



大学士英语专业教材系列辅导

A GUIDE TO CONTEMPORARY COLLEGE ENGLISH

现代大学英语 标准同步辅导

✿ 总主编 徐 珺

精 读

4

✿ 主 编 王 军

大连海事大学出版社

A Guide to Contemporary College English

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前言

《现代大学英语(精读)》(外语教学与研究出版社出版)是由北京外国语大学英语系编写的一套供大学英语专业学生使用的精读教材。在使用过程中,广大师生普遍反映起点高、难度大。为了帮助广大师生及英语自学者更好地学习和理解这套教材,我们组织多所高校具有丰富教学经验的教师精心编写了这套《现代大学英语标准同步辅导》(精读 1~6 册)。

本套书的编写是在透彻理解和准确把握教育部最新颁布的《高校英语专业教学大纲》和《高校英语专业四、八级考试大纲》精神的基础上进行的,全套书力求全方位、多角度、大容量地诠释《现代大学英语》教材的词汇、句型、课文、练习等内容。本套书讲解细致、透彻、准确,设计科学、合理,使用方便,助考得力。

本套书与教材同步,每课包括以下五部分:

一、课文导读

(一) 内容梗概:从全局的角度简洁概述 Text A 的课文大意,剖析作者的观点和写作目的,以帮助学生学习和理解课文。

(二) 背景知识:介绍与课文相关的典型背景知识,帮助学生透过语言材料了解与课文有关的人物、事件、地理、文化、政治、社会等知识,拓展知识面。

二、词汇与短语

(一) 词汇:注有音标、词性、英汉释义、重要词语的同义词、反义词、派生词,以帮助学生更好地理解词义。对于重要词汇列出其常用的词义,并在每个义项后配以例句及译文。

(二) 短语:对课文中出现的重要短语给以英汉释义及例句,以帮助学生加深对短语要点的理解。

三、课文注释

对课文中出现的语言要点加以英汉解释;对典型语言点加以归纳总结;对语言理论加以简洁、实效地介绍;对难句加以结构分析,解决对语言背景、修辞手段、写作意图、写作风格等理解的问题。

四、课文译文

给出课文的参考译文,便于学生理解课文,认清结构,明确主题,从中学到语言知识,提高理解与运用的能力。

五、练习答案及详解

对阅读理解、词汇、语法等进行准确地详解、总结及示例,帮助学生准确掌握知识,突破难点。

我们相信,本套书对学生准确把握教材内容,提高自身英语素养并顺利通过英语专业四、八级考试会大有裨益,希望本套书能成为广大师生的良师益友,也希望广大读者提出宝贵的意见和建议。

编者
2009. 6

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Lesson One

Text A Thinking as a Hobby

一、课文导读

(一) 内容梗概

本文为一篇内涵深刻的精致随笔,其作者是诺贝尔文学奖获得者、英国著名作家威廉·戈尔丁。入选教材的课文略有删减。

在文章中,作者以幼时得出的结论——思考分为三个等级开篇,继而结合自身成长,运用夹叙夹议的方式逐一说明了三个不同类型的思考,提出了思考的重要性,以规劝青年人要积极思考,养成思考的好习惯,并积极探索人与社会的关系。

全文论述严密,以举例和类比方式阐释,结构清晰;多种修辞方法并用,形象辛辣地进行自嘲与反讽以揭示严肃的主题;语言生动幽默,避免直接说教,可读性强。

(二) 背景知识

1. Venus statue

Whether known as Venus or her Greek name Aphrodite, she is the goddess of love, beauty, and fertility. She represents affection and the attraction that binds people together in marriage. Her beauty is said to have caused the Trojan War and she was pursued by every God. In Greek Mythology, her son Eros is the God of love and sexual desire. Her Roman son, Cupid, is the messenger of Love.

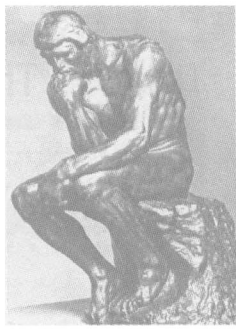
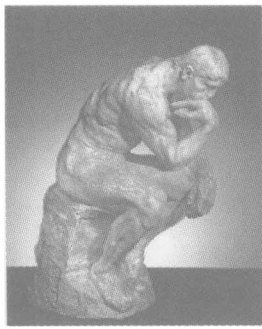
The most famous Venus statue is the Venus de Milo housed in the Louvre in France. Although the sculptor is unknown and the date of origin can only be estimated the second century B.C., it remains a masterpiece with few equals. In the early 19th Century the statue was discovered in an underground cavern on the Aegean Island of Melos by a farmer digging in his field. It was missing its arms but it is believed that one held a shield while the other held a mirror so that she could admire her own beauty. After a unique series of events, the French acquired the statue and renamed it the Venus de Milo.

2. Rodin's Thinker

Of all the works by Rodin, the most famous one is unquestionably the great Thinker. Resting on



the horizontal panel above the doors, The Thinker became the focal point of The Gates of Hell and subsequently perhaps the most well-known sculpture of all time. The athletic-looking figure, inspired by the sculpture of Michelangelo, depicts a man in sober meditation, yet whose muscles strain with effort—possibly to evoke a powerful internal struggle. Rodin initially referred to the figure as Dante but eventually what we know as The Thinker evolved into a more symbolic representation of creativity, intellect, and above all—thought.



Goddess Venus

Rodin's Thinker

二、词汇与短语

(一) 词汇

- ① acquaintance /ə'kweɪntəns/ *n.*
someone you know but not a close friend 相识的人;泛泛之交 【反义】stranger
—Sadly my acquaintance with Spanish literature is limited. 可悲的是,我对西班牙文学的了解是有限的。
- ② alas /ə'læs/ *adv.*
(*fm*l) unfortunately 不幸地;令人遗憾地 【同义】sadly; unfortunately 【反义】fortunately
—I love football, but alas I have no talent as a player. 我喜欢足球,哎,但是我不是当运动员的料。
- ③ anguish /'æŋɡwɪʃ/ *n.*
mental or physical suffering caused by extreme pain or worry (精神的或肉体的)极度痛苦
【派生】anguished *adj.* 感到痛苦的;表现痛苦的
- ④ atheist /'eɪθɪst/ *n.*
a person who does not believe that God exists 无神论者 【同义】agnostic 【反义】theist
- ⑤ Buddhist /'bʊdɪst/ *n.*
a person who believes in Buddhism and follows its teachings 佛教徒
【派生】Buddhism *n.* 佛教
- ⑥ bulge /bʌldʒ/ *v.*
to stick out in a rounded shape because something is very full or tight 凸出;鼓起

【同义】swell; protrude 【反义】hollow; sunken

—His pocket was bulging with apples. 他的口袋鼓鼓囊囊装满了苹果。

【派生】bulging *adj.* 鼓起的;凸出的

7 centralized /'sentʃəlaɪzd/ *adj.*

controlled by a central group 集中的;集权的 【同义】organized

8 compensation /,kɒmpen'seɪʃən/ *n.*

something you get that makes a sad or unpleasant situation better or happier 补偿

【同义】reward

—Age has its compensations. 人到老年有所失有所得。

9 compulsive /kəm'pʌlsɪv/ *adj.*

unable to resist; uncontrollable; compelling 无法抗拒的;强制的

—She is suffering from a compulsive eating disorder. 她患有饮食无节制的毛病。

【派生】compulsively *adv.* 引人入胜;强制地

10 confer /kən'fɜ:(r)/ *v.*

to officially give; to award; to bestow 授予;赠予 【同义】bestow

—The Queen conferred knighthoods on several distinguished men. 女王将爵士头衔授予几位杰出人士。

【派生】conferment *n.* (学位、荣誉等的)授予

11 confront /kən'frʌnt/ *v.*

to oppose defiantly 正视;勇敢地面对 【同义】face

—As she left the court, she was confronted by angry crowds who tried to block her way. 当她离开法庭时, 面对她的是欲拦住她去路的愤怒的人群。

【派生】confrontation *n.* 正视;面对

12 contemplate /'kɒntempleɪt/ *v.*

to think seriously about something for a long time 沉思;慎重思考 【同义】consider; think

—I am contemplating going abroad for a year. 我打算出国一年。

【派生】contemplation *n.* 沉思;深思熟虑

13 contempt /kən'tempt/ *n.*

scorn; a feeling that someone or something is not important and does not deserve any respect 轻蔑;蔑视 【同义】scorn 【反义】respect

—She made no attempt to conceal her contempt for anyone who was of lower social status. 她从不试图掩饰对社会地位较低的人的轻视。

【派生】contemptuous *adj.* 鄙视的

14 contradiction /,kɒntrə'dɪkʃən/ *n.*

(noun of contradict) a difference between two statements, beliefs, or ideas about something that means that they cannot both be true 矛盾 【同义】inconsistency 【反义】similarity

—The ability to spot contradiction is essential in analytical thought. 在分析思维中, 发现矛盾的能力很重要。

15 conversion /kən'vɜ:ʃən/ *n.*

(noun of convert) the act or process of converting or changing something from one form or system into another 转变;转化 【同义】change

—Solar power is the conversion of the sun's energy into heat and electricity. 太阳能动力是把太



太阳能转换为热和电。

- 16 **current affairs**
important political or other social events that are happening now 时事
—the BBC's current affairs programmes 英国广播公司的时事节目
- 17 **deficiency** /dɪ'fɪʃənsɪ/ *n.*
a weakness or fault in sth. 缺点; 缺陷
—There is a deficiency of really good books on this subject. 缺少关于这个主题的真真正好书。
- 18 **delinquent** /dɪ'lɪŋkwənt/ *adj.*
(person) behaving in a way that society does not approve 做错事的或失职的(人)
—People disagree over whether juvenile delinquents should be punished. 在少年犯应被给予惩罚还是帮助的问题上, 人们意见有分歧。
- 19 **detestation** /dɪ'tes'teɪʃən/ *n.*
(noun of detest) strong hatred 厌恶; 憎恶 【同义】loathing 【反义】love
- 20 **disintegrate** /dɪs'ɪntɪɡreɪt/ *v.*
to fall apart; to fall into pieces; to separate into components (Note: This word is not used here in its normal sense. The author uses it for humor.) 分裂; 粉碎 【同义】collapse 【反义】fuse
—The spacecraft disintegrated as it entered the Earth's atmosphere. 宇宙飞船进入地球的大气层时破碎了。
【派生】disintegration *n.* 碎裂; 分裂
- 21 **disinterested** /dɪs'ɪntrɪstɪd/ *adj.*
free from bias and self-interest and therefore objective and impartial (指人)公正的; 无私的
【同义】impartial 【反义】biased
—a disinterested judgement 公正的判决
- 22 **draught** /dra:ft; dræft/ *n.*
(*AmE* draft) a current of cold air flowing through a room 通风; 气流 【同义】air
—There is a cold draught every time that door is opened. 每次门一开就有一股穿堂冷风。
【派生】draughty *adj.* 通风的
- 23 **ego** /'egəʊ; 'i:-/ *n.*
self-love; self-importance; vanity 自我; 自我主义; 自负; 自尊心
—The man has got such an enormous ego—I have never known anyone so full of themselves! 我从没见过那么以自己为中心的人。
【派生】egoism *n.* 利己主义; 自我中心主义
- 24 **exalted** /ɪɡ'zɔ:ltɪd/ *adj.*
(*fml*) filled with a great feeling of joy 得意洋洋的; 兴高采烈的 【同义】exultant
—I spread my arms wide and felt joyous and exalted and free. 我大大张开双臂, 感到高兴、得意和自由。
- 25 **flee** /fli:/ *v.*
(fled, fled) to leave quickly in order to escape from danger 逃离; 逃走 【同义】escape
—Time is fleeing. 时光飞逝。
- 26 **gloom** /ɡlu:m/ *n.*
a feeling of great sadness 忧伤; 悲伤 【同义】desolation
—The article about the pollution of the environment that I read painted a picture of unremitting

gloom. 我所读的那篇关于环境污染的文章描绘了一幅始终充满了沉郁气氛的画面。

【派生】gloomy *adj.* 忧伤的; 昏暗的

27 heady /'hedɪ/ *adj.*

exciting; intoxicating; thrilling; tending to upset the balance of the senses of mental faculties
令人兴奋的; 令人陶醉的 【同义】 exhilarating

—He remembered the heady experience of first love. 他回忆起令人陶醉的初恋经历。

28 hideous /'hɪdɪəs/ *adj.*

extremely unpleasant or ugly 令人极度厌恶的; 极丑的 【同义】 ghastly 【反义】 pleasant

—a hideous crime 骇人听闻的罪行

【派生】hideously *adv.* 可怕地; 丑陋地

29 high-minded /,haɪ'maɪndɪd/ *adj.*

having very high moral standards or principles 严格崇尚道德原则的 【同义】 principled

30 hindquarters /,haɪnd'kwɔ:təz/ *n.*

the back part of an animal including the back legs (四肢动物的) 包括后腿的半部分身体

31 hustle /'hʌsl/ *v.*

to make someone move very quickly, especially by pushing them roughly 猛推 【同义】 bundle

—After giving his speech, Johnson was hustled out of the hall by bodyguards. 演讲完后, 约翰逊被保卫人员推出了大厅。

32 hypocrisy /hɪ'pɒkrəsi/ *n.*

a way of behaving in which you pretend to have better moral principles than you actually do
伪善 【同义】 falseness 【反义】 sincerity

—She is annoyed by the hypocrisy of some governments which claim to support equal rights.
她被政府的虚伪激怒了, 他们虽然宣称支持男女平等, 但从不让妇女在政府中担任要职。

33 impediment /ɪm'pedɪmənt/ *n.*

obstruction; obstacle; barrier 妨碍; 阻碍

—In a number of developing countries war was an additional impediment to progress. 在许多发展中国家, 战争成了发展的额外阻碍。

34 indignant /ɪn'dɪgnənt/ *adj.*

expressing anger and surprise because you feel insulted or unfairly treated 愤怒的; 愤慨的
【同义】 outraged; incensed

—The more she talked, the more indignant she became. 她越讲越气愤。

【派生】indignantly *adv.* 愤怒地; 愤慨地

35 integrated /ɪntɪgreɪtɪd/ *adj.*

being a part of a harmonious or unified group 综合的; 完整的 【反义】 disintegrated

—The town's modern architecture is very well integrated with the old. 这座城镇的现代建筑与老式建筑融合得浑然一体。

36 irresistible /,ɪrɪ'zɪstəbl/ *adj.*

too strong or powerful to be stopped or prevented 抑制不住的; 不能压制的

【同义】 overwhelming

—What happens when an irresistible force meets an immovable object? 当一股不可抗拒的力量与一个不可移动的物体相遇时会发生什么?

【派生】irresistibly *adv.* 不可抗拒地



- 37 **irreverent** /ɪ'revərənt/ *adj.*
having a lack of respect for certain organizations, beliefs, customs, etc. 不尊重的; 无礼的; 傲慢的
【同义】disrespectful 【反义】reverent; respectful
—irreverent wit 失礼的俏皮话
【派生】irreverently *adv.* 无理地; 傲慢地
- 38 **lag (behind)** /læɡ/ *v.*
to move or develop more slowly than others 落后; 延迟 【同义】trail; drag 【反义】surpass
—He is lagging behind a bit I think we had better wait for him to catch us up. 他有点落后了, 我想我们最好等他赶上来。
- 39 **leopard** /'lepəd/ *n.*
a large animal of the cat family with yellow fur and black spots which lives in Africa and South Asia 豹
- 40 **lest** /lest/ *conj.*
(*fmI*) for fear that; in order to make sure that something will not happen (used after fear, be afraid, be anxious, etc.) 唯恐; 以免 【同义】in case
—They were afraid to complain about the noise lest they annoyed the people. 他们不敢抱怨吵声以免惹怒隔壁的人。
- 41 **libertine** /'libətɪn; -təɪn/ *n.*
someone who leads an immoral life 浪子; 放荡不羁的人
- 42 **majesty** /'mædʒəstɪ/ *n.*
(Your/Her/His Majesty) used when talking to or about a king or queen 陛下 (对国王或王后的尊称)
—Her Majesty the Queen 王后陛下
- 43 **masterpiece** /'mɑ:stəpi:s; 'mæs-/ *n.*
the best piece of music or writing or the best work of art a certain composer, or writer, or artist has produced (某艺术家、作家或作曲家的)最杰出的作品; 代表作
—The Last Supper is widely regarded as Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece. 《最后的晚餐》被公认为列奥纳多·达·芬奇的杰作。
- 44 **Methodist** /'meθədɪst/ *n.*
a member of the Protestant religious denomination that originated in the teachings of John Wesley (1703—1791) 卫斯理公会教徒; 循道宗教徒
- 45 **modest** /'mɒdɪst/ *adj.*
not too big or strong 适度的; 适中的 【同义】reasonable; moderate
—They live in a fairly modest house, considering their wealth. 就他们的财富而言, 他们的住所不大。
【派生】modestly *adv.* 谦虚地; 谦逊地
- 46 **monologue** /'mɒnələɡ/ *n.*
(*AmE* monolog) long speech by one person in a conversation that prevents other people from talking 滔滔不绝的长篇大论 【反义】conversation
- 47 **muscular** /'mʌskjʊlə(r)/ *adj.*
having strong large muscles 肌肉结实的; 强壮的 【同义】brawny; strong
—He wished he was more muscular. 他希望自己更强壮些。

- 48 oratory /'ɒrətəri/ *n.*
(art of) public speaking, especially when used skillfully to affect an audience 演讲(术);雄辩(术)
【同义】rhetoric
—He roused the troops with his oratory. 他以慷慨激昂的演说唤起了部队的激情。
- 49 patriotism /'pætriətɪzəm; 'peɪt-/ *n.*
love of one's country and readiness to defend it 爱国主义;爱国心
- 50 penal /'pi:nəl/ *adj.*
punishable by law 应受刑罚的;处罚的
—Many people believe that execution has no place in the penal system of a civilized society.
许多人认为一个文明国家的刑法体系中不应有死刑。
- 51 pious /'pi:əs/ *adj.*
having strong religious beliefs 虔诚的;虔诚的 【同义】devout; religious 【反义】impious
—pious acts 虔诚之举
- 52 prewar /'pri:'wɔ:(r)/ *adj.*
happening or existing before a war 战前的 【反义】postwar
- 53 Prime Minister /,praɪm 'mɪnɪstə/
the chief minister and leader of the government in some countries 首相
- 54 proficient /prəʊ'fɪʃənt/ *adj.*
able to do something well or skillfully 精通的;熟练的 【同义】competent 【反义】inefficient
—It takes a couple of years of regular driving before you become proficient. 在你能熟练驾驶以前,需要花几年的时间经常开车。
- 55 prominent /'prɒmɪnənt/ *adj.*
well-known and important 著名的;重要的 【同义】significant 【反义】unimportant; unknown
—The government should be playing a more prominent role in promoting human rights. 政府应该在促进人权方面起更重要的作用。
【派生】prominently *adv.* 突出地;显著地
- 56 remorselessly /rɪ'mɔ:slɪslɪ/ *adv.*
mercilessly; having no pity or compassion 无怜悯心地;无情地;严酷地
【同义】ruthlessly 【反义】remorsefully
—He attacked the organization's policies remorselessly. 他毫不留情地对这个组织的政策进行了抨击。
- 57 repetition /,repi'tɪʃən/ *n.*
(noun of repeat) 重复;重复的话 【同义】recurrence
- 58 restively /'restɪvli/ *adv.*
impatiently or nervously under restriction or delay; restlessly 焦躁不安地
【同义】restlessly; uneasily 【反义】restfully
—I stirred restively in my seat, wishing the journey would end. 我在座位上不耐烦地挪动着身体,盼望着旅行的结束。
- 59 Roman Catholics /'rəʊmən 'kæθəliks/
someone who belongs to the Catholic Church (罗马)天主教徒
- 60 rotten /'rɒtn/ *adj.*
badly decayed (as of fruit) 腐烂的;腐朽的 【同义】decomposed