

第一课 (Lesson One)

一、课文 (Text)

大学生喜欢读书

这是一位报社记者与一名大学生的谈话。

记者：我在你们校园访问了几个学生宿舍房间，同十几位大学生讨论了读书的问题。看了你书架上整齐摆放的书籍，我发现你不但有广泛的学术兴趣，而且办事井井有条。你是学习计算机科学的学生，除了专业书籍以外，你还喜欢读英语书和文学作品。你读书的目的是什么？

大学生：一般来说，大学生读书的目的有四个，那就是获取知识，接收信息，陶冶情操，和放松休闲。我也不例外。我的专业是计算机科学。这门学科发展迅速，几天不学习就要落后。所以，我必须不断地阅读关于计算机科学的新书，紧跟这门学科的发展动向，从而更新自己的知识。但是我的读书范围不局限于计算机科学。在我看来，其它学科的知识，包括社会科学的知识，对我也是重要的。在当今信息爆炸的时代，获取信息的途径是多种多样的。但是，读书依然是个重要手段。作为一名大学生，要迎接 21 世纪知识经济的挑战，我必须掌握英语这门国际语言。我周围的同学每天都花费很多时间学习英语。人人有不同的目的，有人准备考托福出国留

学深造 另有的人为了毕业后在外企找份好工作 还有的人想掌握一种一辈子有用的工具；其余的人只是想提高自身的修养。我一天起码花三个小时学习英语,现在能够借助字典阅读英文原著小说了。当然,读书对我来说也是陶冶情操和放松休闲的良好方式。

记者：你是怎样看待‘开卷有益’这句古训的？

大学生：古人云：“开卷有益。”现代人对我的看法是有分歧的。就我个人而言,我是赞成博览群书的。问题关键是要读好书。读好书,总是会给人好处的,起码会帮助人获得知识。读书多了,就能学会更好地思考和分析问题,得到更多的解决问题的方案。多读好书,会使人懂得什么是尊严,什么是卑鄙,什么是幸福,什么是痛苦。读书会使人聪明,更深刻地了解过去、现在和未来。读书多了,会帮助人树立崇高的理想。

记者：读书是大学生的一项重要文化活动。但是,读书需要有适当的空间和充裕的时间。调查表明：大学生拥有良好的读书环境,而且人人都有良好的读书习惯,这创造了良好的学习氛围。

大学生：是的。图书馆、教室、书店、宿舍和校园的每个角落里,到处都可以读书。在安静的图书馆和教室里,四周有许多人,但是鸦雀无声。你会发现那里有一种严肃的、但是潜在的竞争气氛,让读者感到有压力,催人发奋学习。人们在如饥似渴地读关于历史、心理学、社会学、文学、语言学或科学的书。在书店和宿舍里看书,不必在意周围有人,只需全神贯注,自由自在地读。坐在碧绿的草坪上、湖边的长椅上、或树荫下的石凳上读书,一边欣赏四周的美景,一边呼吸新鲜的空气,可以完全融入身旁的诗情画意之中。

记者：你常在哪里读书？

大学生：我经常去图书馆看书,那里藏书丰富,可以自由借阅。校园周围布满一流的学术书店,也是我常常光顾的地方。在那里可以看到新出版的好书。我跟许多同学一

样,也喜欢买书,也有自己的藏书。这样,我们可以互相借阅,甚至交换图书。学生的天职就是学习,就是念书。我们比起其它行业的人,有得天独厚的条件,就是拥有充裕的时间读书。

记者：据我所知，理科学生要在实验室里花费相当多的时间，读书时间比文科学生相对少一些。

大学生：是的。文科学生自由支配的时间比理科学生多，有更多的时间读书。我每天要呆在机房里花费几个钟头上机，因而只能在课后看书。但是，我还是挤时间读书。大学时代是吸纳知识的黄金时期。我要趁此良机，多读好书。这将使我终生受益。此外，读书可以使人愉悦，是非常好的休闲方式。

记者：我在调查过程中注意到：大学生吸纳知识和休闲消遣的方式已出现多样化和个性化的倾向。

大学生：是的。过去，大学生主要是通过读书来吸纳知识和休闲消遣。现在，同学们除了读书以外，还可以听广播，看电视，看报，甚至上网。虽然选择余地多了，但是总的趋势是越来越多的大学生将兴趣转向互联网。学校附近的网吧从早到晚挤满了大学生，生意一直很好。就读书而言，同学们都喜欢公认的好书。某位名人推荐一本好书，大家就争先恐后阅读此书。其实对于什么是好书，大家有不同的标准。有人随大流，喜欢读畅销书或者按照专家推荐的书单，一本一本去读。也有人不迷信畅销书排行榜，也不理睬名家指定的必读书单，总爱找自己感兴趣的书读。还有人乐于通过读书表明自己的品位和独特的个性。比如，有人偏爱某一个作家，就看遍他所有的作品，甚至收藏他的全部著作。我有个好朋友酷爱武侠小说成癖，尤其喜欢看金庸的小说，认为是真正有轰动效应的书籍。他对金庸小说里的人物了如指掌，对故事情节一清二楚。他最为自豪的是，他拥有一套金庸全集，其中有一本书上有金庸先生的签名。他将这本书视为珍宝，经常向人

展示作者的亲笔签名，但是从来不肯将这本书借给别人看。

记者：你是怎样选择书籍的？

大学生：我选择书籍，一般不跟着别人走。我定期到书店的新书柜台前浏览，或到图书馆借回一包书快翻一遍。从众多的图书里挑选出自己相中的书，然后仔细阅读。对特别感兴趣的书，要反复精读，一直到能背会其中精彩的段落。

记者：你喜欢读文学作品，有没有特别喜欢的作家？

大学生：我的兴趣广泛，但是更偏爱中国古典文学。我最爱读的书是曹雪芹的《红楼梦》。虽然我已经读过三遍了，打算今年暑假再读一遍。

记者：感谢你给我讲了这么多关于读书的体会。

大学生：欢迎你再来我们宿舍做客。

二、相关词汇 (Related Vocabulary)



喜欢读书 to enjoy reading

畅销 to sell well

登上畅销书排行榜

to appear on the best-seller list

名列畅销书排行榜首位

to be the first on the best-seller list;

to rank in the first place on the best-seller list

开卷有益 Reading is always beneficial.

Reading is always profitable.

Reading enriches the mind.

博览群书 to read widely; to have a wide range of reading;

to be well-read

交换图书 to exchange books; to swap books

掌握英语	to master English; to have a good mastery of English; to have a command of English
自由自在地读	to do one's reading freely
浏览	to have a quick glance at; to glance over; to glance through; to browse through
如饥似渴地读历史书	to devour books on history
快翻一遍	to thumb through
背诵	to recite
学习知识	to acquire knowledge
获取知识	to acquire knowledge
更新知识	to renew one's knowledge
有广泛的学术兴趣	to have a wide-range of academic interests; to have a wide-ranging academic interest
准备考托福	to make preparations for the TOEFL examination
出国留学深造	to go abroad for a further study
 新出版的书	newly-published book
公认的好书	generally-acknowledged good book; universally-acknowledged good book
畅销书	best-selling book; best-seller; top-seller
畅销书排行榜	best-seller list
丰富的藏书	magnificent collection of books
学术书店	academic bookshop; academic bookstore
书单	book list; list of books
阅读书单	reading list
必读书单	list of required books
读书环境	environment for reading
读书习惯	habit of reading

学习氛围	atmosphere for learning
文学作品	literary works
古典文学	classic literature
《红楼梦》	<i>A Dream of Red Mansions;</i> <i>A Dream of Red Chambers</i>
武侠小说	martial arts novel
有轰动效应的书籍	blockbuster
全集	a complete set of one's works
查良镛	Louis Cha
金庸（查良镛的笔名）	Jin Yong
故事情节	plot of the story
英文原著小说	English novel in the original
 办事井井有条	to do things in a well-organized way; to do one's work in prefect order; to do everything methodically
整齐摆放	to put sth in order; to place sth in order; to arrange sth in order; to lay sth in order
陶冶情操	to refine one's sentiment
获取信息	to acquire information
接收信息	to receive information
放松休闲	to enjoy one's leisure by relaxing oneself
紧跟发展动向	to follow the trend of the development closely
迎接挑战	to meet the challenge
找份好工作	to secure a good job
提高自身修养	to cultivate oneself
赞成	to be in favour of
给人好处	to benefit people
思考问题	to think over problems
分析问题	to analyze problems
解决问题	to solve problems
全神贯注	to concentrate one's attention

欣赏美景 to enjoy the beautiful scenery
 呼吸新鲜空气 to breathe in fresh air
 融入诗情画意 to immerse oneself in the poetic beauty
 挤时间 to try to find time
 多样化 to diversify; to become diversified;
 to become varied and diversified;
 diversity
 个性化 to personalize; to become personalized;
 to individualize; to become individualized;
 individualization
 上网 to go online; to get online; to get on the Internet
 随大流 to follow the general trend
 跟着别人走 to follow other people's steps
 相中 看上 to take a fancy to
 迷信 to have a blind faith in
 指定 to designate
 偏爱 to have a special love for
 酷爱成癖 to have a weakness for
 了如指掌 to have sth at one's fingertips
 取得重大突破 to make important breakthrough
 协调发展 to develop in an integrated way
 交融 融合 to incorporate; to merge
 参与国际竞争 to participate in international competition
 用…武装自己 to equip oneself with
 扩大视野 to widen one's horizons;
 to broaden one's horizons;
 to enlarge one's horizons
 使自己适应…的需求 to meet the requirements of
 创新 to make innovations
 创业 to start an undertaking; to do pioneering work
 认识世界 to know the world
 改造世界 to remould the world



校园 campus

计算机房 computer room

网吧 Internet café; cyber café; cyber bar

学科 branch of learning; branch of science

专业 discipline; speciality; specialty

社会科学 social science

计算机科学 computer science

生命科学 life science

认知科学 cognitive science

信息科学 information science; informatics

信息爆炸 information explosion

家属宿舍 living quarters for staff with families

单身宿舍 living quarters for unmarried staff

集体宿舍 dormitory

学生宿舍 students' hostel

宿舍房间 dormitory

理科学学生 science student

文科学学生 arts student

学习方法 method of learning

科学工作方法 method of working in a scientific way



诗情画意 poetic beauty; idyllic scene;

picturesque scenery

古训 ancient motto; ancient moral instruction

问题关键 crux of the matter

关键问题 key issue

崇高理想 lofty ideal

天职 bounden duty

尊严 dignity

卑鄙 meanness

调查 survey; investigation

竞争气氛 competitive atmosphere

行业 trades

得天独厚的条件 advantageous condition

自由支配的时间 free time at one's own disposal

选择余地 choice; option

品位 appreciation

独特的个性 specific personality

亲笔签名 genuine signature;

signature written in one's own hand

名人亲笔签名 autograph

在书本上签名 to autograph a book

主流 mainstream

基本素质 basic quality

动力 driving force

社会需求 social needs

逆境 unfavourable circumstances;

adverse circumstances

借助字典 with the help of a dictionary

就我个人而言 so far as I am concerned

就我所知 so far as I know

起码 at least

鸦雀无声 Silence reigns.

生意好 Business is brisk.

知识经济 knowledge-based economy;
knowledge economy

知识经济时代 era of knowledge economy

知识结构 knowledge structure

知识创新 knowledge innovation;

innovation of knowledge

知识的传播 dissemination of knowledge

知识的应用 application of knowledge

经济全球化 economic globalization

经济体系 economic system

可持续发展 sustainable development

技术创新	technological innovation
科学精神	spirit of science
人文精神	spirit of humanity
东方文化	Oriental culture; Eastern culture
西方文化	Western culture
世贸组织	World Trade Organization; WTO

三、参考译文 (Suggested Translation)

University Students Enjoy Reading

This is a talk between a newspaper reporter and a university student.

Reporter: I have visited a few dormitories on your campus, and talked with a dozen of students about reading. Having seen the books arranged in order on your bookshelves, I find that you not only have a wide-ranging academic interest, but also do things in a well-organized way. You are a student of computer science. Besides the books concerning your speciality, you also like reading English books and literary works. What are your purposes of reading?

Student: Generally speaking, college students do reading for the following four purposes, which are acquiring knowledge, receiving information, refining their sentiment and enjoying their leisure by relaxing themselves. And I'm no exception. My major is computer science. This branch of learning has been developing rapidly, and one may lag behind if he fails to keep on studying it for a few days. So I must constantly read new books about

computer science, and closely follow the trend of its development, so as to renew my knowledge. But I am not confined to computer science in my reading. To my mind, the knowledge of other branches of science, including that of social science, is also important to me. In the present time of information explosion, there are various ways of obtaining information. However, reading is still an important means. As a college student who is prepared to meet the challenge of the knowledge economy in the 21st century, I must have a good mastery of English as an international language. The students around me all spend a lot of time studying English every day. They study English for different purposes: some are making preparations for the TOEFL examination so that they may go abroad for a further study; some others wish to secure a good job in a foreign-funded enterprise after their graduation; still some others want to master an instrument which will be useful all their lives; and the rest just intend to cultivate themselves. Every day I spend at least three hours studying English, and as a result I can read English novels in the original with the help of a dictionary. Of course, reading is also a good means for me to refine my sentiment and enjoy my leisure by relaxation.

Reporter: How do you consider such an ancient motto as “Reading is always beneficial”?

Student: People in ancient times said, “Reading is always beneficial.” But people in modern times hold different views on how to regard this moral instruction passed down from ancient times. So far as I am concerned, I am in favour of having a wide range of reading. The crux of the matter is to read books of good quality. Reading good

books will always benefit people, and at least it will help people to acquire knowledge. The more books a person has read, the better he will learn to think over and analyze problems, and the more such solutions he can get. After reading more good books, one will come to understand what is dignity, what is meanness, what is happiness and what is bitterness. Reading will make people wiser, with a deeper understanding of the past, the present and the future. Reading more books will help people build up a lofty ideal.

Reporter: Reading is a cultural activity of importance for university students. However, reading requires proper space and plenty of time. A survey indicates that university students have a favourable environment for reading. And besides, everybody has a good habit of reading, which can create an excellent atmosphere for learning.

Student: Yes. You can do your reading in the library, in the classroom, in the bookshop, in the dormitory and in every corner on the campus. In the quiet library and classroom, silence reigns, though there might be a lot of people around you. There you can find a serious, but potential atmosphere for competition, which gives some pressure to the readers and urges them to study diligently. People are devouring books on history, psychology, sociology, literature, linguistics or sciences. If you do your reading in the bookshop or in your dormitory, you don't have to mind whether there are any people around you, and you only have to concentrate your attention and do your reading freely. You may, sitting on a green lawn, on a long bench by the lake, or on a stone stool in the shade of a tree, enjoy the beautiful scenery around you while breathing in fresh air, thus immersing yourself

in the surrounding poetic beauty.

Reporter: Where do you go for reading?

Student: I often go for reading in the library where there is a magnificent collection of books that can be borrowed and read freely. Around the university there are quite a lot of first-rate academic bookshops to which I also pay frequent visits. In these bookshops I can find newly-published books of good quality. Just like many of my fellow students, I also love buying books and have my own collection. In this way, we can borrow books from each other, and even swap books with each other. The bounden duty of a student is learning and reading. Compared with the people from other trades, we have our advantageous condition, that is, we have plenty of time devoted to reading.

Reporter: So far as I know, the science students have to spend quite a lot of time in their laboratories, and therefore they have less time for reading than the arts students.

Student: Yes. The arts students have more free time at their own disposal than the science students, so they can devote more time to reading. As I have to spend several hours a day working in the computer room, I can only do my reading after class. The days when a student stays at the university are the golden time for him to absorb knowledge. I'll take this good opportunity to read more books of good quality. This will benefit me all my life. Besides, reading can delight a person, which is a very good way for him to enjoy his leisure.

Reporter: In the course of investigation, I have noticed that the way university students absorb knowledge and spend their leisure has tended to become diversified and personalized.

Student: Yes. In the past, college students absorbed knowledge and spent their leisure mainly through reading. But now, my fellow-students can listen to the radio, watch television, read newspapers and even get online, in addition to general tendency is that more and more students are reading books. Although there are more choices, the turning their interests to the Internet. The cyber bars near the university are crowded with students from morning about reading, the students all love the good books that till night, and business there is always brisk. Talking are universally acknowledged. When a famous personage be the first to read it. Actually, people have different recommends a good book, all the students will strive to criteria for what a good book is. Some people follow the general trend and enjoy reading best-sellers; or just read one book after another according to the book list recommended by experts. Some others do not have a blind faith in the best-seller list, nor do they take notice of the list of required books designated by famous personages, but instead, they always like to read the books they are interested in. Still some others would like to display their own appreciation and specific personality through reading. For instance, someone who has a special love for a weakness for martial arts novels, and particularly for and keep all his works. One of my good friends has a certain writer will go over all his works and even collect those written by Mr Jin Yong, thinking that every of them is a real blockbuster. He has a knowledge of the characters from Jin Yong's novels at his fingertips, and also a clear understanding of the plots of the stories. What he is most proud of is his possession of a complete set of Jin Yong's works, on one book of which

there is Mr Jin Yong's genuine signature. He treasures this book very much and often shows people the autograph of its author, but he is always reluctant to lend it to others.

Reporter: How do you choose your books for reading?

Student: When I make my choice, I generally wouldn't follow other people's steps. I'll go to bookshops regularly and have a quick glance at the counter for new books, or borrow a bag of books from the library and thumb them through. From many books I'll select those I take a fancy to, and then read them carefully. To those books I take special interest in, I'll read them repeatedly in an intensive way till I have learned some of their excellent passages by heart.

Reporter: Since you enjoy reading literary works, do you have your favourite writers?

Student: I have a wide range of interests, but I like Chinese classic literature all the better. My favourite book is *A Dream of Red Mansions* written by Cao Xueqin. Though I have read it three times, I intend to read it once again in the coming summer vacation.

Reporter: Thank you for telling me so much of your experience about reading.

Student: You are welcome to our dormitory again.

四、一句多译 (Paraphrasing)

1 我是赞成博览群书的。

- a I am in favour of reading widely.
- b I am in favour of having a wide range of reading.
- c I advocate a wide range of reading.
- d I advocate having a wide range of reading.

e I advocate being well-read.

 我的读书范围不局限于计算机科学。

a I am not confined to computer science in my reading.

b I don't limit my reading to computer science.

c I don't limit myself to reading books concerning computer science.

d My reading scope is not restricted to computer science.

 就读书而言，同学们都喜欢公认的好书。

a Talking about reading, the students all love the generally-acknowledged good books.

b So far as reading is concerned, the students are all fond of the universally-acknowledged good books.

c When it comes to reading, the students all like the good books that are universally acknowledged.

 在书店里可以看到新出版的好书。

a In the bookshop, you can see newly-published books of good quality.

b The latest books of good quality can be seen in the book store.

c In the bookshops, people can find good books that are newly published.

d The latest books of good quality can be found in the bookstore.

e The latest books of good quality are available in the bookshop.

五、难点分析 (Analysis of Difficult Points)

1. 我的专业是计算机科学。

误译 * My profession is computer science.

解释汉语的“专业”有三层意思。第一个意思指大学本科生主修的科目，相当于 major, discipline, 或 branch of learn-

ing studied at a university。例如：I major in English(我主修英语)；My major is English(我的专业是英语)或 I am an English major(我是英语专业本科生)。第二个意思指科学技术的专门学科或领域，即 branch of science, branch of learning, branch of knowledge, subject of instruction, special field of study 等，相当于 speciality (英国英语) 或 specialty(美国英语)。例如：My speciality/ specialty is linguistics 或 I specialize in linguistics (我的专业是语言学)。第三个意思指受过高深教育和专门训练的法律、医学、建筑、教育等脑力劳动方面的专业，实际上是一种高级职业，相当于 profession。例如：He is a lawyer/doctor/architect by profession(他的职业是律师/医生/建筑师),但是不能说 His profession is a lawyer/doctor/ architect；也不能说 His profession is law/medicine/architecture。可以说：the legal/ medical/ acting profession (法律/医学/演艺专业,即律师/医生/演员职业)。

正译

 我的专业是计算机科学。/我研究的专业领域是计算机科学。

- a. My speciality/specialty is computer science.
- b. I specialize in computer science.
- c. My field is computer science.

 我的专业是计算机科学。/我是学习计算机科学的。

- a. My discipline is computer science.
- b. I major in computer science.
- c. My major is computer science.
- d. I am a computer science major.

2. 这门学科发展迅速，几天不学习就要落后。

误译 * This branch of learning has been developing rapidly, and one may lag behind if he doesn't study it for a few days.

解译 “几天不学习就要落后”不能直译为 One may lag behind if he doesn't study for a few days 它的实际意思是‘几天不坚持