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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

Myths and Legends

一、文化背景知识

In order to understand the world around them, virtually all early cultures developed myths that explained various aspects of life and the mysteries of nature. Myth is really a way of thinking about the past. Myths tell only of that which really happened. This does not mean that myths correctly explain what literally happened. It does suggest, however, that behind the explanation there is a reality that cannot be seen and examined. For example, in ancient China, the phoenix, the dragon, the unicorn, and the tortoise were regarded as sacred creatures that symbolized various characteristics including wisdom, longevity, indestructibility and power. The ancient Greeks developed a complex system of myths related to hundreds of gods and goddesses that were said to control the fate of all men and women. Whether myths became part of an established religion or not, they were always incorporated into stories that could be told and retold as captivating explanations of natural and supernatural events. And as such they became cultural treasures that educated and united

people around common beliefs.

Although the line between myth and legend is often blurred, myths tend to focus on superhuman animals and gods, whereas legends glorify a hero or a great event and usually contain an element of truth. Like myths, legends became popular stories handed down from generation to generation.

二、课文赏析

1. 课文内容概要

本文从小木屋开始,由爱克蔚菲讲述了一个印第安神话故事:为什么乌龟的背壳是不平整的?很久以前,发生了一次饥荒,所有鸟儿都应邀到天上赴宴,自私贪婪的乌龟设法说服鸟儿各自借给他一片羽毛,一同到了天上,受到了热情的接待。诡计多端的乌龟独自享用了几几乎所有的美味,只给鸟儿们留下些残羹剩饭,鸟儿们愤怒地收回了他们的羽毛,而后,鹦鹉借传信之机,设圈套使乌龟从天上返家时,背壳被摔成了碎片。这个故事告诉人们:要诚实为本,耍小聪明欺骗别人最终不会有好的下场。

2. 课文结构与风格

本文是一篇寓言故事,包括了时间、地点、人物和事件几个要素。故事发生的时间:很久以前。地点:天上和人间。人物:去天上赴宴的鸟儿和乌龟。事件:饥荒之年,鸟儿去天上赴宴,乌龟花言巧语,骗得信任,一同上天;乌龟诡计多端,在天上赴宴时独吞了所有的食物;因其不得人心,被大家所抛弃;不得已,只好自己从天上往下跳,结果摔碎了背壳;后经一位高明的医生把其碎片粘在一起,所以成了现在的样子。

寓言就是通过一个故事的讲述,告诉人们一个道理,给人以启迪。本文旨在告诉人们,诚实守信乃做人之根本;否则,自作聪明

只会落得可悲的下场。

三、核心词汇与短语

1. cunning

n. 狡诈

The boy showed a great deal of cunning in getting what he wanted.

那个孩子在取得他所需要的东西的过程中,表现得极为狡猾。

a. (1) 狡猾的, 奸诈的

a cunning trick 诡计

as cunning as a fox 像狐狸一样狡猾

(2) 漂亮的, 可爱的

a cunning little girl 可爱的小女孩

【相关词汇】cunningly *ad.* 狡猾地; cunningness *n.* 狡猾

2. delectable *a.* 美味的, 令人愉快的

What delectable food you cook !

你做的饭真好吃 !

【相关词汇】delectation *n.* 享受, 愉悦; delectably *ad.* 愉悦地; delicious *a.* 美味的

3. dye

n. 染料

a bottle of green dye 一瓶绿色的染料

vt. 给……上色

She dyed the dress yellow.

她把衣服染黄了。

【相关词汇】dyeing *n.* 染色, 染色法

4. eloquent *a.* 雄辩的, 强有力的, 口才好的

an eloquent speaker / lawyer 雄辩家(善辩的律师)

【相关词汇】eloquence *n.* 雄辩,口才

cf. articulate, fluent, eloquent

articulate *a.* 表示“发音清晰,或者能明白地表明自己”。fluent

a. 表示“在语言交流中流利地运用词汇”。eloquent *a.* 表示

“用流利的语言、动人的言辞来打动听众”。

5. failing *n.* 错误,缺点

Procrastination is one of my failings.

喜欢磨蹭是我的一个缺点。

【相关词汇】fail *v.* 失败,不及格; failure: *n.* 失败

6. faithfully *ad.* 忠诚地,信守诺言地

I promised you faithfully.

我诚心诚意地答应你。

【相关词汇】faith *n.* 信仰,忠实; faithful *a.* 忠诚的,可靠的;

faithless *a.* 不可信任的

7. feast

n. (1) 宴会,盛宴

The king held a feast.

国王举行了宴会。

(2) 节日

Christmas is an important feast for Christians.

圣诞节是基督徒的一个重要节日。

v. (1) 大吃大喝,饱餐

The birds are feasting on the berries.

鸟儿们尽情地享用着果子。

(2) 宴请

The king feasted his friends on chicken and coconuts.

国王以鸡肉和椰子宴请朋友。

【习惯用法】a wedding feast 婚宴；Feast of Lanterns 元宵节；
feast away 在欢乐中度过；feast on 尽情享用

8. grumble

v. (1) 抱怨, 诉苦

He grumbled at the low pay offered to him.

他抱怨给他的工资低。

(2) 隆隆作响

n. (1) 怨言, 牢骚

The high cost of living was his daily grumbles.

生活费用高是他整天抱怨的原因。

(2) 轰鸣

【相关词汇】grumbler *n.* 抱怨的人；grumbly *ad.* 抱怨地

9. invitation *n.*

(1) 邀请

Entrance is by written invitation only.

没有书面邀请, 请勿进入。

(2) 请柬, 请贴

Did you get an invitation to the party?

你收到参加宴会的请柬了吗?

【相关词汇】invite *v.* 邀请；inviting *a.* 吸引的, 诱人的；invitee *n.* 客人；invitatory *a.* 邀请的

10. mischievous *a.*

(1) 淘气的, 顽皮的

One expects healthy children to be mischievous at times.

健康的孩子有时顽皮。

(2) 引起伤害的

Someone is spreading mischievous stories about the minister's private life.

有人在散布部长私生活的坏话。

【相关词汇】mischief *n.* 恶作剧; mischievousness *n.* 顽皮, 淘气; mischievously *ad.* 顽皮地

11. murmur

v. 咕哝, 低语

The child murmured in her sleep.

孩子在睡梦中喃喃自语。

As she denounced the government's policy, the crowd murmured their approval.

她谴责政府的政策时, 人群中响起了低沉的赞同声。

n. 喃喃自语

They obeyed him without a murmur.

他们毫无怨言地服从了他的意图。

12. spite

n. 恶意

I'm sure he took my parking space just out of spite.

我确信他占了我的停车位就是出于恶意。

v. 欺侮, 有意伤害别人, 使困扰

He only did it to spite me.

他这样做无非是故意使我烦恼。

【相关词汇】spiteful *a.* 怀有恶意的; spitefully *ad.* 恶意地; despite *prep.* 不管, 虽有

【习惯用法】in spite of 不管, 不顾

13. escape someone's notice 逃过某人的注意

The more valuable articles escaped the thieves' notice.

一些更值钱的东西逃过了窃贼的眼睛。

The detail escaped my notice.

我没注意到这个细节。

14. jump to one's feet 跳起来,一跃而起

He jumped to his feet as the boss came up.

老板一进来他立刻站起来。

15. rest assured (that) 放心,确信无疑

(You can) Rest assured that we will do all we can to pull him through.

放心好了,我们一定尽力拯救他的生命。

You can rest assured that we will find him.

你可以放心,我们会找到他的。

16. slowly but surely 稳扎稳打地

They made their way to the mountain top slowly but surely.
他们谨慎而安全地向山顶进发。

Slowly but surely the great ship glided into the water.
那艘巨轮缓慢而平稳地滑入水中。

17. bring out

(1) 使出现,显示

A crisis can bring out the best and the worst in people.
危急关头能表现出人们最好和最坏的本质。

(2) 出版,生产

He has brought out a new book.

他出版了一本新书。

A new type of computer has been brought out in Japan.
日本又生产出一种新型的电脑。

18. for the sake of 为了……的利益,看在……的份上

For the sake of your family, don't take so many risks.

为了你的家人,不要冒这么多的风险。

I'll help you for the sake of your sister.

为了你姐姐,我要帮助你。

19. in place of 代替

The chairman was ill so his deputy spoke in place of him.
主席病了,所以他的副手替他讲话。

20. conform to 符合,遵照,遵守

A coat must conform to the figure of the wearer.
衣服必须和身材相配。

On the first day when a pupil enters school, he is asked to conform to the school rules.

从入校的第一天,学生就被要求遵守校规。

四、难点释疑

1. The distant sound of low voices, broken now and again by singing, reached Okonkwo from his wives' huts as each woman and her children told folk stories.

【释义】Okonkwo heard his wives' telling stories to their children in the distant hut. The voices were interrupted now and then by someone's singing.

【汉译】从那些小木屋里远远传来的低声细语时不时地被歌声打断,奥康瓦听到了,这是他的妻子们同各自的孩子在讲民间故事。

【解析】as 引导时间状语从句。主句是一个主谓宾结构,主语是 sound, broken now and again by singing 作 sound 的定语,谓语是 reached, 宾语是 Okonkwo。

2. I have learned that a man who makes trouble for others is also making trouble for himself.

【释义】I have discovered that a man who causes difficulty to others is also causing difficulty to himself.

【汉译】我已经认识到，给别人添麻烦就是在给自己添麻烦。

【解析】learn 得知，认识到。learn 引导了一个 that 宾语从句。
make trouble 制造麻烦。

3. As soon as he heard of the great feast in the sky his throat began to itch at the very thought.

【释义】As soon as he heard of the great meal in the sky he began to have a strong desire to be there to have a good eat.

【汉译】一听说天上的盛宴，他喉咙就发痒了。

【解析】itch 发痒，渴望。at the very thought (of) 一想到。

4. Tortoise had a sweet tongue, and within a short time all the birds agreed that he was a changed man, and they all gave him a feather, with which he made two splendidly colorful wings.

【释义】Tortoise was good at persuading people and not long after that all the birds thought that he had already changed into a good guy again, and each of them gave him a feather and out of that made two colorful wings.

【汉译】乌龟巧舌如簧，没过多久，所有的鸟儿都一致认为，他确实已经脱胎换骨了。于是每只鸟儿都给了他一根羽毛，用这些羽毛，乌龟做了两只色彩绚丽的翅膀。

【解析】have a sweet tongue 嘴甜，巧舌，能说会道。a changed man 脱胎换骨之人。with which he made two splendidly colorful wings 是非限制性定语从句，修饰 feather。

5. None of the birds had heard of this custom but they knew that Tortoise, in spite of his failings in other areas, was a widely traveled man who knew the customs of different peoples.

【释义】All of the birds didn't know about this strange custom, but one thing they knew well was that though the Tortoise didn't

do well in other areas, he did know many customs of different people and places.

【汉译】鸟儿们谁也没听说过这个习俗,但他们知道,尽管乌龟在其他方面不怎么样,他却到过许多地方,了解不同民族的风俗习惯。

【解析】hear of 听说。knew 后带有 that 宾语从句 Tortoise... was a widely traveled man。in spite of his failings in other areas 作让步状语。who knew the customs of different peoples 是定语从句,修饰 man。

6. His speech was so eloquent that all the birds were glad they had brought him, and nodded their heads in approval of all he said.

【释义】Tortoise's eloquent words made all the birds think it was correct to bring him with them and all of them showed their agreement to whatever he said.

【汉译】他的口才是那样好,以致所有的鸟儿们都很庆幸把他带来,并对他所说的每一句话都表示赞同。他们的主人们,就把他当成鸟中之王。

【解析】so... that 如此……以至于,引导结果状语从句。in approval of 赞成,赞同。all (that) he said 相当于 what he said, 作 of 的宾语。

五、巩固与提高

Part I Vocabulary and Structure

1. When Jack had to wait in line, he always _____ his complaint.

- A. growls B. grumbles C. grunts D. murmurs
2. _____ has recently been done to provide more buses for the people, a shortage of public vehicles remains a serious problem.
- A. That B. What
C. In spite of what D. Though what
3. I _____ of his course of action, so I told him to go ahead.
- A. agreed B. accepted C. approved D. consented
4. I _____ you that the equipment will be delivered next week.
- A. insure B. confirm C. assure D. guarantee
5. The boy tried to _____ from his angry father.
- A. escape B. prevent C. profit D. benefit
6. The head of the expedition persisted in going _____ the storm.
- A. in spite B. in spite of C. in despite D. despite of
7. He was _____ his wits' end what to do.
- A. in B. on C. at D. of
8. They fought bravely but _____ they had to give in.
- A. on the end B. at the end C. by the end D. in the end
9. The water was so clear that it _____ the trees on the river bank.
- A. shadowed B. shaded C. imagined D. reflected
10. He must reflect not only _____ historical thinking but on the other things as well.
- A. of B. for C. with D. on
11. The old man _____ remembering our names.
- A. take the trouble B. had trouble
C. ran into trouble D. asked for trouble