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研究生英语系列教程

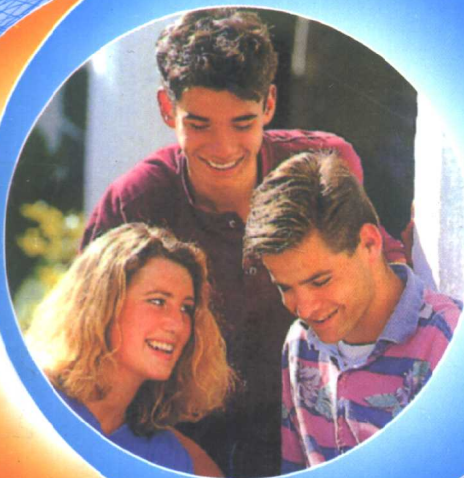
主编 魏万德 柯建华

Intensive Multidimensional Course  
Approaching Proficiency

*Study Guide*

多维教程·熟谙

学习指导



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# Study Guide

《多维教程·熟谳》

# 学习指导

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## 前 言

《研究生英语系列教程》是以教育部颁布的《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》为依据,同时根据我国目前非英语专业研究生英语的教学特点,尤其是 21 世纪我国对高级技术与管理人员的需要和要求而编写的。

为了更好地配合使用好该系列教材,减轻教师备课压力和同学们的学习压力,我们组织编写了该“教程”的教学参考书。本教学参考书是与该“教程”的第二册《多维教程·熟谙》配套的教学参考用书。本着教学的需要,该教学参考书包括下列七个方面的内容:

Part I. Introduction, 针对课文的主题作一个简要的介绍。

Part II. Paragraph analysis, 针对课文的篇章结构进行段落分析、归类。

Part III. Language point, 针对课文的语言和知识点以及难点做了较为详尽的解释并为有关难句配了译文。每个语言点提供了 3~4 个例句,例句可作为教师备课或学生学习时的参考。

Part IV. Assignment, 根据每课的教学实际要求,安排了一篇结合该课文内容的英汉互译练习。

Part V. Answer key, 在提供了本书全部答案的同时,并针对部分练习的答案,提供了较为详细的注释。

Part VI. 为了使教学方便,每一篇翻译练习提供译文赏析。

Part VII. 为了使教学方便,每课均提供了课文参考译文。

本书由魏万德、柯建华两位教授担任主编,李从庆、刘茜红担任副主编,参加本书编写的有李婧、彭汉良、王芷君、肖先明、王萍、余久澄、何桂英及卢晓莉女士等。

由于时间及能力有限,疏漏之处,敬请指正。

编 者

2002 年 12 月于武汉

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# Unit

## 1

### *From Competence to Commitment*

I

#### **Part I . Introduction**

Collegiate education serves for delight, for competence and for commitment. Their chief use for competence is in the commitment for society. College experience will enlarge students' mind, improve their understanding, polish their whole man, and quality individuals to be the brightest characters in all elevated station in life. The collegiate experience at its best will move the student from competence to commitment.

II

#### **Part II . Paragraph Analysis**

**Part I ( para. 1~2):** Where should they put their faith in this uncertain age?

**Part II ( para. 3~14):** "The college graduate has civic obligations to fulfill" and "To fulfill this urgent obligation, the perspective needed is not only national, but global."

**Part III ( para. 15 ~ 18):** Education for what purpose? Competence to what end?

**Part IV ( para.19 ~23):** The undergraduate experience at its best will move the student from competence to commitment. But our abiding hope is with determination

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- pursuant to:** in accordance with; in agreement with. 遵照, 遵循。  
e.g. The movement of goods, services, capital and persons between China and other Member States has been liberalized pursuant to the Treaty of WTO.
2. **They are struggling to establish themselves, ... (line 4, para. 1):** They are struggling to get settled in a position, office, etc.  
**establish sb./oneself:** place sb./oneself in a position, office, etc, usu. on a permanent basis.  
e.g. He has established himself as the leading candidate in the election.
3. **admit to (line 5, para. 1):** confess; recognize or acknowledge sth as true, often reluctantly  
e.g. He admitted to the murder.  
The Vice president admitted to taking bribes.  
A quarter of workers admitted to taking time off when they were not ill.  
**admit of:** make it possible for sth. to happen or to be true.  
e.g. The price quoted will not admit of any allowance.  
His conduct admits of no complaint.  
The word admits of no other meaning in this case.  
**admit (that):** confess  
e.g. She admits that she occasionally bets on horses.  
The Prime Minister admitted that mistakes had been made.
4. **uncertain age (line 6, para. 1):** an age which is unable to be completely known; a time when many things, esp, regarding the future, are unknown.
5. **Undergraduates are searching for identity and meaning ... (lines 6~7, para. 1):** Undergraduates are trying to make clear what kind of individuals they actually are and their own values, whose barassments are something alike to all of our adults have ever experienced.
6. **... they are torn by idealism of service on the one hand, and on the other, the temptation to retreat into a world that never rises above self-interests (lines**

7~9, *para. 1*): ... ideally, they would like jobs which serve other people, but on the other hand, they are also attracted by careers which will serve their own interests. 他们陷入了两难的境地。一方面,他们崇尚奉献于人的理想主义;而另一方面,他们又经受不住自身利益的诱惑,陷入利己主义的世界里欲罢不能。

**be torn by sth:** be tortured and puzzled by sth.

e.g. There are still quite a few nations torn by civil war or riots.

The party was torn by two factions.

**be torn with sth:** be tortured and puzzled with sth.

He told me that he was torn between a girl of intelligence with a plain look and a pretty girl who had had little education. 他告诉我,一个女孩很聪明,但是相貌平平,另一个女孩长得漂亮,却知识匮乏。

I was torn between a job in a joint venture with a higher pay but with less stability and a job in a state-run enterprise with relatively a lower pay but a higher degree of stability. 在合资企业工作收入较高,但是缺乏稳定性;在国有企业工作相对收入较低,但是具有较高的稳定性,我因此陷入了两难境地。

7. **rise above** (*line 9, para. 1*): succeed in what you are doing without being affected by it.

e.g. Kate rose above all the trouble at home and did well in her classes.

Mike had risen above his limiting social position and made it as a successful businessman.

They were unkind to me but I tried to rise above it (= not allow it to trouble me) and stay calm. 他们对我很不友好,但我竭力克制,保持情绪稳定。

8. **the undergraduate experience** (*line 1, para. 2*): one's undergraduate education

9. **... by the willingness of graduates to be socially and civically engaged.** (*lines 2~3, para. 1*): ... whether the graduates are willing to be working for society and the city or town where they live.

**be engaged:** busy or occupied; involved.

评析:句中两个副词 socially and civically, 可谓推陈出新,匠心独具。英语句

式之特点在于善用名词、形容词和副词及其相关短语，言简而意赅，隽永至极，却难翻译。试比较流之于我们笔端之句式：

... of graduates to engage in the society and the city.

句意通达却不经济，句式平淡，无 native speaking 之蕴味。尝试以下名句：

① It is a truth *universal* acknowledged, that a single man *in possession of* a good fortune, must *be in want of* a wife. — *Pride and Prejudice, Jane Austen*. 但凡有财产的单身汉，必然需要娶位太太，这已经成了一条举世公认的真理。

② a powerful and globally engaged nation. — *G. Bush*. 一个强大的参与全球性事务的国家。

句①采用了一个副词修饰的分词作定语，更为壮观之处在于摒弃两个似乎必为所用的动词 possess 和 want，而代之以名词短语。语式不疾不徐，语气缠绵婉转，如痴如醉。句②则为总统之言，“司马昭之心，世人皆知其霸权”之意，却为一个形容词和一个副词所掩饰，温文尔雅，却又回味无穷，实乃遣词造句之最高境界矣！

10. “Man cannot behold except he be committed. He cannot find himself without finding a center beyond himself.” (*lines 3~4, para .2*): “People cannot realize their own potential unless they devote themselves to society. And they cannot serve for their own interests unless they serve for others intentionally.” 一个人只有承担起对社会负有的职责，才能认识到自身的潜力之所在。如果一个人一味地以自我为中心，他将会失去自我。

**commit** v: to promise or give (your loyalty or money) to a particular principle, person or plan of action.

e.g. I think I can come tonight but I won't commit myself till I know for sure.

我想今晚我能来，但没有完全确定时，我不能对此做出承诺。

If you want to be an actor you have to really commit yourself to it (= spend all your time trying to fulfill this aim).

**or:** to do (sth. illegal or considered wrong)

e.g. to commit a crime 实施犯罪

to commit suicide 自杀

**commitment** : responsibility, task, obligation.

e.g. I don't want children—they're too much of a commitment.

I couldn't go to the meeting because I had other commitments (= other

things that had to be done).

11. **the idealism of the undergraduate experience must reflect itself in loyalties that transcend self.** (*line5, para . 2*): the perfect or ideal collegiate education should help students to think deeply and carefully about their faith to the society, instead of concerning about themselves.

12. **too much** (*line6, para . 2*): excessive, overwhelming.

e.g. I could not finish that philosophy book, it was too much for me.

Is it too much to expect that all the participants will pass the test?

**much too**: very, surprisingly.

eg. The lane is much too narrow for the car to pass.

区别: too much 主要有三种用法:

①作形容词, 修饰不可数名词。

e.g. He drank too much wine.

②作副词短语, 修饰动词。

e.g. Don't think too much of yourself. 别自以为了不起。

③作名词短语。

e.g. You've sent them too much of grain.

Too much has been done.

much too + *adj / adv*, 该结构实际上是 too + *adj / adv* 的强调形式, 修饰 *adj* 或 *adv* 原级, 以加强语气。

e.g. He is running much too fast.

It is much too big.

一般而言, much too 不能放在 many 或 few 之前, 下面一句是错误的:

\* He got much too many books. 应改为 He has got far too many books.

13. **... the lessons learned in a liberal education will reveal themselves in the humanness of the graduate's relationship with others?** (*lines 9 ~11, para . 2*): ... will the lessons learned in a liberal education help the graduate have caring personal relationships with others?

**liberal education**: (= liberal arts) college or university subjects such as history, languages, literature, science and mathematics but not applied fields like business

and engineering.

14. **go unchallenged** (*line 2, para. 6*): be accepted without being questioned or criticized.

e.g. We can't allow her comments to go unchanged.

15. **at stake** (*line 3, para. 6*): in a situation where sth. valuable might be lost.

e.g. They played much better in the next game because they felt that the honor of the school was at stake.

Thousands of lives will be at stake if emergency aid does not arrive in the flood.

We cannot simply give in to their demands; matters of principle are at stake.

16. **tolerable** *adj.* (*line 5, para. 6*): of a quality that is acceptable, although certainly not good.

**tolerant** *adj.*: having or showing tolerance.

e.g. The food was just about tolerable, but the service was appalling.

For me it's friendships that make this life tolerable.

A lot of summer jobs available here are only tolerable if you're young and don't mind working hard.

I think, on average, men are less tolerant of stress than women.

A less tolerant manager would have stopped our Friday afternoon parties.

17. ... **who band together in the spirit of community to learn from one another, to participate, as citizens, in the democratic process** (*lines 2~3, para. 7*): ... who unite with a caring and friendly feeling to learn from each other and, as citizens, take an active part in government.

**in the spirit of**: with the purpose of 本着……的精神。

e. g. It is in the spirit of safeguarding world peace and ensuring mutual development and prosperity that we have made our current foreign policies, as well as economic and trade policies, and wish to promote our relations with any other countries. 正是本着维护世界和平, 保证共同发展与繁荣的精神, 我们制定了现行的外交政策、经贸政策, 发展与各国的友好关系。

谚语:



**The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak:** someone would like to do something, but do not have time, skills, energy etc, to do it. 心有余而力不足。

18. ... if government by the people is to endure (*line 9, para.8*) : ... in order for government by the people to continue to exist for a long time.

**endure** *vi.* : to continue to exist for a long time.

e.g. The political system established in 1400 endured until about 1650.

The policy of "One country, Two systems" has been ensured by the Constitution to endure at least 50 years in China.

**endure** *vt.* : to experience and bear (something painful or unpleasant) calmly for a long time.

e.g. The country is enduring the worst recession since the 1930s.

The little boy found it difficult to endure spending his summer holidays with his uncle.

19. ...the perspective needed is not only national, but global. (*lines 1~2, para. 8*) : Due to fulfilling the urgent obligation, the students should be shaped to consider problems with far-sighted view not only concerning with issues in their country but also scooping to the globe.

**perspective** *n.* a particular way of considering something.

e.g. Her attitude lends a fresh perspective to the subjects.

During the novel, there is a shift in perspective from an adult's view.

Due to its geographical position, Russian's perspective on the situation in North .

Korea is rather different from America's.

20. Today's students must be informed about people and cultures other than their own. (*lines 2~3, para. 9*) : Today's students must be told about people and cultures which are different from their own.

**other than:** different from; only.

e.g. He did not examine it other than casually. 他只是漫不经心地检查了一下。

I do not wish her other than she is. 我不希望改变她目前的样子。

We cannot pretend to be other than who we are.

I could not feel other than surprised. 我不能不感到吃惊。

**or: except**

e.g. The form cannot be signed by anyone other than yourself.

We missed the last bus so there was no choice other than to walk home.

She never discussed it with anyone other than Derek. 除 Derek 之外, 她不希望与任何人讨论这个问题。

The new arrival was none other than the president. 那位新到者不是别人而正是总统本人。

21. **Dwarfing all other concerns, ...** (*lines 6~7, para . 10*): Making all other concerns less important, ....
22. **... a disturbing lack of knowledge and even at times a climate of indifference about our world.** (*lines 1~2, para . 11*): ... a lack of knowledge which is worrying, and sometimes an apathetic (uncaring ) attitude about our world, which sometimes worries us even more.
23. **“The trouble with many colleges is that they indulge the nesting instinct by building protected little communities inside their great walls.”** (*lines 2~4, para.13*): The problem with many colleges is that they allow students to form communities inside the school which do not deal with the realities of life. 许多大学教育的问题就在于学校纵容学生们本能地在校园内自筑围城, 自我封闭, 构筑自己小范围的交际圈, 而不去触及学校以外的现实的社会。  
**indulge vt.:** gratify; give way to and satisfy (desires etc.) ; overlook the faults of.  
 e.g. The soccer fans indulged their patriotism, waving flags and singing songs.  
 His mother indulged him with material possessions.  
 vi.: [+in] allow (yourself or someone else) to have a lot of sth. enjoyable.  
 e.g. This was a deliberate decision by the company to indulge in a little nostalgia.  
 Occasionally she indulges in a bottle of wine or a box of chocolates.
24. **undergo v.:** to experience sth which is unpleasant or involves a change.  
 e.g. She underwent an operation on a tumor in her left lung last year.  
 Cinema in Britain is undergoing a reveal of popularity.

The economy system in China has been undergoing dramatically from the planned system to the market-oriented.

25. **leaves open essential questions (line 1, para. 16):** doesn't answer the important questions.

Leaves open means leaves unanswered.

26. **At a time in life when values should be shaped and personal priorities sharply probed..., the most haunting questions, the most creative moments ... (lines 3~7, para. 16):** At the prime of youth that a person's outlook and character will be molded and his curiosity to explore the dangling problems will come to climax... 大学教育阶段, 是一个人一生中价值观念得以形成的时期, 个人的兴趣和爱好也在这一时期凸现出来。这一时期, 人们对一些问题的感触最深, 对一些悬而未决的疑难问题最感兴趣, 创造力最活跃。

**haunting questions (line 5, para. 16):** the issues which are most difficult to resolve and therefore never die.

27. **... the most creative moments were pushed to the fringes of our institutional life (lines 5~6, para. 16):** ... the most creative moments were not allowed to develop (due to constraints) thereby becoming less important in our institutional life.

28. **...indeed the very prospects for human survival... (line 5, para. 17):** They (the nature of society, the roots of social injustice) are exactly what is needed for the survival of human...

**very** *adj.* (used to add emphasis to a noun) exact or particular; extreme.

e.g. You're the very person we need for the job.

Although they're sisters, they're the very opposite of one another.

Why not take garlic to stop you getting colds—it's the very thing (= it is exactly what is needed).

We were at the very end of the queue and so didn't manage to get any tickets.

29. **... with which the undergraduate college is least equipped to deal (lines 6~7,**

*para. 17*): ... with which (= the most vital issues of life) undergraduate education is least prepared to address.

**30. much less**(*line 3, para. 20*): still less; certainly not (to); let alone to.

e.g. At the age of fourteen I had never even been on a train, much less an aircraft.

They did not intend to even tell the authorities about the experiments, much less seek their approval.

**31. This imperative does not replace ... the search for purposeful life objectives.**

(*para. 22*) The emphasis that college students should be prior to form their noble moral and ethic does not mean to be the excuse for students slacking off in their major study, and surely their concentration on the major study should never be as the excuse to hinder their process of polishing the whole man for purposeful life objectives. 这一非同寻常的任务并不否定学生在专业学习上必须付出努力, 但选择学习任何一类专业都不应该成为他们中断明辨事理能力培养的理由, 也不应成为葬送其探求人类生活的终极关怀这一过程的理由。

#### IV

## Part IV. Assignment

**Directions:** Translate the following into Chinese.

### Of Studies

Francis Bacon

#### Introduction and notes

Of Bacon's 58 essays, *Of Studies* is one of the shortest, but also one of the better known and the more widely read. In the essay Bacon attempts to discuss rather analytically the use and abuse of studies, the proper and improper ways to pursue one's studies, and also the effect of the different kinds of studies upon human character. Though the essay was written more than three centuries ago and parts of it are therefore outdated and of little interest to us, a number of the remarks in it were based on the author's