大学英语专业

# Gng/iSh 基础英语

刘正泽 主编

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重庆大学出版社

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# 基础英语

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## 前 言

这是一套高等学校英语专业综合英语课(即精读课) 教材的第二册。它以国家教委一九八九年推荐的高等学校英语专业《基础阶段英语教学大纲》(以下简称《大纲》) 为指导,突出思想性、科学性和实践性。内容以英语国家文化为主线,以加强学生的语言基本功,培养和提高学生的语言实践能力为目的。

本册教材共十八课,每课由课文、词汇、注释、语音练习、课文练习、语法练习组成。每一组成部分的特点如下:

- 课文选题从学校生活扩大到社会生活,内容丰富, 富于教益,实用性强,语言规范;
- 2. 注释部分力求详尽,并用双语解释,以利学生自学和培养学生的理解和表达能力;
- 3. 语法部分充分注意了所列语法项目的深度和广度,系统性和完整性;
- 4. 语音练习部分将重要语音项目的讲解和练习溶为 一体,以训练朗读技巧为主;
- 5. 课文、语法练习部分力求形式多样化。课文练习以 常用词、词组、句型的复用为主;语法练习则着重 句型变换、动词的时态、语态的综合运用。

本册教材每课拟用 8—10 课时完成。课时的增减可 视学生的英语水平而定。

由于我们的水平有限,经验缺乏,本册教材一定有少

疏漏和不足之处,敬请同行和使用本册教材的老师们批评指正。

编 者 1992年12月

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#### Lesson One

#### **Text**

#### Rebuilding of a Bridge

1

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"Do you all agree, then?" asked David. "We will go for a long cycle ride during the holidays. I expect the other three will agree. We can ask them when they come."

"But what about Sammy?" said Roy. "He hasn't got a bicycle. His father can't afford to buy him one."

"Yes, we forgot that," said David thoughtfully. "I wonder if we can borrow one somewhere."

At that moment Robert, Henry and Sammy arrived.

"You three are late," said Roy. "What happened to 10 you?"

"We had to come round a long way," groaned Robert.

"The old bridge over the stream has collapsed."

"Don't worry," said David. "The Town Council will soon build another one."

15 "Oh, no," replied Henry quickly. "My father has already asked about that. There isn't enough money this year."

The boys were silent for a moment.

"The old bridge was only a few trunks and planks held 20 together with some nails." said Robert. Then an idea struck him. "Do you think we could rebuild it?" "How wide is the gap?" asked David.

25

"About ten or fifteen yards, I think," replied Robert.

"You know..." David paused. "I think we could do it, if we planned it properly and could borrow the toois."

"And if we could get the timber," added Roy.

The boys started to consider this seriously. Sammy told them that his older brother worked in the Public Works Department and could probably make a plan for them.

Their greatest problem was to obtain enough planks and thick beams. The next day the boys visited nearly every house in the area. In the evening they gathered to describe the results of their visits. Henry was full of excitement.

"I must tell you this," he burst out. "Mr. Robinson 35 has promised to supply the wood as long as we do the work."

"Oh yes," said Robert. "I forgot that he has a timber business. That will certainly solve our problem."

"There's another thing," said David. "Roy and I found that several people will give money if we build a new bridge. It's a short cut to them."

"Then let's start work," said Robert. "Sammy's brother is making a plan now."

The next day the boys cleared away the remains of the old bridge and started the work. Mr. Robinson walked out each evening to see how the work was going on, and the boys knew he was proud of them. At the end of a week of hard work, the bridge was completed. The boys met to discuss the opening ceremony for their bridge.

"I think we ought to ask Mr. Robinson to open it," said

David. "He has helped us most."

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"And in the morning we can go around all the houses," added Roy. "and tell the people that the bridge will be officially opened at six o'clock. Then we can remind them about their promises of money."

"But we don't really want that, do we?" said Sammy.

"Yes," said Henry. "We need it and I think we should collect it." He glanced quickly at the others, who nodded.

The next day the boys visited all the houses again. They were surprised when they saw how pleased the people were with them. By two o'clock in the afternoon they had collected over a hundred dollars. By five o'clock, unknown to Sammy, they had spent it.

At six the boys gathered at the bridge. Mr. Robinson appeared with nearly forty of the people of that district. In a little speech he praised the boys for their efforts.

"And now I declare the bridge open," he said, "and I have a small surprise for you." He turned to his son and took a small metal sign from him. Climbing down the bank, he nailed it on the side of the bridge. "Students' Bridge", it said. The neighbors clapped, and the boys felt even more pleased with their work. David turned to Sammy.

"And now," he said, "we have a surprise for you.

Look!" Henry walked through the crowd, pushing a new
bicycle, which he gave to the astonished Sammy. "Now you
see why we wanted the money," he said.

#### Words and Expressions

cvcle ['saikl] n. 自行车 thoughtfully ['9o:tfuli] ad. 沉思地 groan [groun] vi.n. 呻吟,哼 collapse [kəˈlæps] n. 倒塌,崩溃 stream [stri:m] n. (小)河,川,溪流 council ['kaunsl] n. 会议,地方议会 trunk ['trank] n. 树干 plank [plænk] n. 木板(条),厚木板 nail [neil] n. 钉子 vt. 用钉钉牢 strike [straik] vt. 突然想到,打动,给以印象 gap [gæp] n. 缺口,裂口 yard [ja:d] n. 码(英美长度单位),(铁路)车场 pause [poiz] vi.n. 中止,停顿 properly ['propeli] ad. 适当地,正当地 tool [tuil] n. 工具,器具 timber [timbe] n. 木材,木料 beam [bi:m]n. 梁·桁条 gather ['tæða] vi. vt. 聚集,聚合,采集,搜集 supply [sə'plai] vt. 供给,供应,提供 wood [wud] n. 木头,木材 remains [rimeinz] (复数) n. 剩下的东西,残余 complete [kəm'pli:t] vt. 完成,结束 a. 完全的,全面的 ceremony ['serimani] n. 典礼,仪式 officially [əˈfi[əli] ad. 正式地,官方地 remind [ri'maind] vt. 提醒,使记起 collect [kə'lekt] vt. 收集,汇集

glance [gla:ns] vi.n. 一瞥,扫视 dollar ['dolə] n. (美)元 unknown ['An'noun] a. 不知道的 surprise [sə'praiz] vt. 使惊奇,使诧异 n. 惊奇 praise [preiz] vt.n. 赞扬,表扬 declare [di'kleə] vt. 宣布,宣告,声明 metal ['metl] n. 金属 sign [sain] n. 招牌,标记 clap [clæp] vi. vi. 拍手 n. 霹雳声 astonish [əs'tənif] vt. 使惊讶

to burst out 大声叫喊 a short cut 近路,捷径 to be proud of 为…而骄傲,以…为荣

#### Notes to the Text

1. "But what about Sammy?" said Roy. "(可是)沙米怎么办?"罗伊问道。

What about 是口头习用语,用于引出话题,征求对方对该事物意见或看法,译法可随具体语境而变化。如:

I know that you will be coming, but what about your brother? 我知道你会来,可是你弟弟呢?

What about your lunch? Are you coming home for it or are you having it out?

你的午饭怎么办?是回家吃,还是在外面吃?

What about a cup of tea? (相当于 Would you like a cup of tea?)

你想喝杯茶吗?

与 What about 类似的还有 How about…? 意思与用法两者大体相同。它们后面可以接名词、代词或一ing 分词。如:

How/What about inviting Jones to tea? 请琼斯来喝茶,好吗?

- 2. the Public Works Department: 公用事业部门
- 3. "You three are late,"said Roy. 罗伊说,"你们三个都迟到了。" three 是数词,用作 you 的同位语。如:

  Is there room for us two? 有我们两人的位置吗?

What work are you to assign us three? 你准备分配什么工作给我们三人?

- 4. Then we can remind them about their promises of money. 到时候,我们可以提醒一下他们答应过捐钱的事。 remind 表示提醒某人某事时,后面用介词 about 或 of, 意思不变。
- 5. By five o'lock, unknown to Sammy, they had spent it.
  到了 5 点钟,在沙米不知道的情况下,他们已经把那些钱花了。unknown to Sammy 用作状语,表示谓语的动作发生的背景。

#### Grammar

#### 祈使句(Imperitive Sentence)

祈使句的构成分下列三种:

- A. 肯定式:(主动词)原形+…… 否定式:Don't+(主动词)原形+……
- <sub>γ</sub> B. 肯定式:Let's+(主动词)原形+…… 否定式:Let's+not(主动词)原形+……
  - C. 肯定式:情态助动词+you+(主动词)原形+…… 否定式:情态动词否定式+you+(主动词)原形+…… ·6·

- 一. A 类祈使句的主语 vou 一般都不言自明,故省去。如:
  - 1. Come here.
  - 2. Please go and get a cup of tea for me.
  - 3. Don't be late again.
  - 4. Don't let me catch you smoking again.

但是有时只指听话者中的某一个人,或某些个人。这时,为了 区别起见,则需给出。

如:

5. "You go and ask your brother to make the plan for us, Sammy." said David. "And you, Henry, hurry over and make sure that Mr. Robinson supplies the wood he has promised."

有时,为了加强的语气,特别是表示更主动的关心,或更热情的激请,也可加上 you 或形式助动词 do。如:

- Don't worry. I'll tell her. You just take care of yourself and get well soon.
- 7. Do have some more tea, please.

A 类祈使句直截了当,欠修饰,因此一般只适用于上级对下级、长辈对晚辈、家人或朋友之间。

- 二.B 类祈使句,口气比较缓和。或用于邀请听话者与自己合作, 共同完成提出的事项。如:
  - 8. Let's go and join them in the work.
  - 9. Let's not waste the time arguing about it.

或用于客气地提请听话者的注意,而任务的执行者实际上只是讲话者自己。

如:

- 10. Lecturer: Let's talk about bees in general first of all.
- 三.C类祈使句为疑问句式,但所表达的语义是"祈使"。不同的是,它带有情态助动词,口气比较委婉。如:

11. Will you come here?

Would you show me the way?

这类祈使句主要用于需要考虑人际关系的场合:与 A 类相 反,用于下级对上级,晚辈对长辈或不熟悉的人之间,主客之间。不 过随着精神文明程度的提高,很多家人、朋友之间也常用。如:

12. Husband: Could you pass me the salt?

Wife: Here you are.

Husband: Thank you.

#### **Phonetics Exercises**

1.	Read	the	following	paving	attention	to	unstressed	pronouns
ъ.	11000		20110 11 1115	, , , , , , ,	0		MIIO CL CODOG	P. C. C. C.

a. 'cut it 'ask him 'make one 'invite them.

'tell her 'get some 'visit us 'eat it,

'help me 'break it

h. I 'asked her to 'take him a'way.

'Let me 'help you 'do it.

He 'invited us to 'go and 'see them.

I 'told him to 'give you a 'new one.

She 'wanted him to 'find her a 'bigger one.

- 2. Read the following greetings in the proper intonation:
  - a. Greetings (on meeting) in the rising tune:

Hi!

Hello!

b. Greetings (on meeting) in the falling tune:

Good morning!

Good afternoon!

Good evening!

c. Greetings (on parting) in the rising tune:

Good-bye!

See you!

So long!

Cheerio!

Good morning!

Good afternoon!

Good evening!

Good night!

3. Read the following, paying attention to linking of sounds and loss of plosion:

The next day the boys cleared away the remains of the old bridge and started the work. Mr. Robinson walked out each evening to see how the work was going on, and the boys knew he was proud of them. At the end of a week of hard work, the bridge was finished. The boys met to discuss the opening ceremony for their bridge.

#### Exercises to the Text

- 1. Answer the following questions:
  - 1) What did the boys plan to do during the holidays?
  - 2) Why hadn't Sammy got a bicycle?
  - 3) Why were the three boys late for the discussion?
  - 4) What idea came into Robert's mind?
  - 5) What was the boy's main problem in rebuilding the bridge?
  - 6) Why were the boys excited when they gathered to describe their visits?
  - 7) How long did it take to complete the bridge?
  - 8) What did the boys do before the bridge was officially opened?
  - 9) Who declared the bridge open? What did he say?
  - 10) How did the boys afford a new bicycle for Sammy?
- 2. Recite the text: from "The next day the boys visited all the houses again" to the end of it.
- 3. Talk about:

A Good Thing we Did for Others My Winter Vacation

4.	Choose the rig	ght word 1	for eac	h sentence,	making	changes		
	where necessar	y:						
	result	obtain		declare	appe	ar		
	surprise,	collect		officially	ceren	nony		
	probably	praise						
	1) It is said tha	it the grad	uation		has to be	e put off		
	till next Tue	sday.						
	2)The director	of the pres	sident's	office	tł	ne sports		
	meet open.							
	3)Some famous	artists an	d singe	rs will	at	the TV		
	Festival.							
	4)She was	for	r her e	kcellent soci	al work.			
	5) The landlad	y comes to	·	the r	ent on 2	5th each		
	month.							
	6) He was not satisfied with the of the							
	examinations last term.							
	7)Mr. Bright will provide us with the materials.							
	8) Though the railway is being used, it has not been							
	opened to traffic.							
	9)We were all at his wonderful acting in the play.							
	10) Working in the minister's office, she finds it easy to							
	first hand information.							
	State what parts of speech the underlined words belong to and							
	turn each sentence into Chinese;							
	1) The old bridge was only a few trunks and planks held							
	together with some nails.							
	2) Mr. Robinson nailed the metal sign "Students' Bridge" on							
	the side of the bridge.							
	3) Mr. Robinson	i has prom	ised to	supply the	wood as	long as		
	. 10 .							