed and what to eat.
 - Both of the above.
- What mistakes did the writer make at first?
 - He made mistakes in how to use time appropriately.

- B. He made mistakes in making too many friends.
 C. He made mistakes in making first friends.
4. What did he think of his future at that time?
 A. He was uncertain about the years ahead of him but he knew he would be able to handle his life in the future.
 B. He was uncertain about the years ahead of him but he was certain he would pass the tests.
 C. He was certain that he would do well
5. What does the expression "this important hurdle in my life" mean?
 A. It means the writer has succeeded in his life.
 B. It means the writer was afraid of nothing.
 C. The transition from a person dependent on his family for emotional support to a person who was responsible for himself.

II. Vocabulary & Structure

Section A. *Filling in the blanks with the words given below. Change the forms where necessary.*

manage	enter	responsible	succeed	handle
shortly	share	surround	comfortable	smart

1. She holds a very _____ position in the firm.
2. She died in an accident _____ afterwards.
3. I send one thousand lucky stars to you, let the good luck _____ you.
4. In spite of these insults, she _____ not to get angry.
5. This boy is very _____; he may be another Edison.
6. The traveling accounts _____ by me.
7. Let's not _____ into details at this stage.
8. She _____ my troubles as well as my joys.
9. It's only human nature to want a _____ life.
10. He _____ in his efforts to get the champion.

Section B. Substitution

Directions: Rewrite the sentences with the words or phrases given in brackets.

1. Besides, I have something else to do this weekend. (in addition)
2. My watch goes a little fast, I need to adjust. (regulate)
3. Unfortunately his father doesn't prove to be innocent. (turn out)
4. A new school has been established there. (set up)
5. He walked too slowly to follow me. (catch up with)

Section C.

Directions: Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

1. You can ask him for advice but the final choice _____ you.
A. is made B. is up to C. is done D. is to
2. The boy said that he wanted to be a computer scientist when he _____.
A. worked at B. became famous C. became rich D. grew up
3. Tom wanted to finish his homework in two hours, but it _____ to be harder than he thought.
A. was B. belonged C. turned out D. made out
4. The brave sailors managed to keep their boat _____ during the storm.
A. under control B. in control C. at control D. for control
5. Mary is my friend and I always _____ my secrets with her.
A. tell B. share C. have D. give
6. When you are away from your family, you have to be _____ for yourself.
A. charge B. do C. responsible D. good
7. The earth is _____ by air, which makes up its atmosphere.
A. set B. surrounded C. made D. built
8. John was _____ and warm in bed that he didn't want to get up.
A. so comfortable B. such comfortable
C. such a comfortable D. so a comfortable
9. If you can't _____ the job, I'll get someone else to do it.
A. take B. get C. solve D. handle
10. You have to work hard if you want to _____ in your courses.
A. do B. study C. succeed D. successful

Section D. Cloze

Directions: Put in the missing words.

Many students find the experience of attending university lectures to be a confusing and frustrating experience. The lecturer speaks for one or two hours, perhaps 1 the talk with slides, writing up important information on the blackboard, 2 reading material and giving out assignment. The new student sees the other students continuously writing on notebooks and 3 what to write. Very often the student leaves the lecture with notes which do not catch the main points and 4 become hard even for the students to understand.

Most institutions provide courses which assist new students to develop the skills they need to be 5 listeners and note-takers. If these are unavailable, there are many useful study skills guides which 6 learners to practice these skills independently. In all cases it is important to 7 the problem before actually starting your studies.

It is important to acknowledge that most students have difficulty 8 acquiring the language skills required in college study. One way of 9 these difficulties is to attend the language and study skills classes which most institutions provide throughout the academic year. Another basic strategy is to find a study partner 10 it is possible to identify difficulties, exchange ideas and provide support.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. extending | B. illustrating | C. performing | D. conducting |
| 2. A. attributing | B. contributing | C. distributing | D. explaining |
| 3. A. suspects | B. understands | C. wonders | D. convinces |
| 4. A. what | B. those | C. as | D. which |
| 5. A. effective | B. passive | C. relative | D. expressive |
| 6. A. enable | B. stimulate | C. advocate | D. prevent |
| 7. A. evaluate | B. acquaint | C. tackle | D. formulate |
| 8. A. in | B. on | C. of | D. with |
| 9. A. preventing | B. withstanding | C. sustaining | D. overcoming |
| 10. A. in that | B. for which | C. with whom | D. such as |

III. Translation

Section A.

Directions: Translate the following into English

1. 要在大学里取得成功,我们必须跟上其他的学生。(keep up with)