

College Seniors VS. Freshmen

大学新生与 老生的对话

Freshmen: Are never in bed past noon.

Seniors: Are never out of bed before noon.

Freshmen: Read the syllabus to find out what classes they can cut.

Seniors: Read the syllabus to find out what classes they need to attend.

Freshmen: Brings a can of soda into a lecture hall.

Seniors: Brings a jumbo (庞然大物) and six-pack of Mountain Dew into a recitation (背诵) class.

Freshmen: Calls the professor "Professor".

Seniors: Calls the professor "Bob".

Freshmen: Would walk ten miles to get to class.

Seniors: Drives to class if it's further than three blocks away.

Freshmen: Memorizes the course material to get a good grade.

Seniors: Memorizes the professor's

新生：正午过后切莫躺在床上。

老生：正午之前切莫起床。

新生：查看教学大纲他们可以减点什么课。

老生：查看他们需要听些什么课。

新生：带来一罐苏打上课厅。

老生：带来一瓶特大的饮料和六叠厚纸进入背诵班。

新生：称教授“教授”。

老生：称教授“鲍勃”。

新生：愿走十英里到班上听课。

老生：如果超过三个街区远，就开车去。

新生：背诵课程材料来获得好分数。

老生：背诵教授的嗜好来获得好分数。

新生：熟记一本有关大学中条条框框的书。

habits to get a good grade.

Freshmen: Knows a book-full of useless trivia (小事) about the university.

Seniors: Knows where the next class is. Maybe...

Freshmen: Shows up at a morning exam clean, perky (意气风发), and fed.

Seniors: Shows up at a morning exam in sweats with a cap on and a box of pop tarts (水果蛋糕) in hand.

Freshmen: Have to ask where the computer labs are.

Seniors: Has 'own' personal workstation.

Freshmen: Use the campus buses to go everywhere.

Seniors: Use the campus buses to run block while crossing the street.

Freshmen: Worry about the last freshman composition essay.

Seniors: Worry about the last GRE essay.

Freshman: Lines up for an hour to buy his textbooks in the first week.

Senior: Starts to think about buying textbooks in October... maybe.

老生: 了解下一节课在哪里上。或许.....

新生: 上午考试时穿戴整齐, 意气风发, 并且吃得饱饱的。

老生: 汗流浃背却戴着一顶帽子出现在上午考试中, 并且手中拿着一盒水果蛋糕。

新生: 不得不问计算机机房在哪里。

老生: 拥有“自己”私人的工作站。

新生: 无论到哪里都乘校车。

老生: 只有在过马路越过障碍时才乘校车。

新生: 担心最近的新生作文。

老生: 担心最近的 GRE 短文。

新生: 在开学的第一个星期会花一个小时来列出他要买的教科书的清单。

老生: 也许十月份才开始考虑买教科书这件事。

新生: 期盼着一一年中的头几次课。

老生: 期盼着一一年中的

Freshman: Looks forward to the first classes of the year.

Senior: Looks forward to first beer garden of the year.

Freshman: Is proud of his A⁺ on Calculus in midterm.

Senior: Is proud of not quite failing his Complex Analysis midterm.

Freshman: Calls his girlfriend back home every other night

Senior: Calls Domino's (指女朋友) every other night.

Freshman: Is appalled (使惊骇) at the class size and callousness (冷淡) of Profs.

Senior: Is appalled that the campus 'Subway' burned down (烧毁) over the summer.

Freshman: Conscientiously (专注地) completes all homework including optional (非强制的) questions.

Senior: Offers to 'tutor' conscientious fresh (一年级新生) of opposite sex...

Freshman: Goes on grocery shopping (杂货店) trip with Mom before moving onto campus.

Senior: Has a beer with Mom before moving onto campus.

第一家露天啤酒店。

新生: 为自己在期中积分考试中取得 A⁺ 而感到自豪。

老生: 为自己勉强通过期中综合评估而庆幸。

新生: 每隔一晚打电话给家里的女朋友。

老生: 每隔一晚打电话给女朋友。

新生: 对班级的大小和教授们的冷淡态度感到惊骇。

老生: 对校园中“地铁”在夏季中被夷为平地感到惊骇。

新生: 专注地完成所有的作业, 包括选修作业。

老生: 把作业交给他所“指导”的某一个一年级异性新生。

新生: 在来校之前与妈妈上杂货店购物。

老生: 在来校之前与妈妈喝一杯啤酒。

新生: 对世界上一切有可能的在等着他的机遇, 对有无穷无尽的教育机会的未来, 对有机会扩展自己的眼界并真正对社会做贡献有着浓

Freshman: Is excited about the world of possibilities that awaits him, the unlimited vista (展望) of educational opportunities, the chance to expand one's horizons (眼界) and really makes a contribution to society (对社会做贡献)

Senior: Is excited about new dryers in laundry room.

Freshman: Takes meticulous (过细的) four-color notes in class.

Senior: Occasionally stays awake (唤醒) for all of class.

厚的兴趣。

老生：对洗衣房的新烘干机有兴趣。

新生：在课堂上用四种颜色的笔仔细地做笔记。

老生：整节课很少有醒着的时候。



Columnist Dave Barry On College Life (1)

Many of you young persons out there are seriously thinking about going to college. (That is, of course, a lie. The only things you young persons think seriously about are loud music and sex. Trust me: these are closely related to college.)

College is basically a bunch of (组) rooms where you sit for roughly two thousand hours and try to memorize things. The two thousand hours are spread out over four years; you spend the rest of the time sleeping and trying to get dates (打发日子)

Basically, you learn two kinds of things in college: Things you will need to know in later life (two hours). These include how to make collect telephone calls and get beer and crepe-paper (皱纹纸) stains out of your pajamas (睡衣).

Things you will not need to know in later life (1,998 hours).

评论家 Dave Barry
品大学生生活 (1)

那里许多年轻人都在认真地考虑上大学。

(这当然是个谎言。年轻人认真考虑的事情只有摇滚音乐和性。相信我：这些都和大学紧密相连。)

大学基本上是一组房子。你在这些房子里大约得呆两千个小时并且努力记住一些东西。这两千个小时分成四年来度过。其他的时间你用来睡觉和消磨时光。

从根本上说，你在大学中学到两种东西。第一种东西是你在以后的生活中必须知道的东西 (要用两个小时)。这些包括怎样打由对方付款的电话以及怎样从睡衣上去掉由啤酒和卫生纸留下的斑点。

第二种东西是你在以后的生活中不必知道的东西 (要用一千九百

These are the things you learn in classes whose names end in -ology, -osophy, -istry, -ics, and so on. The idea is, you memorize these things, then write them down in little exam books, then forget them. If you fail to forget them, you will become a professor and have to stay in college for the rest of your life.

It's very difficult to forget everything. For example, when I was in college, I had to memorize — don't ask me why — the names of three metaphysical (抽象的) poets other than John Donne. I have managed to forget one of them, but I still remember that the other two were named Vaughan and Crashaw. Sometimes, when I'm trying to remember something important like whether my wife told me to get tuna (金枪鱼) packed in oil or tuna packed in water, Vaughan and Crashaw just pop up (突然闪现) in my mind, right there in the supermarket. It's a terrible waste of brain cells.

After you've been in college for a year or so, you're supposed to choose

九十八十小时)。这些东西是你在学校里学到的以, -ology, -osophy, -istry, -ics, 等等结尾的课程。最好的办法是你首先记住这些东西, 然后将它们写在答卷纸上, 最后将它们忘记。如果你不幸没有忘记它们, 你就会成为一名教授, 并且必须在大学里度过你的下半辈子。

忘记所有的东西是很难的。举个例子来说, 在读大学的时候, 我必须记住除了 John Donne (别问我为什么) 三位玄学派诗人的名字之外, 我还成功地忘记了其中一个人的名字, 但是我们仍然记得其他两个人是 Vaughan 和 Crashaw。

有时候就在超市中我正在努力记起一些重要的事情比如说我的妻子是要我买浸在油中的金枪鱼罐头而不是浸在水中的金枪鱼罐头时, Vaughan 和 Crashaw 会突然出现在我的脑海中。这真是一件大伤脑细胞的事情。

a major, which is the subject you intend to memorize and forget the most things about. Here is a very important piece of advice: Be sure to choose a major that does not involve Known Facts and Right Answers.

This means you must not major in mathematics, physics, biology, or chemistry, because these subjects involve actual facts. If, for example, you major in mathematics, you're going to wander into class one day and the professor will say: "Define the cosine integer (整数) of the quadrant (象限) of a rhomboid (长菱形) binary (二进位) axis (轴线), and extrapolate (推断) your result to five significant vertices (交叉点)." If you don't come up with exactly the answer the professor has in mind, you fail. The same is true of chemistry: if you write in your exam book that carbon and hydrogen (氢) combine to form oak, your professor will flunk (使不及格) you. He wants you to come up with the same answer he and all the other chemists have agreed on. Scientists are extremely snotty about (横蛮无理) this.

在学校呆了一年左右的时间以后,你必须选择专业。必须记住这个专业的大部分知识,并且将它们全部忘记。下面是一条非常有用的建议:你必须确信你的专业是一个并没有真理和正确答案的专业。

这就意味着你不能专修数学、物理、生物或者是化学这些专业。因为这些专业与真正的事实紧密相连。举个例子来讲,假设你所修专业是数学,你总有一天得走进课堂。教授会对你说:“先给长菱形的二进位轴线的余弦整数下定义,然后根据你的结果推断出五个重要的交叉点。”

如果你的答案与教授的答案不相一致,你就会不及格了。化学专业也是一样,如果你在答卷纸上写下碳和氢结合成橡木,那么教授肯定会让你不及格。他想要你写下他和其他化学家都公认的正确答案。科学家们在这个方面是非常蛮不讲理的。

Columnist Dave Barry On College Life (2)

So you should major in subjects like English, Philosophy, Psychology, and Sociology — subjects in which nobody really understands what anybody else is talking about, and which involve virtually no actual facts. I attended classes in all these subjects, so I'll give you a quick overview of each.

ENGLISH: This involves writing papers about long books you have read little snippets (小片) of just before class. Here is a tip on how to get good grades on your English papers: Never say anything about a book that anybody with any common sense would say. For example, suppose you are studying *Moby-Dick*. Anybody with any common sense would say that *Moby-Dick* is a big white whale, since the characters (人物) in the book refer to it as a big white whale roughly eleven

评论家 Dave Barry 品大学生活 (2)

所以你应该选择英语、哲学、心理学和社会学这些专业,因为在这些专业中没有人真正理解其他人在谈论什么。并且这些专业实质上与真正的事实并不相关。这些专业的课程我都听过,所以我给你们对每一个专业作一个简要的概述。

英语:这门专业涉及到写关于你在课前所读的长篇小说的简短摘录方面的论文。下面是一条怎样使你的英文论文获得理想分数的建议:不要作出像其他任何具有常识的人作出的对一本书的评价。例如:假设你现在正在研究 *Moby Dick*。任何具有常识的人都会认为 *Moby Dick* 是一头大白鲸,既然在书中的人物至少有

thousand times. So in your paper, you say Moby-Dick is actually the Republic of Ireland. Your professor, who is sick to death of reading papers and never liked Moby-Dick anyway, will think you are enormously creative. If you can regularly come up with lunatic (疯狂的) interpretations of simple stories, you should major in English.

PHILOSOPHY: Basically, this involves sitting in a room and deciding there is no such thing as reality and then going to lunch. You should major in philosophy if you plan to take a lot of drugs.

PSYCHOLOGY: This involves talking about rats and dreams. Psychologists are obsessed with rats and dreams. I once spent an entire semester training a rat to punch little buttons in a certain sequence, then training my roommate to do the same thing. The rat learned much faster. My roommate is now a doctor. If you like rats or dreams, and above all, if you dream about rats, you should major in psychology.

一万一千次指出 Moby Dick 是一头大白鲸，所以在你的论文中，你应该说 Moby Dick 实际是爱尔兰共和国。你的教授，极端厌倦了看这些论文并且从来就没有喜欢 Moby Dick，他会认为你很具有创意。如果你能够从一些简单的故事中得出疯狂的，并有创意的想法，你应该选择英语专业。

哲学：从根本上说，这门专业涉及到你坐在一个房子里做一个决定：世界上决没有“现实”这一类东西，然后去吃午餐。如果你打算大量吸毒的话，你最好选择哲学专业。

心理学：这门专业涉及到老鼠和梦想这个话题。我曾经花了整整一个学期的时间来训练一只老鼠按照一定的次序来给小纽扣打孔，然后我又训练我的室友来做同样的事情。结果竟然是老鼠学得更快。我的室友现在是一位医生。如果你喜欢老鼠或

SOCIOLOGY: For sheer (绝对的) lack of intelligibility (易理解地), sociology is far and away the number one subject. I sat through hundreds of hours of sociology courses, and read gobs (一大堆) of sociology writing, and I never once heard or read a coherent (相关的) statement. This is because sociologists (社会学家) want to be considered as scientists, so they spend most of their time translating simple obvious observations into scientific-sounding code. If you plan to major in sociology, you'll have to learn to do the same thing. For example, suppose you have observed that children cry when they fall down. You should write: "Methodological (方法论) observation of the sociometrical (社会关系的) behavior tendencies of premature (早熟的) isolates indicates that a causal relationship exists between groundward tropism(趋向性) and lachrymatory (流泪), or 'crying', behavior forms." If you can keep this up for fifty or sixty pages, you will get a large government grant.

梦想,或者二者兼而有之,如果你首先梦到老鼠,你应该选择心理学专业。

社会学:由于完全缺乏了解,社会学不是排在第一的学科。我上过数百个小时社会学的课,并阅读了一大堆社会学著作,但是我从来没有听到,或读到过内容相一致的陈述。这是因为社会学家想被人们认为是科学家,所以他们在大半生的时间去将简单、明了、被观察到事情变成听起来像科学、密码的东西。如果你想选择社会学专业,你必须学会做这些事情。举个例子来说,假设你曾经观察到孩子摔着的时候会哭,你应该写道:“通过用方法论对人类在社会关系中早熟的行为趋向进行观察,得出这样一个结论:在倒地的趋向性和流泪行为、或哭行为形式中存在着一种随意的关系。”如果你能将此事洋洋洒洒阐述五六十页,你还会得到一大笔政府资助专项拨款。

Why I Want To Go To College

This essay was submitted (提交) part of an extensive college application. The applicant now attends NYU.

(ESSAY) In order for the admissions staff of our college to get to know you, the applicant (申请人), better, we ask that you answer the following question:

Are there any significant experiences you have had, or accomplishments (成就) you have realized that have helped to define you as a person?

RESPONSE:

I am a dynamic (动态的) figure, often seen scaling (刻画) walls and crushing ice. I have been known to remodel (改变) train stations on my lunch breaks making them more efficient in the area of heat retention (保留、保持). I translate ethnic (民族的) slurs (连音符) for

我为什么上大学

这篇上交的论文是许多大学入学申请中的一篇。这位申请者现在已经进入纽约大学。

为了让我们学校的招生委员会的工作人员更好地了解，我们要求您回答下面这个问题：

你有没有辉煌生活经历或者已经取得的巨大成就来证明你自己？

回答：

我是个好动的人，人们经常看到我在墙上刻东西或者砸冰块。我因利用午休时间使火车站的天气炎热的地区更加有效地工作而闻名。我为古巴难民翻译民族音符。我写的歌剧获得了奖。我把时间安排得井井有条。有时候，我可以一连三天踩水（游泳动作）。

我用很能刺激感官

Cuban refugees (难民), I write award-winning operas. I manage time efficiently. Occasionally I tread water for three days in a row.

I woo (求爱) women with my sensuous (感觉上的) and godlike (庄严的) trombone playing, I can pilot bicycles up severe inclines with unflagging(不松弛地) speed, and I cook Thirty-Minute Brownies in twenty minutes. I am an expert in stucco(灰泥), a veteran (老手) in love, and an outlaw(罪犯) in Peru.

Using only a hoe and a large glass of water, I once single-handedly defended a small village in the Amazon Basin from a horde(群) of ferocious(凶猛) army ants. I play bluegrass(牧草) cello(大提琴), I was scouted(守候) by the Mets, I am the subject of numerous documentaries(数目众多的). When I'm bored, I build large suspension bridges(吊桥) in my yard. I enjoy urban hang gliding. On Wednesdays, after school, I repair electrical appliances free of charge.

I am an abstract artist. a concrete

的、庄严的长号演奏，来向女人求爱。我能够以快捷的速度和不知疲倦的精神来驾驶自行车。我能够在二十分钟之内做出“三十分钟勃郎斯蛋糕”。我是一个泥匠专家、一个情场老手、一个秘鲁罪犯。

我曾经只身一人用一把锄头和一大杯水使亚马孙盆地的一个小村庄免受一群凶猛的战蚁的攻击。我会弹奏牧民的大提琴。我曾经被伦敦警队当作侦察的对象。我是众多纪录片中的主角。当我烦恼的时候，我就在院子里架吊桥。我喜欢悬挂式滑翔运动。每逢星期三放学后，我为别人免费修理家用电器。

我是一名抽象派艺术家，一名实在的分析家和一个无情的书商。来自世界各地的批判评论家都为我为设计的灯芯绒晚礼服而着迷。我不出汗。尽管我是个隐士，但我收到我的崇拜

analyst, and a ruthless (无情的) bookie. Critics worldwide swoon (昏晕) over my original line of corduroy (灯芯绒) evening wear. I don't perspire (出汗). I am a private citizen, yet I receive fan mail. I have been caller number nine and have won the weekend passes. Last summer I toured New Jersey with a traveling centrifugal-force demonstration. I bat 400. My deft (灵巧的) floral (花的) arrangements have earned me fame in international botany circles.

Children trust me.

I can hurl (猛抽) tennis rackets (球拍) at small moving objects with deadly accuracy. I once read *Paradise Lost*, *Moby Dick*, and *David Copperfield* in one day and still had time to refurbish an entire dining room that evening. I know the exact location of every food item in the supermarket. I have performed several covert operations for the CIA. I sleep once a week; when I do sleep, I sleep in a chair. While on vacation in Canada, I successfully negotiated with a group of terrorists who had seized a small

者给我寄来的信件。我是第九个打进电话的人，因而获得周末的通行证。去年夏天，我与对离心力进行宣传的旅行队一起遍游了新泽西州。我能够一次挥动四百次球拍。我具有灵气的插花技术使我在国际植物学界小有名气。

孩子们信任我。

我能够非常精确地用网球拍猛击小的移动物体。我只用一天时间就读完了《失乐园》、《大白鲸》和《大卫·科波菲尔》，并且那天晚上还有时间将整个餐厅打扫得干干净净。我知道超市中每一种食品的位置。我曾经为中央情报局进行了几次秘密行动。我一个星期只睡一次。我要是真的想睡，就睡在椅子上。我在加拿大度假的时候与一群强占了一家小面包店的恐怖分子谈判成功。物理学定律对我来说应用不了。我让我的收支平衡，我自己编织，我借

bakery (面包店) . The laws of physics do not apply to me. I balance. I weave, I dodge (避开), I frolic (嬉戏), and my bills are all paid. On week- ends to let off steam I participate in full-contact origami (剪纸工艺) . Years ago, I discovered the meaning of life but forgot to write it down. I have made extraordinary four course meals using only a toaster oven. I breed (产生) prize winning clams. I have won bullfights (斗牛) in San Juan cliff-diving competitions in Sri Lanka and spelling bees at the Kremlin. I have played Hamlet I have performed open-heart surgery and I have spoken with Elvis.

But I have not yet gone to college.

故避开不想做的事，我与人快乐地嬉戏、娱乐。我所有的账单都会及时付清。为了宣泄被压抑的过度精力，我在周末参加了全接触剪纸工艺班。几年前，我发现了生活的意义，但是却忘了将其写下来。我曾经只用一个面包烤箱做了四道美味佳肴的食物。我培植出蛤蜊并获得奖励。我在波多黎各首都——圣胡安的斗牛比赛中得胜，在斯里兰卡的悬崖跳水比赛中获得冠军，在克里姆林宫的蜜蜂拼读比赛中夺魁。我饰演过哈姆雷特，我为别人作过心脏手术，并且我与歌手猫王 Elvis 交谈过。

但是我还没有上过大学。



You Just Might Be A Grand Student If ...

You can analyze the significance of appliances you cannot operate.

Your lab bench (长椅) is better decorated than your apartment.

You have ever, as a folklore (简单的) project, attempted to track the progress of your own joke across the Internet.

You are startled to meet people who neither need nor want to read.

You have ever brought a scholarly article to a bar.

You rate coffee houses by the availability of outlets for your laptop.

Everything reminds you of something in your discipline.

You have ever discussed academic matters at a sporting event.

You have ever spent more than \$50 on photocopying while researching a single paper.

There is a microfilm (微型胶卷) reader in the library that you

假如.....你或许能
成为一名好学生

你能够分析你不会操作的电器的重要作用。

你的实验室长椅一定比你的公寓装饰得更漂亮。

你曾经尝试着以一种简单的方式通过因特网来查询你自己的笑话的受欢迎的程度。

你会因遇到既不需要又不想读书的人而感到惊讶。

你曾经带着一份获奖的文章去酒吧。

你根据顶部排气孔的适应情况来对咖啡屋所出评价。

每一件事情都提醒你记起纪律中相关的事项。

你曾经在一次运动会上讨论有关学术方面的问题。

你曾经在研究一篇

consider "yours".

You actually have a preference between microfilm and microfiche(单片缩影胶片).

You can tell the time of day by looking at the traffic flow at the library.

You look forward to summers because you're more productive without the distraction(分散) of classes.

You regard buprofen (布露芬) as a vitamin.

You consider all papers to be works in progress.

Professors don't really care when you turn in work anymore.

You find the bibliographies(参考书目) of books more interesting than the actual text.

You have given up trying to keep your books organized and are now just trying to keep them all in the same general area.

You have accepted guilt as an inherent feature of relaxation.

You reflexively (不自主地) start analyzing those Greek letters before you realize that it's a sorority

论文时,花了五十多美元来对其进行影印复制。

在图书馆里你有一个你认为是“你的”微缩胶卷读物。

在微缩胶卷和卡片缩影胶片中,你实际上更趋偏爱其中的一种。

你能够根据图书馆中的流量来判断时间。

你期盼着暑假的到来,因为没有课分散你的注意力,会使你更加有收获。

你把布露芬当作维生素。

你把所有的论文都当作进步的著作。

教授们不再关心你什么时候交作业。

你发现参考书目比课本本身更加有趣。

你已经放弃了将所有书排放得井井有条,现在正尝试着将它们放在同一个地方。

你已经接受了罪恶是享受的一个本身固有特点。

在你意识到这些希

sweatshirt, not an equation.

You find yourself explaining to children that you are in “20th grade”.

You start referring to stories like “Snow White et al”.

You frequently (时常) wonder how long you can live on pasta(生面团) without getting scurvy (坏血病).

You look forward to taking some time off to do laundry (洗衣).

You have more photocopy (影印) cards than credit cards in your wallet.

You wonder if the ACS style allows you to cite talking to yourself as “personal communication”.

腊字母是女生联谊会的长袖棉毛衫，而不是方程式之前，你不自主地已经开始分析它们。

你发现你自己在向小朋友解释你就读的是第二十年级。

你开始查询《白雪公主》以及其他的故事。

你常常在想，如果你靠生面食为主食而不得败血病能够活多久。

你希望能够拿出一些时间来洗衣服。

你的影印卡比钱包里的信用卡多。

你在考虑 ACS 风格是否允许你把自言自语当作“个人交流”。

