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新编大学英语·精析

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前言

由外语教学与研究出版社出版的《新编大学英语》面世以来,迅速在全国高校中推开,“以学生为中心的主题教学模式”受到了广大师生的好评。它符合新修订的《大学英语教学大纲》的要求,也经历了大学英语四、六级考试的检验,对于全面推进我国的大学英语教学工作发挥了重要作用。

为使学生更好地理解 and 掌握这套教材的教学目的和要求,使学生在听、说、读、写、译诸方面都得到提高,结合我们使用这套教材的教学实践和四、六级考试的规律,针对学生在学习中遇到的普遍问题,我们编写了这套与《新编大学英语》教材配套的学习辅导教材。

本辅导教材共分 4 册,每册 12 个单元,与《新编大学英语》课文相对应,每个单元由以下 7 部分组成:

一、文化背景知识 旨在提供作者简介、写作背景及其他一些相关的文化背景知识,以利于学生更好地理解课文内容,扩大他们的知识面。

二、课文赏析 包括课文内容概要、课文结构风格两部分,旨在从语篇的角度分析写作特点与篇章风格,以便指导学生更好地理解课文,提高他们的写作水平和语篇分析水平。

三、核心词汇与短语 依据《大学英语教学大纲》,精选课文中的重点词语,从词性、例句、相关词汇、习惯用法等方面多角度加以详解。

四、难点释疑 针对课文中具有一定难度的句子,从语法

结构、句子特点入手进行详细分析,并配有中文译文。

五、巩固与提高 针对课文中出现的知识要点,根据四、六级考试试题类型与命题规律,通过典型练习与训练,使学生对所学知识真正达到融会贯通的程度。在习题之后,配有参考答案。

六、练习简析 对教材中的一些偏难练习进行了简明扼要的解答分析,以利于学生自学。

七、参考译文 综合运用各种翻译手段和技巧,反复推敲,再三斟酌,提供了包括课内阅读文章与课后阅读文章在内的全部参考译文。

本辅导教材对《新编大学英语》进行了全方位、多视角的精心分析,既围绕课文内容的重点和难点进行讲解释疑,又注意联系四、六级考试的规律和特点进行巩固训练,是编著者长期从事教学实践的经验总结,相信会对学生的英语学习和四、六级考试起到事半功倍的作用,成为学生的良师益友。

编著者

2002年5月

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Unit One



一、文化背景知识

Brooklyn & Manhattan: Brooklyn, one of the five boroughs of New York city—Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens, and Staten Island, is both an important industrial center and a densely populated residential area. Industries are diversified and include metal products, machinery, textiles, clothing, paper products, and electrical goods.

Manhattan, one of the five boroughs of New York city, co-extensive with New York County, southeastern New York, U. S. The borough, mainly on Manhattan Island, spills over into the Marble Hill section on the mainland and includes a number of islets in the East River. Manhattan is considered one of the world's foremost commercial, financial, and cultural centers. It is renowned for its many points of interest. Among these are Broadway, one of the world's best-known streets; the financial district of Wall Street; skyscrapers; Greenwich Village, Harlem, and the Central Park; the United Nations headquarters; and the various cultural and educational institutions.

二、课文赏析

1. 课文内容概要

这篇文章讲述了一位身有残疾的父亲勇敢、乐观地面对生活的故事。儿子对父亲的残疾引以为耻,不愿意别人看到自己和跛脚的父亲在一起走路,而父亲以一颗善良的心来指导孩子如何做,走好人生之路。可惜,当儿子终于体会到父亲的良苦用心时,当儿子终于产生了对父亲的愧疚之情时,父亲已永远离开了这个世界,儿子只能在内心深处留下无限的悔恨和终身的遗憾。

2. 课文结构与风格

这篇文章是一篇记叙文,描写的是一段父子亲情。作者以充满激情的笔墨回忆了父亲一生令人难忘的经历:对工作一丝不苟、风雨无阻的敬业精神;面对孩子们及大街上人们对他的鄙视表现出极大的宽容和忍耐,以及从不自怨自艾的坚强意志和自尊,塑造了一个身体虽有残疾但却有一个健全的人格和一颗善良的心的感人形象,同时也描述了父亲对儿子心灵的触动和感化,使儿子认识到一个健全的人格比一个健全的身体更重要。事实上,不是“我”在帮助父亲保持平衡,而是父亲在帮助“我”保持平衡,这是一种精神的平衡、人格的平衡、人生的平衡。

文章的语言浅显易懂,抽象、复杂的语句很少,但读起来却感人至深,渗透着作者对父亲的深切怀念之情。尤其值得一提的是,课文开头引述了父亲常对“我”说的一句话,在全文最后又重复了这句话,不过这次是“我”在内心深处对父亲所说的话,前后形成呼应和对比,非常巧妙,给人留下深刻印象。

三、核心词汇与短语

1. **adjust** *vt.* 矫正,调准,使适合(常与介词 to 连用)

The desks and chairs can be adjusted to the height of any child. 这些桌子和椅子可以根据任何一个孩子的身高进行调节。

You have to adjust yourself to life on campus.

你必须使自己适应校园生活。

【相关词汇】adjustable *a.* 可调整的,可校准的; adjustment *n.* 调整,校正

【习惯用法】adjust one's watch 把表调准

2. **balance**

n. (1) 权衡,平衡【同】stability; (2) 天平,秤【同】scales

We balanced the benefits against the cost of medical insurance.

我们权衡了一下医疗保险的得失。

vt. 称,权衡【同】weigh; 使平衡【同】equal

In order to balance their trade, they would have to buy less goods in the US.

为了平衡他们的贸易,他们将减少从美国进口货物。

【相关词汇】balanced *a.* 平稳的,平衡的; *a.* unbalanced 不平衡的,精神错乱的,失常的

【习惯用法】keep one's balance 保持平衡; lose one's balance 失去平衡; ecological balance 生态平衡; off balance 不稳定; out of balance 失去平衡

3. **bother** *v.*

(1) 麻烦,打扰【同】trouble, interrupt

I cannot bother him with such a trifle matter.

我不能因为这样的小事情而打扰他。

(2) 烦恼, 骚扰 【同】annoy

You needn't bother yourself about (with) your English learning.

你不必为你的英语学习感到烦恼。

【相关词汇】bothersome *a.* 麻烦的, 引起不便的 【同】troublesome

4. cling *vi.*

(1) 紧握, 黏着, 缠着 (常与 to 连用) 【同】stick to/ adhere to/ hang on to

The monkey clung to the slim branch, swaying back and forth.

猴子抓住那根细树枝荡来荡去。

(2) 依附, 依恋

The two friends cling together wherever they are.

这两个朋友无论到哪里都形影不离。

【习惯用法】cling to one's view 坚持己见

5. complain *v.*

(1) 抱怨, 诉苦

She complained of his carelessness.

她抱怨说他太粗心了。

(2) 控诉, 投诉

Our neighbor said he'd complain about us to the police if we go on making much noise.

我们的邻居说, 如果我们再吵闹的话, 他将向警察投诉我们。

【相关词汇】complaint *n.* 怨言, 抱怨

【习惯用法】complain about, complain of 为……而抱怨

6. content

a. 满足的, 高兴的【同】satisfied

You shouldn't be content with what you are now.

你不应当满足于现状。

vt. 使满足

John contented himself with two glasses of beer.

约翰喝了两杯啤酒就心满意足了。

n. (1) 满足, 满意【同】satisfaction; (2) 内容

I like the style of the book, but I don't like the content.

我喜欢这本书的文采, 但我不喜欢它的内容。

【相关词汇】contented *a.* 满足的; contentment *n.* 满足, 满意, 高兴

【习惯用法】be content with 以……为满足; be content to do sth. 满意地做某事; to one's content 心满意足地, 尽情地

7. coordinate

vt. 协调, 相互配合

If we coordinate our efforts, we can overcome whatever difficulty we may meet.

如果我们共同努力, 我们就能够克服所遇到的任何困难。

a. 同等的, 平等的

The army, navy and air force are coordinate branches of the armed services.

陆军、海军和空军是武装部队平行的兵种。

【相关词汇】coordinator *n.* 协调人; coordination *n.* 同等, 调整

8. embarrass

vt. 使难堪, 使困窘, 使尴尬

Don't mention anything that will embarrass me at the party.

在聚会上不要对我说任何使我尴尬的话。

She was too embarrassed to say anything to her newly married husband.

她窘迫得不知道与她新婚丈夫说什么好。

【相关词汇】embarrassed *a.* 尴尬的 【同】awkward; embarrassing *a.* 使人尴尬的

9. envy

v. 嫉妒, 羡慕

What a grand thing to be an artist. How I envy you!

当一位艺术家多了不起啊, 我太羡慕你了。

n. 嫉妒

He couldn't conceal his envy of me.

他掩饰不了对我的嫉妒。

【相关词汇】envious *a.* 【同】jealous

【习惯用法】feel envy at 对……感到嫉妒; be envious of 嫉妒……

10. fortune *n.*

(1) 命运, 运气

Through all his changing fortunes, he never lost courage.

任凭命运变换, 他从不丧失勇气。

(2) 财富, 财产, 家产

It is estimated that his fortune exceeds one billion U. S. dollars.

据估计他的财产超过 10 亿美元。

【相关词汇】fortunate *a.* 幸运的; fortunately *ad.* 幸运; unfortunate *a.* 不幸的, 使人遗憾的; misfortune *n.* 不幸, 灾祸

【习惯用法】tell sb's fortune 给某人算命; seek one's fortune 寻出路; come into a fortune 继承一笔财产

11. frustrate *v.*

(1) 挫败, 破坏, 阻挠

The incident frustrated all our hopes.

这一事件使我们所有的希望都化为泡影。

(2) 使沮丧, 使丧气 【同】discourage, annoy, disappoint, upset

Giving a child problems he cannot solve will only make him frustrated.

给孩子一些解决不了的问题只会使他丧失信心。

【相关词汇】frustration *n.* 挫败, 挫折, 失望, 沮丧; frustrated *ad.* 失败的, 沮丧的

12. indignity *n.* 耻辱, 伤害自尊的事

It is an indignity to ask for money from your parents now that you are grown-up.

你已经长大了, 再向父母伸手要钱是有伤自尊的事情。

【相关词汇】dignity *n.* 高贵, 尊严, 品格高尚; indignant *a.* 愤怒的, 愤慨的

13. occasion *n.*

(1) (事情发生的) 时候, 场合

I've met him on several occasions.

我见过他好几次了。

(2) 时机, 机会

His wife seized the occasion to invite the professor home for a short visit.

他的太太趁机邀请那位教授到家里短暂做客。

(3) 特殊的事件, 庆典

The wedding was quite an occasion.

该婚礼真是一个盛会。

【相关词汇】occasional *a.* 偶然的, 临时的; occasionally *ad.*

偶然,偶尔,有时

【习惯用法】give occasion to 引起;improve the occasion 因势利导;on occasion 间或,有时;on the occasion of 在……的时候

14. participate *v.* 参与,参加

She actively participates in local politics.

她积极参与本地政治活动。

The students of our class often participate in the mass sports activities.

我们班的学生经常参加群众性体育活动。

【相关词汇】participation *n.* 参加;participant *n.* 参加者;participatory *a.* 允许参加的,供人享受的

【习惯用法】participate in 参与,参加

15. severe *a.*

(1) 严厉的,严格的

Don't be so severe with your son; he is still a child.

不要对你的儿子要求过于严格,他还是个孩子。

(2) 严重的,严酷的,剧烈的

I have just recovered from a severe cold.

我患了重感冒,刚刚痊愈。

【相关词汇】severely *a.* 严重地,严厉地,【同】seriously;severity *n.* 严格,严重,严厉

【习惯用法】severe looks 严肃的神色;severe discipline 严肃的纪律;severe pain 巨痛

16. trifle

n. 小事,微不足道的事情

It's silly to worry about trifles.

为一些微不足道的事情而忧虑真不值得。

v. 轻视,玩弄

Don't try to trifle with my affections.

不要想着玩弄我的感情。

【相关词汇】trifling *a.* 不重要的,无关紧要的;trifler *n.* 轻视别人的人

【习惯用法】waste time on trifles 为琐事浪费时间;trifle with 玩弄,轻视;trifle away 浪费

17. unworthy *a.* 无价值的,没有优点的

What I have done is unworthy of being mentioned.

我所做的一切不值一提。

【相关词汇】worth *n.* 价值;worthy *a.* 有价值的,值得的;worthiness *n.* 值得

【习惯用法】be unworthy of 不值得做某事

18. break out 爆发,突然发生(战争,火灾,疾病等)【同】burst out, take place, happen

An epidemic disease broke out in London and millions of people died from it.

一场传染病在伦敦突发,几百万人为此丧生。

On hearing this news, he suddenly broke out into tears.

听到这一消息,他突然放声大哭。

19. let on

(1) 泄露秘密

Don't let on to him that he failed again in the exam.

别告诉他他的考试又没有及格。

(2) 假装

He lets on that he knows nothing about it.

他假装对此一无所知。

20. subject... to sth.

(1) 使承受,使遭受

We must subject all the applications to careful examination.
我们必须对所有的申请进行认真的审查。

(2) 使服从,使屈从

In feudal society, people were all subjected to a monarch.
在封建社会,人民都臣服于一个君主。

四、难点释疑

1. When I was growing up, I was embarrassed to be seen with my father.

【释义】When I was growing up, I always felt ashamed/ humiliated to be seen together with my father.

【汉译】随着我渐渐长大,当别人看见我和爸爸在一起,我会感觉到很难堪。

【解析】本句中用了 to be seen with my father 被动结构,指作者“羞于被别人看到与(身有残疾的)父亲在一起”,每当被人看到,都感到“embarrassed”(难堪和尴尬)。

2. Once there, he would cling to the handrail until he reached the lower steps that the warmer tunnel air kept ice-free.

【释义】As soon as he was there (at the subway entrance), he used to take hold of the armrest until he reached the lower steps where (the ground) was not covered by ice because of the warm tunnel air.

【汉译】到了地铁站以后,他就可以抓住台阶边上的扶手,下到下面的台阶,那里由于地铁坑道中空气暖和而没有结冰。

【解析】ice-free 不冻的,无冰的; an ice-free port 不冻港

3. When I think of it now, I marvel at how much courage it must

have taken for a grown man to subject himself to such indignity and stress.

【释义】Now whenever I think of this, I would be astonished how courageous he must have been to put up with such indignity and stress.

【汉译】如今我想起这一切,不禁感到很惊讶,对一个成年人来说这该需要多大的勇气才能承受这样的屈辱与压力。

【解析】must have + 动词过去分词,表示对过去发生的事情的判断,意思是“一定(肯定)……了”,might/could have + 过去分词,表示对过去发生的事情的推测;should have + 过去分词,意思是“本来应该”。

4. But the next day people kidded him by saying it was the first time any fighter was urged to take a dive even before the bout began.

【释义】The next day people made fun of him and said it was the first time for a fighter to be urged to give up before the game actually began.

【汉译】但是第二天人们跟他开玩笑说这是头一回拳击比赛,尚未开始对手就被迫故意认输。

【解析】kid sb. by saying 拿说……向某人开玩笑,by 引导的结构表示方式;take a dive(美俚)(拳击中)假装被击倒。

五、巩固与提高

Part I Reading Comprehension

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following passage:

A young-man who lived in London was in love with a beauti