

《新视野大学英语读写教程》

自学一线通

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主 编 张乐兴

副主编 赵 培

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条线学习法：

读 词汇学习 难句讲译 重点短语 重点语法 练习答案 参考译文 真题自测



北京航空航天大学出版社

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前 言

目前有不少高等院校采用《新视野大学英语》这套教材。考虑到多数学生自学的需要,我们在对学生学习该教材过程中所遇到的较为普遍的问题,结合历年大学英语四级、六级考试中词汇测试的重点,组织北京航空航天大学、首都师范大学、天津纺织学院、复旦大学、上海财经大学、中国人民大学、南开大学等10所院校的一线教师联合编写了这套“一线通”自学辅导,从学习的各个层面来为学生解决实际问题。

“一线通”系指“一条线式学习法”,由“文章导读——词汇学习——难句讲译——重点短语——重点语法——练习答案——参考译文——真题自测”组成。调查表明,这种设计符合多数学生的学习习惯。

文章导读——该教材涉及到许多文化风俗以及伦理道德等方面的内容,中西方在文化风俗方面又存在许多差异,导读在于诱发学生学习课文的兴趣,帮助学生更好地、积极地去理解课文的内容,从而使学生从被动地学习词汇和课文转变为主动积极地、有兴趣地去学习词汇和课文内容。

词汇学习——并非词汇表中每一个词汇都需要学生去掌握。该部分根据四级考试大纲的要求以及历年四级考试中词汇考试所出现的情况,精选重点词汇,从释义到用法、例句以及构词法都给以准确的说明或示例,例句的内容紧密联系学生的日常学习和生活,力求例句的趣味性和实用性,便于理解和记忆,为准确理解和掌握课文内容奠定坚实的基础。

难句讲译——每课的A、B、C课文中都有一些内容抽象或结构复杂的句子,本部分将这些句子用英文进行解释的同时又给出了相应的译文,并标有与课文相应的行数标记与段落标记,这样的设计便于学生查找,在学习中,发现问题可得到及时的解决。既可以使学生准确理解原文,也可以使学生学会相应的语言表达,并顺利掌握文章中的语言点,做到对课文的融会贯通。

重点短语——这是在掌握了词汇学习和难句讲译的基础上

提炼出的文章中的常用表达,包括各种短语和一些固定的表达或搭配,使学生在理解课文的同时,能够学会一些表达手段,与词汇学习结合起来,既能应付各种词汇考试,又能在写作和口语中使自己的语言出现诸多的“闪光点”。

重点语法——调查表明,尽管学生在中学阶段学习了不少语法知识,但是学生在大学阶段的英语学习和应用中,语法方面仍然存在很大的缺陷,这在语法考试和表达(口语与作文)中十分突出。因此,本部分将课文中出现频率较高的、在四级语法考试中比较典型的语法现象挑选出来,每课只介绍一两个语法内容,对学生现有语法知识中的缺陷进行弥补,以完善学生的语法知识,使学生无论在学习或是应用,都能说出或写出更多语法正确的句子。

练习答案——为便于学生自学,我们给出了课文后练习中的所有答案,其中有个别语言点还给出了重点的点拨。通过本部分内容,使学生能够更好地掌握本课的词汇知识、课文知识和语法知识。

参考译文——为便于学生更好地理解课文,每课的A、B、C三篇课文我们都给出了译文,力求详尽、准确、忠实原文。

真题自测——为便于学生能够及时检查自己在本课中所掌握的知识,我们将历年四级考试中的词汇题目根据在每课中所出现的情况汇编成单元,使每单元都有一个真题自测,供学生按照四级的要求来检查自己在本课中是否掌握了应该掌握的知识。

我们这种设计是“线性”的,而且各块之间也是相互联系的,是以方便学生使用为中心的,使学生能够最大限度地从教材中获得知识。

如果广大学生和教师在使用本书的过程发现问题或有建议,望不吝赐教。

编者

2003年8月于北京

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Unit 1

Section A Learning a Foreign Language

文章导读

随着电脑和因特网的迅猛发展,在线学习,又称远程教学,已不仅成为一种时尚,更重要的是,在线学习给学习者提供了更多的学习便利。对外语学习来讲,在线学习帮助学习者实现了一对一的交互式的学习条件,你既可以与外国朋友在线聊天,也可以通过这种互动的方式向别人求教,比起纯粹的课堂学习,增加了不少的趣味性和参与性,避免了学习者面对面犯错误时的难堪。当然,正如课文作者所说,在线学习对学习者来讲也同样具有很大的挑战性,因为在网上的交流中,学习者为了理解别人和表达自己,会遇到各种各样的问题。

词汇学习

1. reward *vt. / n.* 报答, 回报, 奖励

You finally can communicate with foreigners, this is the *reward* you have reaped from learning English.

你终于能够与外国人交流了,这就是你学习英语的收获。

You have got a pay raise, that's the *reward* from your hard work.

你的工资涨了,这是对你努力的奖励。

I *rewarded* my parents with a high mark in National Entrance Examination to Universities.

我高考分数很高,这是对我父母的回报。

After three-year study, my hard work was *rewarded* and I finally entered a top university.

经过三年苦读,我终于考入了一所名牌大学,我的努力得到了回报。

- [形容词] **rewarding** 有回报的,值得做的

You may find learning English is difficult, yet after some time of effort, you may find it really *rewarding*.

你或许会觉得学习英语很难,但是经过一段时间的努力之后,你会发现学习英语真的是很有收获的。

Teaching is a very *rewarding* career in that it can give you a deeper insight into the world.

教书是一个很有回报性的职业,在于你可以更好的洞察世界。

- [近义词] **award** “颁奖给(某人),奖励”,可作动词和名词,强调动作的发出者为官方组织或机构等。

... she was *awarded* a Fullbright Scholarship to study at Harvard.

她被授予福伯来特奖学金去哈佛大学学习。

The *award* for this year's best actress went to Whitney Houston.

今年的最佳女演员奖给了惠特尼·休斯顿。

2. **frustrate** *vt.* 使沮丧,使(有)受挫折(之感)

The food here in the canteen *frustrates* me greatly.

这食堂里的饭菜让我很不开心。

The test result *frustrated* Jack so much.

考试成绩使杰克十分的沮丧。

- [形容词] **frustrated** 沮丧的,受挫折的;

frustrating 令人沮丧的,使人受挫的。

Although I got a very high mark, yet I could not enter any university at all. I have to try my fortune next year. It's so *frustrating*!

尽管我的考试成绩很高,但我却上不了大学,我不得不来年再碰碰运气了。这真的很让人沮丧!

The poor mark I got on the test is so *frustrating*. = I'm *frustrated* with the poor mark on the test.

考试没考好,我真的很受打击的。

- [名词] **frustration** 沮丧,处于挫折状态

Bob came out of the test room in *frustration*.

鲍勃十分沮丧地从考场出来了。

- [短语] **be frustrated with something** 因某事而沮丧;
in frustration 沮丧地,处于沮丧状态

3. positive *n.* 肯定的,积极的;明确的;阳性的

She is *positive* that John will come to offer her help.

她确信约翰明天会来给她帮忙的。

Take a *positive* attitude towards English learning. You can not do a wonder overnight.

学习英语必须有积极的态度,你不可能一夜之间创造出奇迹的。

Please don't just look around, do give some *positive* suggestions.

别老在旁边看着,提些有积极意义的建议吧。

My answer to this question is *positive*.

我对这个问题的答案是明确的。

I'll try hard to make you like my class, but till now I have not a *positive* idea as to how to do it.

我会尽力让你对我的课感兴趣的,但到目前为止,我还没有想出什么明确的办法来。

The blood test indicated that he was HIV *positive*.

血液检验表明他艾滋病毒呈阳性。

- [反义词] **negative** 否定的;消极的;阴性的

4. former *a.* 以前的,旧时的 *n.* 前者

I am still in touch with my *former* classmates while making new friends in this college.

尽管我在大学里结识着新朋友,但我仍然与我原来的同学保持着联系。

Of the cows and pigs, the *former* is more valuable than the latter.

牛与猪两者之间,前者比后者更有价值。

Unit 1

- [用法] **the former** 前者; **the latter** 后者

5. communicate *v.* 交流, 交际

Communicating with friends on internet is enjoyable.

在因特网上与朋友交流是很愉快的事情。

Communicating with foreigners can help with the command of English language.

与外国人交谈有助于对英语语言的掌握。

- [名词] **communication** 交流, 交际;
communications = transportation 交通

- [形容词] **communicative** 交际的, 交流的

6. access *n.* 通道; 有条件或途径接触或使用

There is no access from the main road to the small house in the field.

从大道上没有路径通往田野中的那个小房子。

As I work in Beijing, I have access to the National Library.

我在北京工作, 所以有条件去北京图书馆看书。

With computers, we have access to many resources on internet, including the Congress Library of the USA.

有了电脑, 我们就有条件利用包括美国国会图书馆在内的许多因特网上的资源。

- [短语] **have/get access to something** 有条件或途径使用或利用

7. participate *vi.* 参加, 参与

I hope to be given a chance to participate in the performance.

我希望能给我这个参与演出的机会。

More than half of the population in this country participate in sports.

这个国家有一半以上的人口参加体育锻炼。

- [名词] **participation** 参加, 参与; **participant** 参加者

He feels his participation in this performance will be greatly rewarded.

他觉得自己参加这场演出,收获会很大的。

All the *participants* will have to pay for the entry before entering the events.

所有的参赛者都必须先交费,才能挑选参赛项目。

● | 短语 | **participate in** 参加,参与

8. **virtual** *a.* 实际上的;虚拟的

It's reported that many Japanese men are becoming more and more interested in *virtual* girls these days.

据报道,近来在日本,许多男人对虚拟女孩越来越感兴趣。

The emperor was under the control of his empress, and she became the *virtual* ruler of the country.

皇帝受皇后的控制,她成了这个国家实际的统治者。

9. **commitment** *n.* 承诺;献身;信奉

John felt he didn't have to make such a *commitment* to Mary.

约翰觉得自己没有必要给玛丽这样的许诺。

I don't want to get married or take any *commitment*.

我不想结婚,不想承担任何责任。

Come and look round our shop without *commitment* to buy anything.

来我们的店铺里看看,不买没关系的。

Craig has a strong *commitment* to Catholics.

克雷格对天主教十分的虔诚。

10. **discipline** *n.* 纪律;学科

Self-*discipline* is very important to a college student for he has much more freedom than he did in middle school.

对一个大学生来讲,自我控制是十分重要的,因为在大学比在中学拥有更多的自由。

Good *discipline* is required in this class.

要求大家遵守课堂纪律。

With the development of science, such *disciplines* as neuro-linguistics have been emerging.

随着科学的发展,诸如神经语言学之类的学科也出现了。

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11. embarrass *vt.* 使难堪, 使尴尬

When the teacher pointed out the funny mistakes in the class, this boy felt greatly *embarrassed*.

老师当着全班的面指出了这个学生犯的很滑稽的错误, 使这个男生很难堪。

What the teacher had said in class *embarrassed* the boy.
老师在班里所说的话让这个男生很难堪。

● [形容词] **embarrassing** 令人难堪的

The *embarrassing* situation made everyone uncomfortable.
令人难堪的场面让每个人都很难受。

● [名词] **embarrassment** 难堪, 窘迫

The girl went away without turning back, leaving this boy in *embarrassment*.

那个女孩头也没回就走了, 让这个男孩很尴尬。

12. benefit *v.* 有益于; 受益; *n.* 益处

Cabbage *benefits* your health.

吃圆白菜有益于你的健康。

We can *benefit* from reading English newspapers.

读英文报纸, 我们可以从中受益。

We can get a lot of *benefits* from reading English books.

读英文书籍, 我们可以从中获得很多好处。

● [形容词] **beneficial** 有好处的, 有益的

13. gap *n.* 缺口, 裂口

He tried hard to bridge the generation *gap* with his parents and succeeded.

他下了很大的工夫来缝合与父母之间的代沟, 最后成功了。

Bridge the *gap* between you and those good students.

弥补你与好学生之间的差异。

难句讲译

1. It was well worth the effort. (l 3, Para. 1)——You will benefit from your effort. 但却非常值得付出努力。

2. **I eagerly answered all the questions I could, never worrying much about making mistakes.** (*l. 6, Para. 2*)——I was eager to answer all the questions I could and never had any worries about making mistakes. 我踊跃回答各种问题,从不怕出错。
3. **I was at the top of my class for two years.** (*l. 7, Para. 2*)——I was one of the best in my class for two years. 两年中,我的成绩一直名列前茅。
4. **While my former teacher had been patient with all the students, my new teacher quickly punished those who gave incorrect answers.** (*l. 10, Para. 3*)——My former teacher showed much patience with us, but my new teacher immediately punished those who gave incorrect answers. 以前的老师对所有的学生都很耐心,而新老师则总是惩罚答错的学生。
5. **It didn't take me long to lose my eagerness to answer questions.** (*l. 12, Para. 3*) ——Soon I was not eager at all to answer questions. 没有多久,我便不再渴望回答问题了。
6. **When I went to college, I learned that all students were required to take an English course.** (*l. 15, Para. 4*)——When I went to college, I was told that every student had to take an English course. 到了大学,我了解到所有的学生都必须上英语课。
7. **However, the situation was far from perfect.** (*l. 19, Para. 4*)—— Anyway, the situation was not perfect at all. 不过情况却远不尽人意。
8. **It requires much time, commitment and discipline to keep up with the flow of the course.** (*l. 32, Para. 6*)—— It need much time, attention and self-control to follow the progress of the course. 网络学习需要学习者花更多的时间,需要学习者能够用心专一、自我控制,以便能够跟上课程的进度。
9. **I worked hard to meet the minimum standards set by the course and to complete assignments on time.** (*l. 33, Para. 6*)——I worked hard to reach the lowest standards described in the course and to finish the homework on time. 我尽力达到课程

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要求的最低标准,并按时完成作业。

10. **Once in a while I cried with frustration, and sometimes I felt like giving up.** (*l. 37, Para. 7*)——Sometimes I cried because I was frustrated, and I even had the idea of giving up. 有时我会因挫折而哭泣,有时又真的很想放弃。
11. **... because I took all the time I needed to think out my ideas and wrote a reply before posting it on the screen.** (*l. 39, Para. 7*)——... because before I wrote a reply on the screen I could have the time I needed to think carefully about my ideas. ...因为在屏幕上作出回答之前,我可以根据自己的需要花时间去琢磨一下自己的想法。
12. **Then, one day I realize I could understand just about everything I came across.** (*l. 40, Para. 7*)——Then, one day I became aware that I could exactly understand everything I run into. 终于有那么一天,我意识到了我能够理解碰到的各种问题了。
13. **Learning a foreign language has been a most trying experience for me, but one that I wouldn't trade for anything.** (*l. 44, Para. 8*)——Learning a foreign language has been a hard experience, but I wouldn't exchange it for anything else. 学习外语对我来说是非常艰辛的经历,但却是一个无比珍贵的经历。
14. **... but also gave me insight into another culture, and my mind was opened to new ways of seeing things.** (*l. 46, Para. 8*)——... but also made me understand another culture and I was willing to acquire new ways of seeing things. ...而且使我认识了另外一种文化,让我以一种全新的思维去看待事物。
15. **I am able to reach out to others and bridge the gap between my language and culture and theirs.** (*l. 52, Para. 8*)——I am able to communicate with others and fill the gap between my language and culture and theirs. 我能理解别人的话,并能够弥合我所说的语言和所处的文化与他们的语言和文化

之间的鸿沟。

重点短语

1. be worth (doing) something 值; 值得 (L. 3)

The picture *is worth* \$1 000.

What a lovely party! It's *worth* remembering all my life.
(2002, 6).

2. lose one's desire/eagerness to do/interest in doing something 对做某事失去欲望/热情/兴趣 (L. 12)

Seeing the fly circling overhead, I *lost my desire to eat* anything on the table.

Too much frustration with his first love experience made him *lose his eagerness to date* new girls.

With so many new words in the texts, I soon *lost my interest in learning* English.

3. far from 一点都不 (L. 19)

He is *far from* sad/happy.

4. get/have access to something 有条件或途径接近或利用某物 (L. 30)

Do you *have access to* the new Minister's office?

I *get no access to* the research center for the information about the newly-designed aircraft.

5. keep up with 赶上(不落后) (L. 33)

Catching up with others is a trying experience, so I would like to *keep up with* them.

I have had great deal of trouble *keeping up with* the rest of the class.

6. meet the standards 符合标准, 满足标准 (L. 33)

If your products can *meet the standards*, we would like to place regular orders for large numbers.

To *meet the standards* of a well-being family, we still need to work hard.

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It's not easy to *meet the standards* described by the course.

He could not join the navy because he did not *meet the minimum standard* of height.

7. feel like something/doing something 想做某事 (l. 37)

At the sight of that man who once robbed me of my wallet, I *felt like* dealing blows on his face.

At the sight of the delicious meal, I *felt like* taking a bite.

8. think out 仔细考虑(过) (l. 39)

Please *think out* your ideas before taking any action.

9. come across 碰到, 不期而遇 (l. 40)

I like to put an electronic dictionary at hand while reading for I may *come across* some new words.

Catherine *came across* an old friend on the street yesterday morning.

One day I *came across* a newspaper article about the retirement of an English professor at a nearby state college.

10. reap the benefits of 获得好处, 有...收获 (l. 42)

Three months later, I *reaped the benefits of* regular exercise.

Having a better command of English language, I have *reaped the benefits of* communicating with international students.

11. trade for 交换 (l. 45)

I would never *trade* friendship *for* anything.

I don't want to *trade* this worn book *for* a new one because there is something more valuable in it.

12. give somebody insights into something 使某人理解某事或物 (l. 46)

Browsing on internet *gives you insights into* what is going on in the world.

Believe it or not, learning English can indeed *give you insights into* another world.

The professor's lecture *gave me a lot of insights into*

Shakespeare's personal life.

13. reach out to 接触, 联系 (L. 52)

With the introduction to internet, we can easily *reach out to* our friends by E-mail.

We can *reach out to* many more people in the world through cyber-chatting for friendship.

重点语法

1. 现在分词作伴随状语

I eagerly answered all the questions I could, *never worrying much about making mistakes.* (L. 6)

【注解】现在分词在句中作伴随状语, 分词的逻辑主语要与句子的主语一致。

另例:

The mother is gone, leaving her child helpless.

妈妈去世了, 留下一个无助的孩子。

2. 由 not only 引起的倒装句

Not only did learning another language teach me the value of hard work, but it also gave me insights into another culture.

【注解】not only 为否定词, 放在句首时需要将谓语动词的助动词放到主语前, 构成部分倒装。

练习答案

Comprehension of the Text

II

1. The kind and patient teacher and her positive ways of praising students.
2. His English teacher was kind and patient in junior middle school, he liked to answer questions in class and he made much progress then. However, when in senior middle school, his teacher immediately punished those who gave wrong answers, he lost his eagerness to answer questions