

U NIVERSITY

ENGLISH

**大学
英语**

- 复旦大学教材
- 复旦大学外文系
《大学英语》编写组

(精读)
第一册

复旦大学出版社

复旦大学教材

大学英语(精读)

(英语专业用)

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FOREWORD

This is a textbook for a comprehensive freshman English course, based on the following aims and assumptions:

1. It meets the needs of English majors in their freshman year and suits the linguistic level of students who have completed the secondary-school English training program.

2. Since the English language is a means of communication, the primary goal of this textbook is to help the students develop their abilities of using the language for comprehension and expression.

3. Using a language as a means of communication involves a good understanding of the culture of the nativespeakers. Hence the texts are selected with a view to broadening the students' cultural vision and helping them acquire perspectives unfamiliar to the majority of Chinese secondary school students.

4. Except for some adaptations made to suit the students' level, all the twenty-nine texts that make up the book are selected from books and textbooks published in English-speaking countries, which represent a variety of genres and styles. The texts are supplemented by exercises to

help the students learn frequently-used English words and expressions as well as grammatical structures.

5. A section called Study Skills is attached to each lesson to enable the students to develop their ability to do independent work in language learning.

6. Since Comprehensive English for Freshmen is only one of the courses that make up an English major's language program, this textbook can be most effectively used together with other Fudan-press textbooks for English pronunciation, grammar, listening comprehension and especially extensive reading.

The present textbook reflects the experience gained by the Fudan English faculty of the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures through decades of work in helping different kinds of Chinese secondary school graduates improve their command of the English language. Specifically we have in mind our colleagues, Wu Yiyun, Su Hongjun, Duan Musan, Ge Pei and Bao Zhiming. Professor Mary Temperley of the University of Illinois at Urbana has kindly read through the manuscript and made many valuable suggestions.

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Lesson 1

Pen Friends

Moorfield,
Highlane,
Haslemere, Surry,
England,
20th September

Dear Bob,

I want a pen friend. My teacher has given me your name and address. She said you want a pen friend, too. I am 11 $\frac{1}{2}$. I live in a small town in England. It's called Haslemere. It's not far from London. I like collecting stamps, playing football and watching TV. I'm learning to play the piano but I hate practising. Please write to me soon.

Tony Williams

394 Western Avenue
Berkeley
California 94708
U.S.A.
4th October

Hi there Tony! It's sure good to have a real English pen friend. I like your letter. I'm 12 1/4. I live in California. It's usually warm and sunny. I like making things. Me and the other kids are building a tree house. Al is my best friend. He is helping me, but he is kind of dumb. I have two sisters. We fight a lot. Pop and me are the only boys round here.

Bob Krefeld

P.S. Say, how do you play football in England?

NOTES

1. Surrey['sʌri]: a county in the southeast of England
Haslemere['hæslmiə]: a town in the southwest of Surrey
2. England: a division of the United Kingdom of Great

Britain and Northern Ireland. It occupies most of the southern half of the island of Great Britain.

3. California: a state in the southwestern part of the United States. It is on the Pacific coast.

Berkeley: a city in California.

4. "Hi!"[hai]: an informal American greeting
5. "It's sure good to have a real English pen friend." A more formal way of saying it would be "it's really good to have a real English pen friend." "Sure" is a colloquial expression of "surely" and "certainly".
6. "Me and the other kids are building a tree house." This is very colloquial. A more standard way of saying this could be: "I am building a tree house with the other kids." or "The other kids and I are building a tree house."
7. "but he's kind of dumb." Here, "kind of dumb" is colloquialism, meaning "a little bit stupid".
8. "Pop" means father.

ORAL PRACTICE

I. Answer the following questions quickly.

1. Who are the pen friends?
2. Where does Tony williams live?
3. Where does Bob Krefeld live?
4. Did Tony want a pen friend?

5. Who gave Tony Bob's name and address?
 6. What did Tony's teacher say?
 7. How old is Tony? Is he older than Bob?
 8. Does Tony live far from London?
 9. What does he like collecting?
 10. What's his favourite sport?
 11. Can he play the piano?
 12. Did Bob write back soon?
 13. Was he pleased to have an English pen friend?
 14. What's the climate like in California?
 15. What does Bob like doing?
 16. What is he building at the moment?
 17. Who's his best friend? and how does Bob describe him?
 18. What do you know about Bob's family?
 19. What does Bob particularly want to learn from Tony?
- II. Tell what you know about Tony and Bob.
- III. Topics for discussion
1. What information should one give in his / her first letter to a pen friend?
 2. Can we get to know a person quite well through letters? Why / Why not?
 3. Describe your hobbies and spare-time activities.

EXERCISES

I. Choose the best answer in each exercise.

1. Tony Williams is writing to Bob Krefeld because...

- a. his teacher gave him Bob's address.
- b. he wants a pen friend.
- c. Bob is nearly the same age as he is.
- d. they both speak and write English.

2. Bob Krefeld...

- a. doesn't like Al.
- b. says more about his family than Tony.
- c. likes collecting things.
- d. is Tony's best friend.

3. ...does your house look like?

- a. How
- b. What
- c. How much
- d. Why

4. A tree house is a house built ... a tree.

- a. by
- b. from
- c. under
- d. in

II. Give the four forms of the following verbs give, write, say, collect, make, fight, play, learn, build, speak

III. Practice on letter-writing

1. The address appears at the top right-hand corner of the page. It is called "the heading". Examine the headings of the letters in the text and write your

home address, following the pattern.

2. Which of the following headings is correct?

16 Sussex St.,	Sussex St., 16
Croydon,	Croydon,
Surrey,	Surrey,
England	England
	24th April, 1975

16 Sussex St.,	16 Sussex St,
Croydon,	Croydon,
Surrey,	Surrey,
England,	England.
April 24th, 1975	24th April 1975

Note:

In the address we usually write "St." for "Street", "Rd." for "Road", "Sq." for "Square", "Ave." for "Avenue", "Pl." for "Place," etc.

Write your own address in full and then with abbreviations.

3. How would you begin letters to: your grandmother, your cousin Elizabeth, your friend Jack, your old head master and a married woman you do not know well?
4. In the first paragraph of your letter you should refer either to a letter you have received or an event which has prompted you to write. Write ten sentences which

could be used to begin letters to friends.

5. Write your address, the date and the opening paragraph of a letter to a friend. Your letter should begin with "Thank you for..."
 6. Write suitable letter-endings and signatures to the following: your sister, your wife or husband, your employer, a close friend.
 7. Write two letter-endings followed by postscripts.
 8. Write a letter to your family or a close friend.
- IV. 1. Construct three sentences following the pattern:
I like collecting stamps, playing football and watching TV.
- In the following sentences indicate whether the "-ing" form is used as
- a. part of a continuous tense;
 - b. a participle;
 - c. a gerund.
- 1) The moonlight was dancing on the water. The dancing waves glittered in the sun. Some people's greatest pleasure is dancing.
 - 2) We shall have no money left; we are spending far too much.
The spending habit is very easy to form. He is quite penniless after all his reckless spending.
3. Complete the following, using a gerund or an infinitive in the part that you add.

- 1) They are quite incapable of ...
- 2) I must remember ...
- 3) I wouldn't dare...
- 4) We are sick and tired of ...
- 5) Let me know if you decide ...
- 6) They kept ...
- 7) I hope you don't mind ...
- 8) I used to ...
- 9) He can't help ...
- 10) We look forward to ...
- 11) I must try to stop ...
- 12) He enjoys ...

V. In about 100—150 words write a letter to a pen friend in any country in the English-speaking world.

In your letter you should:

write something about yourself and your family; write something about your school and interests; write something about your home and the village / town / city you live in;

Express the hope that your friend will reply soon.

VI. Translate the following into English

1. 你的姓名和地址是老师给我的。
2. 练琴是件十分枯燥的事。
3. 能够住在这样好的房子里是件美事。
4. 汤姆不爱打架,使他最愉快的事是做小制作。

5. Tony 期待着 Bob 回信。

VII. Translate the following addresses into English.

1. 北京工艺品进出口公司三科
2. 无锡 96 信箱 8 号
3. 上海南京东路 167 弄 8 号
4. 上海淮海中路 1330 号 404 室
5. 上海延安西路 455 弄 45 支弄 3 号
6. 广州交易会大楼丝绸出口部
7. 上海复旦大学 857 信箱
8. 北京西单大木仓胡同教育部大楼中国国外考试协调处。

(China International Exam Coordination Bureau)

Lesson 2

Trouble for Mike at University

Section One: In Professor Rushworth's Study

Prof: Come in. Come in!

Mike: Good morning, Professor Rushworth. I understand you wanted to see me?

Prof: Yes, Andrews, I did. It's about your work.

Mike: Work, sir?

Prof: I'm afraid your tutor Mr. Atkins has reported to me that the standard of your work has been getting worse.

Mike: I know, sir, I ... er ...

Prof: He tells me that the essays you have done this term have been weak, and that your attendance at his seminars has been poor.

Mike: He has spoken to me about it, Professor.

Prof: At this stage, Andrews, your work is very important. I understand from Mr. Atkins that you are capable of an upper second and it would be a pity to ruin your chances of a good degree, wouldn't

it?

Mike: Yes, it would.

Prof: Andrews, I think you should do two things. The first is to cut down on your Union activities — I understand you do a lot in the Union — and the second is to see one of the Welfare Tutors to discuss any problems you may have. I'd like you to make an appointment to do that as soon as possible.

Mike: All right, Professor.

Prof: And I'll expect to hear that your work has improved. Good morning, Andrews.

Mike: Good morning, Professor, and thank you.

Section Two: In the Welfare Office

Mike: I hope I'm not late, Miss Baxter. I have an appointment for eleven o'clock. Professor Rushworth asked me to come.

Miss Baxter: Mr. Aronld has had to go out this morning, and he asked me to see you.

Mike: My name's Andrews. I'm in my final year.

Miss Baxter: Oh yes, you're Chairman of the Social Science Society, aren't you?

Mike: That's right. That's one of my problems. It's been taking up too much time.

Miss Baxter: Surely there must be another student who