

图书基本信息

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内容概要

精彩的题型分析与技巧指导，精确的模拟训练与答案详解图书数字化电脑互动做题，高性能软件随时核对答案光碟特配MP3文件，专供下载录音随身听另配2盒高质量录音磁带，满足录音机播放需求，快速阅读理解解题3种思路，听力长对话3种题型9种解题技巧，听力短文5大题型2大应试策略，短句回答5个解题步骤5个解题原则，改错命题3个方面5种应试策略，汉译英解题4个步骤翻译5个原则。

作者简介

王迈迈，中国书刊发行业非国有书业工作委员会常务理事，湖北省出版物发行协会副会长，武汉现代外国语言文学研究所所长，长期从事大学英语和中学英语教学与研究，编著出版了大量深受读者喜爱的畅销图书，调查显示，全国许多大学、中学的学生，拥有王迈迈品牌图书，几乎人手一册，其深受欢迎的程度可见一斑。

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Even then, Freud cared about the sufferings of others, so it isn't surprising that he became a doctor when he grew up. Like other doctors he learned all about the way in which the human body works. But he became more and more curious about the human mind. He went to Paris to study with a famous French doctor, Charcot. Charcot's special study was diseases of the mind and nerves. At that time it seemed that no one knew very much about the mind. If a person went mad, or "out of his mind", there was not much that could be done about it. There was little help or comfort for the madman or his family. People didn't understand at all what was happening to him. Had he been possessed by a devil or evil spirit?

Was God punishing him for wrongdoing?

Often such people were shut away from the company of ordinary civilized people as if they had done some terrible crime. This is still true today in many places. Doctors prefer to experiment on those parts of a man which they can see and examine. If you cut a man's head open you can see his brain. But you can't see his thoughts or ideas or dreams. In Freud's day few doctors were interested in these subjects. Freud wanted to know what makes us think and feel as we do. He wanted to know how our minds work, and he learned a lot from Charcot. He returned to Vienna in 1886 and began work as a doctor in nerve diseases. He got married and, in order to support his wife, he began to receive more and more patients at their home. Most of the patients who came to see him were women. They were over-excited and anxious, sick in mind rather than in body. Medicine did not help them. Freud was full of sympathy but could do little to make them better. Then one day a friend, Dr Josef Breuer, came to see him. He told Freud about a girl he was looking after. The girl seemed to get better when she was allowed to talk about herself. Dr Breuer allowed her to talk at great length. She told him everything that came into her mind, whether it seemed important or not. And each time she talked to him she remembered more about her life as a little child. Freud was excited when he heard this. Perhaps this was the way to help his patients. He began to try to cure his patients in the same way. He asked about the events of their early childhood. He urged them to talk about their own experiences and relationships. He himself said very little. Often, as he listened, his patients relived occasions from their past life. They trembled with anger and fear, hate and love. They acted as though Freud was their father or mother or lover. The doctor did not make any attempt to stop them. He let them speak as they wished. He himself remained calm and quietly accepted whatever they told him, the good things and the bad. Sometimes, talking to him in this way seemed to relieve them of their pain. One young woman who came to him couldn't drink anything, although she was very thirsty. She would hold a glass of water to her lips and then push it away. Something prevented her from drinking. Freud discovered the reason for this. One day, as they were talking, the girl remembered having seen a dog drink from her nurse's glass. She hadn't told the nurse, whom she disliked. She had forgotten the whole experience. But suddenly this childhood memory returned to mind. When she had described it all to Dr Freud — the nurse, the dog, the glass of water — the girl was able to drink again. Freud called this treatment the "talking cure". Later it was called psychoanalysis. When patients talked freely about the things that were troubling them, they often felt better. They learned to control their fears. Perhaps this isn't so surprising. We can know how much it helps us if we tell our troubles to a friend.

编辑推荐

《大学英语6级考试突击训练试卷与详解终极PK：命题研究与5套突击训练+3套真题点评（光碟套装）》： 供2010年12月备考用 含2010年6月最新考题 王迈迈图书品牌，畅销十五年，风靡几代人。
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