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# 艺术专业 大学英语教程

COLLEGE ENGLISH COURSE FOR ART MAJOR

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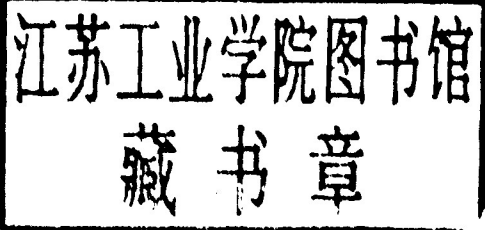
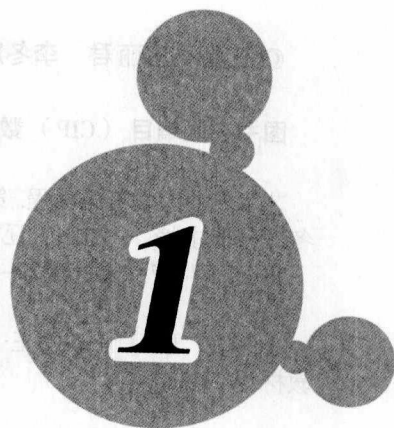
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FOR ART MAJOR

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## 内容提要

《艺术专业大学英语教程》是根据国家最新“大学英语教学大纲”的要求，为适应新形势对普通高等学校本、专科艺术类英语教学改革迫切需要而组织编写的。本套教材一、二册为初级教材，针对高校艺术专业学生，由浅入深、由易到难。教材编写十分注重结合艺术专业学生的特点，培养艺术专业学生的英语学习兴趣，在强调对艺术专业学生英语基本知识、基本技能的培养和训练的同时，也注重拓宽学生艺术专业领域的视野，从而提高学生实际运用英语的能力。本教程旨在让学生既能学会英语又能增长人文艺术知识，进而培养具有较高英语水平全面发展的复合型艺术人才。《艺术专业大学英语教程》适用于艺术类高校本、专科大学一年级第一学期使用，同时配有同步练习册。

## 编写及使用说明

《艺术专业大学英语教程》是供艺术专业学生大学英语公共教学使用的初级教材，从艺术专业学生的英语实际水平出发，重视培养艺术专业学生的英语学习兴趣，注重学生英语基本知识技能和英语实际运用能力的培养和训练。

《艺术专业大学英语教程》第1册适用于本、专科艺术专业学生大学一年级第一学期使用。

《艺术专业大学英语教程》第1册共八个单元。每个单元均由“课文A及练习”“课文B及练习”、“基本阅读技能及训练”、“翻译技能及训练”、“语法及训练”和“快乐英语趣味知识”六部分组成，书末附有课文译文和词汇表以及常用不规则动词表，方便学生学习查找和使用。使用说明建议如下：

1. Text A 和 Text B：每课有生词表且生词和词组在每课课文的页白处均有释义，方便学生在具体语言环境中理解词义和学习使用。Text A 和 Text B 既可做精读课文使用，又可根据学生具体情况在教学中将 Text B 做快速阅读文章使用。课文后的练习可全部或有选择地使用。课文的 Pre-reading Questions 以及课后练习中的 Comprehension 是为训练学生的口语表达能力设置，教师可布置学生在课前预习，在课堂上分组讨论后提问并进行打分，从而调动艺术专业学生学习英语的积极性和主动性。Text B 练习中的 Pronunciation 训练视实际教学情况部分或全部使用。

2. “基本阅读技能及训练”：既包括一般阅读技能又有快速阅读基本技能的介绍和训练。教师和学生可以课上教学也可作为课后作业完成；配套的《艺术专业大学英语教程练习册》第1册中每单元均有阅读专项习题供训练使用。

3. “翻译技能及训练”：主要介绍基本的常用的翻译技巧，教材及配套练习册中各单元相应翻译练习题供练习使用，为写作奠定基础。

4. “语法及训练”：第1册针对艺术专业学生编写基础语法知识，如形容词、副词的比较级和最高级，基础时态语态，非谓语动词等。目的是让艺术类学生在进入大学一年级时就打好英语

语法基础，使艺术专业学生能尽快英语入门，对英语学习产生兴趣。配套的练习册有“词性复习”专项语法训练习题供学生复习提高使用。

5. “快乐英语趣味知识”：针对艺术类学生思维活跃的特点，本书介绍一些趣味英语知识以增加英语学习的趣味性从而丰富学生的英语知识，活跃学生的英语思维。同时每个单元介绍一个艺术英语术语扩大学生英语词汇量。

6. 译文：放置在书末，旨在帮助艺术专业学生能较好地把握本教材内容，便于学生课后自主学习时使用。

7. 单元词汇表和总词汇表：单元词汇表的编排是为方便学生了解和掌握每个单元的词汇。书后的总词汇表按字母顺序排列所有八个单元的单词、词组、习惯用法和专有名词。

8. 不规则动词表：按字母顺序列出常用动词原形、过去式和过去分词的不规则变化形式。在日常教学中教师可有意识地帮助艺术专业学生养成经常查找、记忆和使用不规则动词表的习惯，为提高学生准确使用动词的各种形式打好坚实的基础。

## 前 言

目前,专门针对艺术类院校本、专科学生编写的英语教材或教辅书很少,本书的编写正是在这种情况下应运而生。《艺术专业大学英语教程》旨在帮助艺术类高校学生提高英语水平,激发艺术专业学生英语学习兴趣,为艺术专业学生学习英语打开一扇希望之门。

教材特色:

1. 由浅入深、由易到难,帮助学生英语入门,着力培养艺术专业学生的英语学习兴趣。每课课后有生词表,且生词及词组在每课课文的页白处均有释义,方便学生在具体语言环境中理解词义和学习使用。

2. 本套教材一、二册以英语基础知识和技能为着重点,既强调英语基础知识和基本技能的训练,强调学生实际运用英语能力的培养和训练,又注重艺术相关知识的学习,使学生在学英语的同时能拓宽艺术专业领域的视野。

3. 本套教材涵盖艺术题材广泛,内容新颖,图文并茂,讲解和释义详细,十分适合艺术专业大学英语教学使用。

4. 本教材在帮助艺术类学生建构英语知识体系的同时,又学习了艺术相关英语词汇,并且让学生了解艺术发展简史、艺术主要流派及代表人物,教材针对性和实用性较强。

本套教材一、二册为初级教材,配有《艺术专业大学英语教程练习册》进行同步训练。《艺术专业大学英语教程》第一册共八单元。每个单元都由“课文A和课文B”及练习、“基本阅读技能及训练”、“翻译技能及训练”、“语法及训练”和“快乐英语趣味知识”六部分构成。另在书末附有课文译文和词汇表,常用不规则动词表。

《艺术专业大学英语教程》总主编由王晶担任。《艺术专业大学英语教程》第一册主编由王丽君、李冬辉担任,副主编由周慧慧、白英才担任。参编人员还有宋平、高洁、白培花、孙一文、刘岩。具体分工如下:王丽君负责编写第六单元、“基本阅



读技能及训练”、“翻译技能及训练”、“语法及训练”和“快乐英语趣味知识”，李冬辉负责编写第三单元，周慧慧负责编写第八单元，白英才负责编写第一单元，宋平负责编写第五单元，高洁负责编写第四单元，白培花负责编写第七单元，孙一文负责编写第二单元。全书由王丽君统稿，由马永刚教授主审。

大连艺术学院有关领导对本书的编写给予精心指导，为本书的出版发行给予了大力支持。在此，谨代表编者表示诚挚的谢意。对本书编写给予了极大帮助的所有资源管理人士，一并表示衷心感谢。

因水平有限，不足和问题在所难免，殷切希望读者提出宝贵意见。

**编 者**

2009年5月

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大学英语教程

## Unit One

### Main Contents

- I. Text A Learning English and Learning Art
- II. Reading Skills 如何提高阅读速度
- III. Translation Skills 词类转译法
- IV. Text B Maybe My Pronunciation is Not Correct
- V. Grammar 形容词和副词的比较级与最高级
- VI. Merry Learning 英语中有多少个来自汉语的词汇?

## Text A

### Pre-reading Questions

1. When did you start to learn English?
2. Do you like learning English?
3. Is it easy to learn English?
4. What do you learn English for?
5. Do you think that learning English is related to learning art?



### Learning English and Learning Art

When Zhang Ziyi, a famous movie star, attended the *Academy Awards*<sup>1</sup> in 2001, she was **laughed at**<sup>2</sup> for her poor English. From then on, Zhang studied English much harder. A few years later, when she spoke on the *Oscar*<sup>3</sup> stage again, people were **shocked**<sup>4</sup> by her **pure**<sup>5</sup> and **fluent**<sup>6</sup> English. She once said: "English is an important **means**<sup>7</sup> of **communication**<sup>8</sup> that modern people must learn to use. If I were not Zhang Ziyi, but a common person, I should still study English hard."

Today, with the development of **economic**<sup>9</sup> and **cultural**<sup>10</sup> **globalization**<sup>11</sup>, English is becoming more and more important. In art col-

- 1 / 奥斯卡颁奖典礼
- 2 / 嘲笑, 因……发笑
- 3 / [美] (电影) 奥斯卡金像奖
- 4 / (使) 震惊; 使愤慨; 使……受打击
- 5 / 纯的, 纯净的, 无垢的
- 6 / 指 (语言) 流利的, (说话或写作) 流畅的
- 7 / 方法, 手段; 工具
- 8 / 交流, 传达
- 9 / 经济 (上) 的, 经济学的
- 10 / 文化的, 文化上的
- 11 / 全球化, 全球性

leges, cultural **exchanges**<sup>1</sup> among nations are becoming even more **frequent**<sup>2</sup> and lots of the exchanges **rely on**<sup>3</sup> English as communication **media**<sup>4</sup>. This explains why college English, as **a required course**<sup>5</sup>, **plays an important role**<sup>6</sup> in university education. Learning English can help students not only **grasp**<sup>7</sup> a language, but also gain new **thoughts**<sup>8</sup>, new ideas, and different information from other cultures.

**Meanwhile**<sup>9</sup>, learning English can help students learn more about Western culture and **customs**<sup>10</sup>. It's well known that art **involves**<sup>11</sup> many factors from different cultures. While learning English, students will know more about Western culture, and **furthermore**<sup>12</sup>, they will understand and **appreciate**<sup>13</sup> art better. Although China has a long history of about 5,000 years, it's not enough for students to **know only about**<sup>14</sup> their **native**<sup>15</sup> customs and culture. They should understand even more about the world. Learning English can help students **broaden their horizons**<sup>16</sup>. Therefore, it is **fairly**<sup>17</sup> useful for art students to study English well.

Finally, learning English can help students improve their ability to **obtain**<sup>18</sup> and **process**<sup>19</sup> information. Modern society is **full of**<sup>20</sup> information, most of which is gained through the Internet. The better students learn English, the more information they can get from the Internet. By improving English level, students can **cultivate**<sup>21</sup> their **imagination**<sup>22</sup> better and **enhance**<sup>23</sup> their **creativity**<sup>24</sup>.

**In a word**<sup>25</sup>, learning English is very important for art **majors**<sup>26</sup>. It will **exert**<sup>27</sup> a great and **long-term**<sup>28</sup> **influence**<sup>29</sup> on students' study and **career**<sup>30</sup>.

- 1 / 交流, 交换
- 2 / 频繁的
- 3 / 依赖, 依靠
- 4 / 媒体; 媒介
- 5 / 必修课
- 6 / 起重要作用
- 7 / 领会, 掌握
- 8 / 思想, 思维
- 9 / 同时, 于此时
- 10 / 风俗, 习俗
- 11 / 包括; 包含; 涉及
- 12 / 而且; 此外
- 13 / 赏识, 重视; 鉴赏, 欣赏
- 14 / 了解; 知道
- 15 / 本国的, 本土的
- 16 / 开阔眼界, 开阔视野
- 17 / 相当地, 适当地
- 18 / 获取, 取得
- 19 / 处理
- 20 / 充满, 尽是
- 21 / 培养, 养成, 磨炼 (才能等), 启发
- 22 / 想象 (力), 创造力
- 23 / 增加 (价值、价格、力量、吸引力等); 提高; 增进
- 24 / 创造力, 创造
- 25 / 一句话, 总而言之
- 26 / 主修学科, 专业
- 27 / 发挥 (威力等), 运用, 使受 (影响等)
- 28 / 长期的
- 29 / 影响
- 30 / 职业, 生涯

(341 words)

### New Words

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| shock [ʃɒk] v.       | make someone feel very upset, angry, or unpleasantly surprised (使) 震惊; 使愤慨; 使受打击                              |
| pure [pjʊə] a.       | not mixed with anything else, and especially with dirt or harmful substances<br>纯的, 纯净的, 无垢的                  |
| fluent ['flu:ənt] a. | 1. very good (use of languages) (指语言) 流利的<br>2. able to speak or write a language easily and well (说话或写作) 流畅的 |

means [mi:nz] *n.*

the medium, method, or instrument used to obtain a result or achieve an end 方法, 手段; 工具

economic [i:kə'nomɪk] *a.*

of or relating to an economy, or economic theories

经济(上)的, 经济学的

cultural ['kʌltʃər(ə)l] *a.*

of or relating to a culture or civilization 文化的, 文化上的

communication [kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃn] *n.*

the act of communicating 交流, 传达

globalization [ˌɡləʊbəlaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n.*

全球化, 全球性

exchange [ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ] *n.*

the giving of something to someone who gives you something else 交流, 交换

frequent ['fri:kwənt] *a.*

happening often 频繁的

rely [rɪ'laɪ] *v.*

be dependent (on) 依靠, 依赖

media ['mi:djə] *n.*

of or relating to the mass media 媒体, 媒介

grasp [ɡrɑ:sp] *v.*

1. grip (something) firmly with or as if with the hands 抓紧[住], 紧握;

2. understand, esp. with effort 领会, 掌握

thought [θɔ:t] *n.*

1. a particular way of thinking 思想, 思维;

2. an idea or opinion 观点, 意见

meanwhile ['mi:nwaɪl] *ad.*

at the same time, while something else is happening 同时, 于此时

custom ['kʌstəm] *n.*

an activity or ceremony that is part of the life of a particular group of people 风俗, 习俗

involve [ɪn'vɒlv] *v.*

include or contain as a necessary part 包括, 包含, 涉及

furthermore [fɜ:ðə'mɔ:(r)] *ad.*

in addition; moreover 而且, 此外

appreciate [ə'pri:ʃieɪt] *v.*

value highly 赏识, 重视; 鉴赏, 欣赏

broaden ['brɔ:dn] *v.*

make or become broad or broader; widen 加宽, 加阔, 使扩大

horizon [hə'reɪzn] *n.*

1. skyline 地平线

2. the limit of one's ideas, knowledge, or experience (思想, 知识或经验的) 界限, 范围; 视野, 眼界

fairly ['feəli] *ad.*

1. in a just and reasonable way 公正地, 公平地;

2. quite 相当地, 适当地

native ['neɪtɪv] *a.*

born in a specified place 本国的, 本土的

obtain [əb'teɪn] *v.*

get something 获得, 得到; 买到

process [prə'ses] *v.*

deal with information in a formal way 处理, 办理

cultivate ['kʌltɪveɪt] *v.*

improve or foster (the mind, body, etc) as by study,

imagination [ɪ,mædʒɪ'neɪʃən] <i>n.</i>	education, or labor 培养, 养成, 磨炼 (才能等), 启发 the ability to form pictures or ideas in mind 想象 (力), 创造力
enhance [ɪn'hɑ:ns] <i>v.</i>	intensify or increase in quality, value, power, etc; improve 增加, 提高, 增进
major ['meɪdʒə] <i>n.</i>	a chief or special subject taken by a student at a university 主修学科, 专业
creativity [ˌkri:ɪ'tɪvɪtɪ] <i>n.</i>	the ability to create 创造力, 创造
exert [ɪg'zɜ:t] <i>v.</i>	use (influence, authority, etc) forcefully or effectively 发挥 (威力等), 运用, 使受 (影响等)
long-term <i>a.</i>	lasting, staying, or extending over a long time 长期的
influence ['ɪnfluəns] <i>n.</i>	the effect of one person or thing on another 影响; 感化 (力)
career [kə'riə] <i>n.</i>	a profession or occupation chosen as one's life's work 生涯, 职业

### Phrases and Expressions

laugh at	嘲笑, 因……发笑	rely on	依赖, 依靠
a required course	必修课	play an important role	起重要作用
know about	了解……, 知道……	broaden one's horizons	开阔眼界, 开阔视野
full of	充满, 尽是	in a word	一句话, 总而言之

### Proper Names

Academy Awards	奥斯卡颁奖典礼	Oscar [美]	(电影) 奥斯卡金像奖
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### Notes

- If I were not Zhang Ziyi, but a common person, I should still study English hard.  
即便我不是章子怡, 而是普通人, 我仍然应该学好英语。本句为与现在事实相反的虚拟语气。
- The better students learn English, the more information they can get from the Internet.  
学生英语学得越好, 他们从互联网上能获取的信息就越多。本句为 “the more..., the more...” (越……, 越……) 句型。

### Exercises

#### Comprehension

I. Answering the following questions according to the text.

- What did Zhang Ziyi feel when she attended the the Academy Awards?

2. How was her English when Zhang Ziyi spoke on the Oscar stage again a few years later? And why?
3. What's the relationship between learning English and learning Art?
4. How will you do to improve your English level while studying in our art college?
5. Give one or two examples to show the importance of improving the English level.

### Vocabulary

II. Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.

enhance 增加, 提高; 增进	custom 风俗, 习俗	imagination 想象 (力), 创造力
cultural 文化的, 文化上的	shock (使) 震惊	broaden 加宽, 加阔, 使扩大
native 本国的, 本土的	communication 交流	fluent 流利的
		process 处理, 办理

1. This machine is used to \_\_\_\_\_ polluted water.
2. All \_\_\_\_\_ with the east has been stopped by the earthquake.
3. As a leader, you should \_\_\_\_\_ your political consciousness.
4. The city Dalian is trying to promote \_\_\_\_\_ exchange with the city Tokyo.
5. Social \_\_\_\_\_ vary greatly from country to country.
6. We cannot \_\_\_\_\_ life without any contradictions.
7. Her English is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The ability to swim is \_\_\_\_\_ to fish.
9. One's views can \_\_\_\_\_ at college.
10. The old man was very much \_\_\_\_\_ by the news.

III. Fill in the blanks with the phrases below. Change the form where necessary.

full of 充满, 尽是	know about 了解, 知道
play an important role 起重要作用	laugh at 嘲笑, 因……发笑
broaden one's horizons 开阔眼界, 开阔视野	

1. He who \_\_\_\_\_ crooked men should need walk very straight.
2. For college students to do a part-time job will \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ it? Most people are talking about it secretly now.
4. China \_\_\_\_\_ in maintaining world peace.



5. The field was \_\_\_\_\_ sheep.

### Translation

#### IV. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 英语是现代人必须学会使用的重要交流工具。(means of communication)
2. 随着经济和文化的全球化, 英语变得越来越重要。(more and more)
3. 在学习英语过程中, 学生们将会了解到更多的西方文化。(Western culture)
4. 学习英语能帮助学生提高获取信息和处理信息的能力。(obtain and process information)
5. 总而言之, 学英语对于艺术院校的学生来说是非常重要的。(in a word)

#### V. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. Years later, when she spoke on the Oscar stage again, people were shocked by her pure and fluent English.
2. This explains why college English, as a required course, plays an important role in university education.
3. Learning English can help you not only grasp a language, but also gain new thoughts, new ideas, and different information from other cultures.
4. Though China has a long history of about 5,000 years, it's not enough for students to know only about their native customs and culture.
5. The better students learn English, the more information they can get from the Internet.