



“十一五”国家教育规划项目

21 English 世纪大学英语 for Interactive Purposes

陶文好 汪榕培 邹申 ◆ 总主编

应用型

2

(下)



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普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

21

English
世纪大学英语
for Interactive Purposes

陶文好 汪榕培 邹申◆总主编

应用型综合教程教学参考书 2

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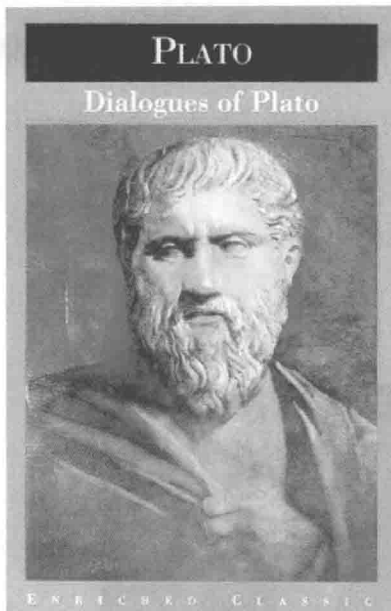
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Unit 5

Values





▶▶ Starter

📖 Put the words/expressions in the box into the correct categories.

modesty	freedom	obedience (顺从)	individualism (个人主义)
formality	collectivism (集体主义)	independence	discipline
directness	piety (孝顺)	openness	Confucianism (儒学)
Platonism (柏拉图学说)	democracy	equality	

Words/expressions related to traditional Western values: _____

Words/expressions related to traditional Chinese values: _____

Starter

Put the words/expressions in the box into the correct categories.

设计思路

- 该部分列出了有关传统的中西方价值观的词汇,其目的是让学生巩固并掌握相关词汇,同时导出本单元主题。

参考教法

- 建议1: 该部分可先作为词汇翻译训练,然后进行词汇归类;
- 建议2: 让学生进行分组比赛,最短时间内正确完成该部分的小组为胜;
- 建议3: 鼓励学生说出更多与东西方文化价值观相关的词汇。

Words/expressions related to traditional Western values: freedom, individualism, independence, directness, openness, equality, democracy, Platonism

Words/expressions related to traditional Chinese values: modesty, formality, obedience, piety, collectivism, discipline, Confucianism

Part A



Warm-up

I. Watch the video clip and fill in the blanks with the words or expressions you've heard.

设计思路

- 该视频内容涉及对美国总统官邸白宫的介绍。通过视频和相关练习,激起学生的学习兴趣并锻炼学生的英语听力能力,为下一任务做铺垫。

参考教法

- 可先让学生读题,鼓励其根据上下文猜测本视频所涉及的内容;
- 播放完一遍视频后,核对答案;
- 根据学生理解情况,可再次播放视频,并讲解视频内的个别短语或单词。

Part A



Warm-up

I. Watch the video clip and fill in the blanks with the words or expressions you've heard.



[Most of the American presidents would make their Inaugural Addresses in the White House. And most critical decisions in American history have been made in the White House as well. There will be a video clip about the U. S. Presidents and the White House.]

It is a simple mansion, built of stone and irony, a symbol of 1 and invested with the labor of 2 and great statesman alike. It is like no other place on earth, a house alive with the past and present.

"I deem this reply a full acceptance of the 3 surrender of Japan."

"... that a strong and a confident, and a vigilant America stands ready tonight..."

It is an art place where the monumental (历史的, 纪念的) and the mundane (平凡的, 日常的) 4.

"... than to provide a 5 strike capability against the Western Hemisphere." "Therefore, I shall 6 the Presidency effective at noon tomorrow."

It is where the most 7 decisions in our history are made and where any American can visit.

"... and all of the things that American 8 means to you and to me and to ours." "My fellow Americans; our Constitution works. ... Here, the people 9."

Now you would 10 through time and day, meeting the people and hearing the stories that give this powerful place its soul. But this is more than just an office or a monument or a home. It is an American idea known as the white house.

"Ladies and Gentlemen, the President of the United States and the First Lady ..."

II. Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.

1. Have you recognized some of the former U.S. presidents appeared in the video clip? Please introduce them briefly.

(Cues: John Kennedy, Harry Truman, Bill Clinton ...)

2. Would you please share more stories about the U.S. President John Kennedy with your partner?

(Cues: Democrat, invasion, missile crisis, the Space Race, the Vietnam War, assassination)

Script & Keys:

It is a simple mansion, built of stone and irony, a symbol of 1. freedom and invested with the labors of 2. slaves and the great statesman alike. It is like no other place on earth, a house alive with the past and present.

“I deem this reply a full acceptance of the 3. unconditional surrender of Japan.”

“... that a strong and a confident, and a vigilant America stands ready tonight ...”

It is an art place where the monumental (历史的, 纪念的) and the mundane (平凡的, 日常的) 4. coexist.

“... than to provide a 5. nuclear strike capability against the Western Hemisphere.”

“Therefore, I shall 6. resign the Presidency effective at noon tomorrow.”

It is where the most 7. critical decisions in our history are made and where any American can visit.

“... and all of the things that American 8. independence means to you and to me and to ours.”

“My fellow Americans, our Constitution works. ... Here, the people 9. rule.”

Now you would 10. journey through time and day, meeting the people and hearing the stories that give this powerful place its soul. But this is more than just an office or a monument or a home. It is an American idea known as the white house.

“Ladies and Gentlemen, the President of the United States and the First Lady ...”

II. Work in pairs and discuss the following questions.**设计思路**

- 该部分既延续了视频练习中的话题,又结合了 Text A 课文的内容,以进一步导入本单元的主题,切入 Text A。

参考教法

- 可采用分组讨论或个别提问方式。

Suggested Answers:

1. Harry Truman, the 33rd U. S. President, serving from 1945 to 1953.
John Kennedy, the 35th U. S. President, serving from 1961 until his assassination in 1963.
Richard Nixon, the 37th U. S. President, serving from 1969 until he resigned the office in 1974 for the Watergate scandal.
Bill Clinton, the 42nd President of the United States from 1993 to 2001.
2. As a Democrat, John Kennedy won 1960 U. S. presidential election which made him the second youngest U. S. president, at the age of 43. He is the only Catholic president, and is the only president to have won a Pulitzer Prize. Events during his presidency included the Bay of Pigs Invasion, the Cuban Missile Crisis, the building of the Berlin Wall, the Space Race, the African American Civil Rights Movement and early stages of the Vietnam War. He was assassinated on November 22, 1963, in Texas.



Text A

Inaugural Address of John F. Kennedy

Friday, January 20, 1961

1 We observe today not a victory of party, but a celebration of freedom — symbolizing an end, as well as a beginning — **signifying renewal**, as well as change. For I have **sworn** before you and God the same **solemn oath** our **forebears prescribed** nearly a century and three quarters ago.

2 The world is very different now. For man holds in his hands the power to **abolish** all forms of human poverty and all forms of human life. And yet the same revolutionary beliefs for which our forebears fought are still at issue around the globe — the belief that the rights of man come not from the **generosity** of the state but from the hand of God.

3 We dare not forget today that we are the **heirs** of that first revolution. Let the word go forth from this time and place, to friend and enemy, that the **torch** has been passed to a new generation of Americans — born in this century, tempered by war, disciplined by hard and bitter peace, proud of our ancient heritage — and unwilling to witness or permit the slow undoing of those human rights to which this nation has always been **committed**, and to which we are committed today at home and around the world.



Text A

Inaugural Address of John F. Kennedy

Friday, January 20, 1961

Language and Cultural Points in the Text

Paragraph 1

◆ **observe**: v. 1. celebrate some important occasions like birthday, festival, ceremony, etc. 2. see or notice sb./sth.

e. g. It was a great pleasure to observe the day of great triumph with his father.

能够同他的父亲一起庆祝取得伟大胜利的日子,让他感到由衷的高兴。

The patients were observed over a period of several months.

这些病人被观察了数月之久。

◆ **We observe today not a victory of party, but a celebration of freedom — symbolizing an end, as well as a beginning — signifying renewal, as well as change.**

Note: What we observe today is not a victory of party. Instead, we observe today a celebration of freedom. It symbolizes both an end and a beginning. It signifies both renewal and change.

◆ **signify**: v. be a sign of sth.; mean sth.

e. g. This decision signified a radical change in their policies.

这个决定表明他们的政策发生了根本的变化。

◆ **renewal**: n. a situation in which sth. begins again after a pause or an interruption

e. g. To others, they represented a renewal of socialism.

对其他人而言,他们代表了社会主义的复兴。

◆ **swear**: v. 1. (at sb./sth.) make a serious promise to do sth. 2. use rude or offensive language angrily

e. g. He swore revenge on the man who had killed his father.

他发誓要向杀死他父亲的人报仇。

It was really terrible that she swore even in front of the children.

她甚至在孩子面前咒骂,这实在是太糟糕了。

◆ **solemn**: a. done, said, etc. in a very serious and sincere way

e. g. On the way to the cemetery the band played slow, solemn music suited to the occasion.

在前往墓地的路上,乐队演奏节奏缓慢而庄重的乐

曲,以烘托气氛。

◆ **oath**: n. a formal promise to do sth. or a formal statement that sth. is true

e. g. Before giving evidence, witness in court have to take the oath.

作证之前,证人必须当庭宣誓据实作证。

◆ **forebear**: n. (fml. or lit.) a person whom you are descended from, especially one who lived a long time ago
Synonyms: ancestor, forefather

◆ **prescribe**: v. say what should be done or how sth. should be done

e. g. The syllabus prescribes precisely which books should be studied.

教学大纲明确规定了哪些书是必读的。

Paragraph 2

◆ **abolish**: v. officially end a law, a system or an institution

e. g. Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery in the United States.

亚伯拉罕·林肯在美国废除了奴隶制。

◆ **at issue**: controversial, debatable, arguable

e. g. The nationality of the minority groups in that country is still at issue.

那个国家在少数民族的国籍问题上仍有争论。

Paragraph 3

◆ **that first revolution**:

Note: It refers to the American Independence War.

◆ **Let the word go forth from this time and place, to friend and enemy... at home and around the world.**

Note: Let our allies and enemies know clearly that our new generation of Americans are ready to take forefathers' mission which is to fight for the freedom and the human rights all over the world.

go forth: go away from a place

e. g. The party is dissolved, and I go forth alone.

聚会结束后,我独自离去。

◆ **commit**: v. 1. promise sincerely that you will definitely do sth., keep to an agreement or arrangement, etc. 2. do sth. wrong or illegal

e. g. Both sides committed themselves to settle the dispute peacefully.

双方承诺和平解决争端。



4 Let every nation know, whether it wishes us well or ill, that we shall pay any price, bear any burden, meet any hardship, support any friend, oppose any enemy, in order to assure the survival and the success of liberty.

5 This much we **pledge** — and more.

6 To those old **allies** whose cultural and spiritual origins we share, we pledge the **loyalty** of **faithful** friends. United, there is little we cannot do in a host of cooperative ventures. Divided, there is little we can do — for we dare not meet a powerful challenge at odds and split **asunder**.

7 To those new states whom we welcome to the ranks of the free, we pledge our word that one form of **colonial** control shall not have passed away merely to be replaced by a far more iron **tyranny**. We shall not always expect to find them supporting our view. But we shall always hope to find them strongly supporting their own freedom — and to remember that, in the past, those who foolishly sought power by riding the back of the tiger ended up inside.

8 To those people in the huts and villages of half the globe struggling to break the **bonds** of mass misery, we pledge our best efforts to help them help themselves, for whatever period is required — not because the Communists may be doing it, not because we seek their votes, but because it is right. If a free society cannot help the many who are poor, it cannot save the few who are rich.

9 Finally, to those nations who would make themselves our **adversary**, we offer not a pledge but a request: that both sides begin **anew** the quest for peace, before the dark powers of destruction **unleashed** by science **engulf** all humanity in planned or accidental self-destruction.

10 We dare not tempt them with weakness. For only when our arms are sufficient beyond doubt can we be certain beyond doubt that they will never be employed.

11 All this will not be finished in the first 100 days. Nor will it be finished in the first 1,000 days, nor in the life of this Administration, nor even perhaps in our lifetime on this planet. But let us begin.

12 In your hands, my fellow citizens, more than mine, will rest the final success or failure of our course. Since this country was founded, each generation of Americans has been **summoned** to give proof to its national loyalty. The graves of young Americans who answered the call to service surround the globe.

13 Now the **trumpet** summons us again — not as a call to bear arms, though arms we need — not as a call to battle, though **embattled** we are — but a call to bear the burden of a long **twilight** struggle, year in and year out, “**rejoicing** in hope; patient in trouble,” — a struggle against the common enemies of man: tyranny, poverty, disease, and war itself.

Most crimes are committed by young men.
多数罪行都是年轻人犯下的。

Paragraph 4

◆ **Let every nation know, ... to assure the survival and the success of liberty.**

Note: Let every nation know clearly that we shall devote ourselves thoroughly to assure the liberty of human beings.

◆ **assure:** v. 1. tell sb. that sth. is definitely true or is definitely going to happen, especially when they have doubts about it 2. make yourself certain about sth.; formally promise to give or do sth.

e. g. Victory would assure them a place in the finals.

胜利将确保他们能参加决赛。

He assured himself of her safety.

他确定她是安全的。

Paragraph 5

◆ **pledge:** v. formally promise to give or do sth.
n. a serious promise

e. g. The country has pledged \$10 million in humanitarian aid.

该国已承诺提供一千万美元的人道主义援助。

Will the government honour its election pledge not to raise taxes?

政府会履行它的竞选诺言,不增加税收吗?

Paragraph 6

◆ **ally:** n. a country/person that has agreed to help and support another country/person, especially in a difficult situation or in case of a war

e. g. Britain was an ally of America in World War I.

在第一次世界大战中,英国是美国的同盟国。

◆ **loyalty:** n. the quality of being faithful in your support of sb./sth.

e. g. All the men took a vow of loyalty to their leader.

所有士兵都发誓效忠他们的指挥官。

◆ **faithful:** a. staying with or supporting a particular person, organization or belief

e. g. She was rewarded for her 40 years' faithful service with the company.

她为公司忠诚地服务了40年,因而获得了奖赏。

◆ **United, there is little we cannot do in a host of cooperative ventures. Divided, there is little we can do — for we dare not meet a powerful challenge at odds and split asunder.**

Note: If we are united, we will succeed when facing many challenges. If we are divided, there is little we can do — for we dare not meet a powerful challenge when we are separated from each other.

◆ **asunder:** ad. (lit.) apart from each other in position

e. g. Parents and children were driven asunder by the war.

父母和子女因战争而被迫分离。

Paragraph 7

◆ **colonial:** a. connected with or belonging to a country that controls another country

e. g. Tunisia achieved independence from French colonial

rule in 1956.

突尼斯于1956年从法国的殖民统治下获得独立。

◆ **pass away:** go out of existence; die

e. g. We were shocked to learn of his passing away.

我们惊悉他不幸逝世。

Paragraph 8

◆ **... we pledge our best efforts to help them ... not because the Communists may be doing it, not because we seek their votes, but because it is right.**

Note: We try to help the poor without any reasons for our own. It is only for the reason that it is right to do so.

Sentence structure: not ... , not ... , but ...

Paragraph 9

◆ **anew:** ad. again but in a new or different way

e. g. Hardly had the ceremony closed when street protests erupted anew across Tehran.

仪式还没有结束,德黑兰就爆发了新一轮的抗议者街头游行。

◆ **unleash:** v. suddenly let a strong force, emotion, etc. be felt or have an effect

e. g. The government's proposals unleashed a storm of protest in the press.

政府的提案引发了新闻界的抗议浪潮。

◆ **engulf:** v. affect sb./sth. very strongly; surround or cover sb./sth. completely

e. g. He was engulfed by a crowd of reporters.

他被一群记者团团围住。

Paragraph 10

◆ **beyond doubt:** too obvious to be doubted

e. g. This is beyond doubt the truth.

这无疑就是真相。

Paragraph 11

◆ **All this will not be finished in the first 100 days. Nor will it be finished in the first 1,000 days, nor in the life of this Administration, nor even perhaps in our lifetime on this planet.**

Note: This sentence used inversion in order to emphasize the long term of their devotion.

Sentence structure: ... will not ... Nor will ... , nor ... , nor ...

Grammar Tips: Inversion is used to give emphasis or to be rhetorical in more formal situations, in political speeches, on the news, and also in literature.

in the life of this Administration: 在本届政府任期内

Paragraph 12

◆ **summon:** v. order sb. to come to you

e. g. The shareholders were summoned to a general meeting.

股东被召集去参加股东大会。

Paragraph 13

◆ **embattled:** a. (of a place or people) involved in or prepared for war, especially because surrounded by enemy forces

e. g. The country was broken by civil war into two



14 Can we struggle against these enemies and build a grand and global alliance, North and South, East and West, that can assure a more fruitful life for all mankind? Will you join in that historic effort?

15 In the long history of the world, only a few generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger. The energy, the faith, the devotion which we bring to this endeavor will light our country and all who serve it. And the glow from that fire can truly light the world.

16 And so, my fellow Americans; ask not what your country can do for you — ask what you can do for your country.

17 My fellow citizens of the world; ask not what America will do for you, but what together we can do for the freedom of man.

18 Finally, whether you are citizens of America or citizens of the world, ask of us here the same high standards of strength and sacrifice which we ask of you. With a good conscience our only sure reward, with history the final judge of our deeds, let us go forth to lead the land we love, asking His blessing and His help, but knowing that here on earth God's work must truly be our own.

(906 words)

Words and Expressions

四级词汇(标记为■) 11	四级积极词汇(标记为▲) 4	六级词汇(标记为★) 10	超纲词汇(不标记) 9
inaugural [ɪ'nɔ:ɡjʊərəl] <i>a.</i>		(of an official speech, meeting, etc.) marking the beginning of an institution, activity or period of time 就职的;就任的	
■ address [ə'dres] <i>n.</i>		a speech that has been formally prepared, made to a group of people 演讲;演说	
▲ observe [əb'zɜ:v] <i>v.</i>		1. celebrate some important occasions like birthday, festival, ceremony, etc. 庆祝, 纪念(节日、生日等) 2. see or notice sb./sth. 看到;注意到;观察到	
* signify ['sɪgnɪfaɪ] <i>v.</i>		be a sign of sth.; mean sth. 说明;表示;意思是	
renewal [rɪ'nju:əl] <i>n.</i>		a situation in which sth. begins again after a pause or an interruption 恢复;更新;重新开始	
▲ swear [sweə] <i>v.</i>		1. (at sb./sth.) make a serious promise to do sth. 郑重承诺;发誓要...;表达决心要... 2. use rude or offensive language angrily 咒骂;诅咒;说脏话	
■ solemn ['sɒləm] <i>a.</i>		done, said, etc. in a very serious and sincere way 庄严的;严正的	
* oath [əʊθ] <i>n.</i>		a formal promise to do sth. or a formal statement that sth. is true 宣誓;誓言	
forebear ['fɔ:beə] <i>n.</i>		(fml. or lit.) a person whom you are descended from, especially one who lived a long time ago 祖先;祖宗	

embattled states.

国家被内战分裂为两个严阵以待的政府。

◆... not as a call to bear arms, though arms we need — not as a call to battle, though embattled we are — but a call to bear the burden of a long twilight struggle ...

Note: It is not as a call to bear arms, not as a call to battle, but a call to a struggle against the common enemies of man.

Sentence structure: not ..., not ..., but ...

◆year in and year out: yearly

e. g. They are still struggling to make the playoffs year in and year out.

他们还在为取得季后赛的入场券而年复一年地苦苦挣扎和拼搏着。

◆rejoice: v. express great happiness about sth.

e. g. We rejoiced that the war was over.

我们为战争结束而欢欣鼓舞。

Paragraph 15

◆endeavor: n. an attempt to do sth., especially sth. new or difficult

e. g. We make every endeavor to satisfy our customers.

我们尽全力让顾客满意。

Paragraph 18

◆conscience: n. the part of your mind that tells you whether your actions are right or wrong

e. g. Emilia is the voice of conscience in the play.

伊米莉亚在这出戏中是良知的代言人。

Text Translation

约翰·肯尼迪就职演说

1961年1月20日,星期五

今天我们并不是在庆祝政党的胜利,而是在庆祝自由的胜利;它象征着一个结束,也象征着一个开始;它意味着一种更新,也意味着一种变革。因为我已在你们和上帝面前,宣读了庄重的誓言,与我们的先辈在175年前所拟定的相同。

现在的世界已大不相同了,因为人类的手中掌握着既能消灭人间的各种贫困,又能毁灭所有人类生命的力量。但我们先辈为之奋斗的相同的革命信念,在世界各地仍然有着争论。这个信念就是:人权并非来自国家的慷慨施舍,而是来自上帝的恩赐。

今天,我们不敢忘记我们是第一次革命的继承者。让我们的朋友和敌人都能够听见我此时此地的讲话:(革命的)火炬已经传给了新一代的美国人——他们出生在本世纪,经历过战争的洗礼和严峻而艰苦的和平的考验,为我国悠久的传统感到自豪——他们不愿目睹或容许我国一向坚持,并且今天仍在国内和国际作出承诺的人权渐趋毁灭。

让每个国家都知道,不论是祝福我们的,还是诅咒我们的,为确保自由的存在和胜利,我们将不惜付出任何代价,承受任何沉重负担,应付任何艰难险阻,支持任何朋友,反对任何敌人。

这就是我们的保证——而且还不止于此。



■ prescribe [pri'skraɪb] v.	say what should be done or how sth. should be done 规定;指令
* abolish [ə'bɒlɪʃ] v.	officially end a law, a system or an institution 废除;废止(法律、制度、习俗等)
* generosity [ˌdʒenə'rɒsɪti] n.	慷慨;宽宏大量
■ heir [eə] n.	a person who has the legal right to receive someone's property, money or title when that person dies 继承人;后嗣
■ torch [tɔ:tʃ] n.	火炬;火把
▲ commit [kə'mɪt] v.	1. promise sincerely that you will definitely do sth., keep to an agreement or arrangement, etc. 承诺;保证 2. do sth. wrong or illegal 做出(错或非法的事情);犯(罪或错等)
▲ assure [ə'ʃʊə] v.	1. tell sb. that sth. is definitely true or is definitely going to happen, especially when they have doubts about it 使确信;向...保证 2. make yourself certain about sth. 弄清;查明
* pledge [pledʒ] v. n.	formally promise to give or do sth. 保证给予(或做);正式承诺 a serious promise 保证;诺言;誓约
* ally ['ælaɪ] n.	(尤指从政者的)盟友,支持者;(尤指战时的)同盟国
■ loyalty ['lɔɪəltɪ] n.	the quality of being faithful in your support of sb./sth. 忠诚;忠实;忠心耿耿
■ faithful ['feɪθfʊl] a.	staying with or supporting a particular person, organization or belief 忠实的;忠诚的
asunder [ə'sʌndə(r)] ad.	(lit.) apart from each other in position (文语)分开;离散
* colonial [kə'ləʊniəl] a.	connected with or belonging to a country that controls another country 殖民的;殖民国家的
* tyranny ['tɪrəni] n.	unfair or cruel use of power or authority 暴虐;苛政;专政
■ bonds [bɒndz] n.	(lit.) chains, ropes, etc., used for tying up a prisoner; anything that stops you from being free to do what you want (文语)镣铐;桎梏
adversary ['ædvəsəri] n.	opponent, enemy 对手;敌手
anew [ə'nju:] ad.	again but in a new or different way 重新;再
unleash [ˌʌn'li:ʃ] v.	suddenly let a strong force, emotion, etc. be felt or have an effect 突然释放;使爆发
engulf [ɪn'gʌlf] v.	affect sb./sth. very strongly; surround or cover sb./sth. completely 严重影响;包围;吞没
* summon ['sʌmən] v.	order sb. to come to you 召唤
■ trumpet ['trʌmpɪt] n.	喇叭;小号;号角
embattled [ɪm'bætld] a.	(of a place or people) involved in or prepared for war, especially because surrounded by enemy forces 严阵以待的;设防的
* twilight ['twɔɪlaɪt] n.	the faint light or the period of time at the end of the day after the sun has gone down 黎明;黄昏;曙光