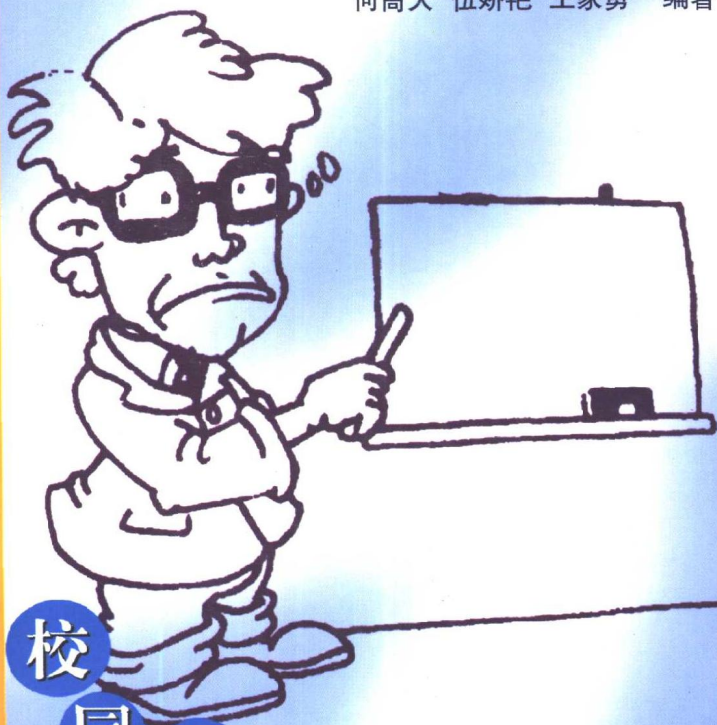


英汉对照

何高大 伍娇艳 王家勇 编著



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校园英语小品系列 (第一辑)

何高大 主编

中南大学出版社

English Humor Stories of Cheating in Exams on Campus

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总 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，有岔道，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，是一片百味斋——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，了解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、邓捷、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。

何高大

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Common Ways to Cheat on Exams

Mostly, students feel that their teachers give them a hard time when they have to take a test. Their teachers always give them problems that are too difficult. It seems like they don't want their students to pass the tests. Therefore, it is very common that most students find ways to help them pass the exams or change their grades from "F" to "A". Here are some common cheating methods that some students use.

Maybe you have already heard of the first method — the long-sleeved (长袖的) shirt method. This way works well in winter. Before a test, they write all the important information on their arms. Then they put on long-sleeved shirts to cover their arms. During the test, when the teacher isn't getting a good look at them, they roll up (卷起) their sleeves and start copying. If the teacher doesn't call on

考试舞弊的常用招数

当考试来临时，学生们总认为老师出的题太难了，仿佛是故意不让他们通过，所以痛苦不堪。这样学生考试舞弊或是改动分数就不足为奇了。下面是一些学生舞弊的常用招数。

你也许听说过第一种方法——长袖掩盖法。这种方法在冬天最实用。考试前，学生将一些重要信息写到手臂上，然后用长袖盖住。在考试中，他们就趁监考老师不注意时卷起袖子抄。

如果老师不找他们，那就意味着他们已得手了。





them, it means they got away with (得手) it.

For math and science exams, there is another method of cheating on an exam-desk notes. Before the exam, they write the necessary formulas (公式) — as many as possible — on the desk. If the teacher comes by during the test, the students just push their answer sheets or paper over all of the formulas that are on the desk. This approach (方法) is very simple.

Another method is the buddy (老兄) system. This is an old method that is still popular among students who cheat. They always sit next to a friend who knows tons of things to take the test. After this helper finishes doing his/her exam, he/she will sit back and hold his/her exam up so the students who sit next to or behind him/her can clearly see the answers and hurry up and copy them.

Besides these methods, they still find other ways. Actually, their cheating method will always change once their teachers know how they cheat. However, if everybody would

应付数理方面的考试时, 则另有一套方法。考试前, 他们把有用的公式都抄到桌面上, 考试中当老师走过桌边, 就用试卷或稿纸把公式盖住。这套方法非常简单。

另一个招数叫做“互助法”。这是一个古老而流行的舞弊方法。考试时舞弊者坐到成绩好的朋友附近。当朋友做完试卷后, 就将身体靠后, 同时竖起试卷, 这样坐在附近的人就可以清楚地看到答案, 然后快速抄下来。





study hard and concentrate on (专心致志) their studies, I am sure that they wouldn't need any cheating methods because the exam questions over the lessons they study can not be too complicated (复杂). Let's stop cheating and pay attention to our studies. You won't need to change your grades from "F" to "A" because you are going to get only "A's" and "B's", or at least "C's". That's it. It's an easy solution.

当然,除了以上的招数外,还有其它方法。实际上,学生的舞弊方法是随着老师的反舞弊方法而不断改变的。但是,如果每个人都认真学习,舞弊的招数就没有用武之地了,因为功课考试题也不会太复杂。停止舞弊来认真学习吧。这样你也用不着费尽心机去把"F"改为"A",因为你将获得"A"和"B"档的成绩,或者至少得"C"档,就这么回事,这是很简单的解决办法。





Consequences of Cheating

“Big problems at home”, “I was sick”, “I lost my notes”, “I forgot the test”, “My book was stolen”... all of these are excuses in order not to study for a test, and you can always find a good one. The next day without excuses, you must take the test. You need a good grade in order to pass the course, and you are hoping for a miracle (奇迹), but the point is that they don't exist, so the easiest solution is to cheat! Does it sound familiar? Well, perhaps once in a life time each one of us has lived this kind of situation and has cheated without looking at the consequences of this act.

Everybody should be taught not to cheat from the school days because the problem is that most of the time it is not a matter of once in a life time. If you are successful the first time, the most probable thing is that you will

舞弊的结局

“家里出了大事”, “我病了”, “我的笔记丢了”, “我忘了要考试了”, “我的书被偷了”……这些都是逃避考试的好借口。但是逃了初一, 逃不过十五。你需要得到一个高分, 便寄希望于奇迹的发生。显然, 奇迹是不存在的, 于是最容易的方法就是舞弊了。是不是听上去很熟悉? 也许我们每个人都经历过这样的情形并且不顾后果地舞弊了。

每个人从上学时就应该被教导不要舞弊, 因为这不是一人一生的问题。如果第一次成功了, 很可能就会有第二次、第三次。如果经常舞弊, 无论从短期看还是从长远看, 后果都是严重的。



repeat the act; and if you are doing this very often, it could bring serious consequences in both the short and the long term.

In the short term, maybe you won't be caught, and you will get good grades without studying, which sounds fantastic (意想不到), but you are wasting your time and your money trying to "learn" by cheating. It is not such a good method. In the end, who will be deceived (欺骗)? The teacher or you? Well, I am pretty sure that you will be the only loser. If you get caught, you will be in trouble because you can be expelled from (从开除) school or the university, or at least you will get a zero (零分) on your test and a bad reputation (声誉), not only with the teachers, but with the other students as well.

In the long term, there are also big consequences for the cheaters. You may graduate from school or university by cheating, but when you will be asked to use your knowledge in other situations, as for example at work, if you didn't learn much in the

从短期看,你也许不会被抓住,并且不学习就可以得到意想不到的高分,但是你在浪费时间和金钱。实际上谁最终被骗了呢?老师,还是你自己?我敢断言最终的输家只有一个,那就是你。如果被抓了,你就会被开除,至少也是考试记零分并且在老师和同学中得个坏名声。

从长远看,结果也是严重的。通过舞弊,你也许可以混到毕业,但是当你在其他情形下,比如工作要求你运用所学的知识时你该如何应付呢?

我父亲曾经对我说,考试舞弊如同伪造支票。当时,我认为他太夸张了,但现在我能理解他的话了。因为当你舞弊时,就是在把本不属于你的知识当作你的知识来用,这无异于伪造支票。另外,习惯了舞弊的人就会在将来把偷取别人的构思、剽窃别人的作品之类的违