# 英汉对昭

罗忠民 何高大 彭石玉 编著



何高大 主编

English Humor Stories of Exams on Campus

中 南 大学 出 版 社

## 何高大主编 校园英语小品系列(第一辑)

English Humor Stories of Exams on Campus

# 校国英语·考试小品

罗忠民 何高大 彭石玉 编著

中南大学出版社

#### 校园英语・考试小品

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## 急 序

如今,高校的大门敞开着,向我们年轻人招手,向我们年轻 人微笑。跨进校门便是五彩缤纷、如痴如梦的校园。

有人说校园,是一次青春难忘的旅行——途中有丛林,有 盆道,有沼泽陷阱;也有旖旎,有坦途,有鸟语花香,有笑语欢歌,有青春的足迹。

有人说校园,是一爿百味斋——甜酸苦辣,各味俱全。甜得腻口,酸得痛牙,苦得皱眉,辣得出汗;但是,如果是没有这样一些"口福",似乎倒还虚枉了青春校园。

有人说校园,是一道解不完的难题——既有解题的困惑,苦恼,呕心沥血;也有求解后的欣慰、得意、心旷神怡。

有人说校园,是一座悬崖绝壁的大山——敢于攀登者,倚在山峰,俯瞰世界数今朝;懒惰者望峰兴叹,满腹怨言凑热闹。

我们认为年轻人在校园里最具生存能力,适应能力,竞争能力的。难能见易,苦中能取乐,绝出能逢生。那是他们学会了自我解脱,自我放松;那是他们学会了笑对人生。正如有一位智者说,"最幽默的人,是最能适应的人"。

我国相声大师侯宝林说:"幽默不是耍贫嘴,不是出怪相、现活宝,它是一种高尚的情趣,一种对事物的矛盾性的机敏性的反应,一种把普通现象喜剧化的处理方式。"幽默是一种高雅的情趣,有意的乐趣;是一种轻松、自信、一种良好的调适和休息。幽默能使人热爱生活,健康长寿。

如此看来,校园的辛酸苦辣, 鸟语花香怎能离开幽默呢? 学英语的人没有理由不去西方的校园游逛, 即使走马观花, 也不会

空手而回。有鉴于此,我们特别推出校园英语小品系列,并将定 期推出第二辑、第三辑等。

透过这样一个窗口, 能呼吸到西方校园青春气息;

透过这样一个窗口, 能闻到西方校园青春芳香;

透过这样一个窗口,能看到西方校园青春的足迹;

透过这样一个窗口、能触及到西方校园的一草一木;

透过这样一个窗口, 能品尝到西方校园欢歌笑语;

透过这样一个窗口,能领略到当今西方校园中最新的信息、 最热的话题、最逗的幽默、最酷的小品。

更重要的是,透过这样一个窗口,能领略到西方大学生"原汁原味"的英语。能了解西方高校同龄人对考试、舞弊、学习、工作、情趣、情爱、情操、社会、国家、国际方方面面的思想和观点,感触他们那复杂而又变化无常的外部世界和内心感悟。

学习英语最终的目的是能运用英语进行交流。交流的方式多种多样,能真正理解所阅读的材料,从中获取信息也是一种最有效的交流方式。在英语的文献中,有标准英语,也有非标准的英语,有正式,也有非正式的英语。我们资料的主要来源是 Internet, 所选的英语是"地球村网民们的英语",有关计算机、Internet, ICQ、Chat on Line 等英语小品更是五光十色,无奇不有,读者可以从中领会它们的精彩。

对于我们所选材料中的语言,我们的编写原则是"最新的资料,原汁原味,简明易懂,为我所用",尽可能地保持了原文的风格。读者可以看到一些文法不通,单词生僻的句子,如"Pencils down and submit your scantron sheets and work to piles at the front of the room."但通过上下文又能很快地猜出它们的含义,看到英语发展同时代的轨迹,还能揣摩出作者的用心。我们也要告诉读者朋友,考虑到各类层次的读者水平,我们在编辑的时

候,进行了生词文内注释,如: Probably a deviant (道德与社会标准观念不合常规或惯例的人) says he likes young boys. 文内注释时没有给出音标和词性,只给出合适的词义,读者可以从中猜出其词性。目的是减少读者查词典的烦恼,以培养自己阅读的速度和良好的阅读习惯。为了能较好地理解原文,我们还把每篇小品进行了翻译处理,更容易使读者融娱乐与学习一体,乐在学,学中乐, One stone kills two birds 又何乐而不为呢!

语言是文化的载体。中西文化存在较多的差异,书中有的观点可能会与中国文化发生"碰撞",但并非恶意,希望读者能带着批判的眼光去看待,更不可一一照搬和效仿。信息时代需要我们英语学习者有较强的信息免疫能力。在感受西方文化和英语语言魅力的同时,更应当为中国古老而灿烂的文化而感到骄傲和自豪。

在编著过程中,我们访问了很多的网站,很多好友提供了他们的最新资料,尤其要感谢我的朋友美国教授 Lyon Evans 博士,他给予了我们多方面的帮助。董惠玥、陈花兰、刘毅、彭桌丽、周柳翠、邓婕、李小苇、欧阳桂芳、余葵英、樊慢玲、邹赛群、刘波、何双子、李伟等同学翻译了部分书内容,曾玉女士为我们统稿并负责打印书稿,中南大学出版社和丛书的责任编辑为出版这套丛书,付出了艰辛的劳动,在此一一向他们表示我们最衷心地感谢!

由于我们水平有限,书中错误在所难免,恳请读者批评指正。

## 目 录

Exams are Uniair Assessments of Progress	
考试不是绝对公正的评价方式	. 1
The Math Archives on the Internet	
因特网上的数学资源库	4
Behaviors That Upset Students the Most	
学生最反感的做法	7
WSUACTM Sponsored Dinner	
莱特州立大学赞助的晚宴	9
Alcoholism on Campus (1)	
大学校园的酒精中毒症(1)	11
Alcoholism on Campus (2)	
大学校园的酒精中毒症 (2)	13
Alcoholism on Campus (3)	
大学校园的酒精中毒症 (3)	16
Alcoholism on Campus (4)	
大学校园的酒精中毒症 (4)	18
What the Professor Really Means	
教授的言外之意	20
The Temperature of Heli	
地狱的温度	24
In a Calculus Final	
微和分期主要注	27

The Night before Finals (1)	
期考前夜(1)	31
The Night before Finals (2)	
期考前夜 (2)	32
Test (1)	
考试 (1)	34
Test (2)	
考试 (2)	37
Course and Teacher Evaluations	
课程与教师评价	39
Exam Booklet	
考题	42
What Happened to Ein (1)	
艾因怎么啦?	44
What Happened to Ein (2)	
艾因怎么啦?(2)	47
Gilligan and the Seven Deadly Sins (1)	
吉利干与七宗罪 (1)	49
Gilligan and the Seven Deadly Sins (2)	•
吉利干与七宗罪 (2)	51
Grand Theories of Life (1)	
生活之大悟 (1)	53
Grand Theories of Life (2)	
生活之大悟 (2)	54
Assignment	
作业	55
The Plan and the Program	•
计划与项目之别	56

Exercise for Paraphrasing Text	**
释义练习	58
The Drunk Man and the Bartender	•
醉汉与酒吧招待	62
Workman Killed at the Construction Site	The Barrier The Barrier
建筑工工地丧身	64
Graded by My Students	18 18 J
学生评估老师	66
What Is Nanotechnology?	. '
什么是纳米技术?	69
Top 10 Breakthroughs for the Next Decade	
未来10年的十大科技突破	72
What a Better Life?	
想要更好的生活吗?	77
Fast Facts	
留学快讯	81
The Creation — A Test Based on Computer (1)	
计算机测试创"试"记(1)	83
The Creation — A Test Based on Computer (2)	
计算机测试创"试"记(2)	86
The Creation — A Test Based on Computer (3)	
计算机测试——创"试"记(3)	88
The Creation — A Test Based on Computer (4)	
计算机测试——创"试"记(4)	90
Roll Call for Computer Viruses	
电脑病毒大点兵	92
A Summary of the World	
"世界" 定庄上舟占	05

Quotes on the Nature of the Universe	
宇宙箴言	96
Top Ten Signs You Chose the Wrong Major in College	
大学生误选专业的十大征兆	99
Student's Views on Examinations	
学生的考试观	100
Cover Story after Exams (1)	
考试后的丑闻 (1)	103
Cover Story after Exams (2)	
考试后面的丑闻 (2)	106
Cover Story after Exams (3)	
考试后面的丑闻 (3)	110
Cover Story after Exams (4)	
考试后面的丑闻 (4)	112
Cover Story after Exams (5)	
考试后面的丑闻 (5)	114
What Is New about TOEFL?	
托福考有什么新花样呢?	116
About the TOEFL (1)	
托福完全手册 (1)	118
About the TOEFL (2)	
托福完全手册 (2)	119
About the TOEFL (3)	
托福完全手册 (3)	123
About the TOEFL (4)	
托福完全手册 (4)	127
About the TOEFL (5)	
托福完全手册 (5)	132

About the TOEFL (6)	
托福完全手册 (6)	134
Computer-Based TOEFL Test: A Complete Guide (1)	
托福机考应试指南大全(1)	138
Computer-Based TOEFL Test: A Complete Guide (2)	
托福机考应试指南大全 (2)	141
General Test-taking Strategies (1)	
托福应试策略(1)	145
General Test-taking Strategies (2)	
托福应试策略 (2)	147
General Test-taking Strategies (3)	
托福应试策略(3)	150
General Test-taking Strategies (4)	
托福应试策略 (4)	152
General Test-taking Strategies (5)	
托福应试策略 (5)	154
General Test-taking Strategies (6)	
托福应试策略 (6)	156
General Test-taking Strategies (7)	
托福应试策略 (7)	159
General Test-taking Strategies (8)	
托福应试策略 (8)	161
General Test-taking Strategies (9)	
托福应试策略 (9)	163
General Test-taking Strategies (10)	
托福应试策略 (10)	167
Description of the General Test	
GRE 考试完全手册	169

How Does the Computer-Based General Test Work?	
GRE 机试的操作规程	171
Are You Register Now?	
你现在报名吗?	173
On the Test Date	
GRE 考试日期	176
Test Center Procedures and Regulations	
考试程序与规则	177
Test Preparation	
如何备考 GRE 水平测试	181
Test-Taking Strategies (1)	
GRE 应试策略 (1)	183
Test-Taking Strategies (2)	
GRE 应考策略 (2)	187
The Test Development Process	
考试流程	190
CBT Scoring Process	
CBT机试试评分	192
Canceling Your Scores	
取消成绩	194
Reporting Your Scores	
成绩报告单	195
Description of the Subject Tests	
主观试题简介	196
Scoring Process of Subjective Test	
主观试题评分的程序	198
Description of the Writing Assessment	
写作评分细则	199

Test Preparation	
如何备考 GRE 写作测试	203
Questions and Answers about the General Test	
GRE 水平测试问答	205
Questions and Answer about the Subject Test	
GRE 主观试题问答	210
Questions and Answers about the New GRE	
Writing Assessment	
GRE 写作新评分标准问答	212



### Exams Are Unfair Assessments of Progress

Most educators believe that exams are the best way to judge a student's ability. They believe that students' ability can be judged depending on the marks or grades that students get in the exams. They also think that studying for exams can help students review and absorb (吸收) the things they have learned. Actually, many people hate exams because they disagree that exams are realistic tools for rating progress. The three main reasons for me to believe that exams are unfair assessments of progress are: the effects of pressure, the reliability (可信度) of the exam result and the purpose of study.

First of all, exams cause too much pressure for students. Some students commit suicide (自杀) before they take an exam because they do not have self-confidence to face to the exam. Some students commit

#### 考试不是绝对 公正的评价方式

大多数教育家认为 考试是最好的判断学生 能力的方法。他们相信 学生的能力可通过他们 在考试中所取得的分数 或学分来判断。教育家 们还认为为考试而学习 可帮助学生们复习和消 化所学的东西, 事实上 许多人憎恨考试、因为 他们认为考试并不是评 估进步的工具。我个人 认为考试不是绝对公平 的评价方式, 有三个主 要原因:压力造成的影 响;考试结果的可信度 和学习目的。



suicide after their exams because they cannot get good marks in their exams and they cannot stand the pressure of In addition, their parents. many students usually forget all of the things that they have already learned when they are taking their exams because they are too nervous, but they can remember all the things again after they finish their exams. Also, many students suffer insomnia (失眠) because they are too worry about their exams. They do not have enough sleep, so they cannot do well in their exams.

Secondly, the exam results of the students are not reliable (可信的). Some students cheat in the exams. For example, they just copy the answers from their cheating papers to their answer sheets. Although their answers are correct, they do not really know the answers. Also, some student guess what questions might appear in the exams and only study that part of the course material. They can get good results in their exams without studying hard if they are lucky.





Furthermore, many students get poor results in the exams because they do not have enough time to finish the exam papers, but not because they don't know the answers. The marking standard of examiners is also very unsteady (不牢靠的). Sometimes, the marking standard might depend on the emotion (情感,心情) of the examiners.

Last of all, the original purpose of studying is <u>distorted</u> (被弯曲的). It is not the right way that people only study for exams. The worst thing is that people do not do anything else except studying for their exams.

In conclusion, I agree that exams are unfair assessments (评价) of progress because the pressure caused by exams is too large, the result of exams is unreliable and the purpose of studying is misunderstood. I think that day-to-day work done by students is a fairer way for rating progress.

最后,学习的原始 目的也被扭曲了。人们 仅为考试而学习是不对 的。最糟糕的是,人们 除了为考试而学习外, 别无他求。

总之,我认为考达,我认为考价的,我正对对考试方式,对考试证引起结果,同时就后,可以发展解了。我实验,可以发来的以量。





## The Math Archives on the Internet

Have you ever wanted to search the web for some resources in mathematics, but weren't sure where to begin? Or perhaps you entered a keyword into a search engine and received a long list of items, many of which after you checked them weren't really what you wanted? Then you will certainly find the web (阿址) site featured (特征) in this issue of interest and benefit.

The Math Archives(资料库)is a comprehensive (综合性的) site for mathematics on the Internet. A winner of numerous awards, the Math Archives is supported by the National Science Foundation, the State of Tennessee Science Alliance. Department of Mathematics at Calvin College, Grand Rapids MI (Moderator Earl Fife), and the University of Tennessee. Knoxville (Moderator Larry Husch).

#### 因特网上的 数学资源库

该资料库主要强调