




全国高等农林院校“十一五”规划教材

大学英语阅读教程

第一册

胡东平 主编



 中国农业出版社

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序

《大学英语课程教学要求》强调大学英语教学的目的之一是培养学生具有较强的阅读能力，使学生能以英语为工具，获取专业所需要的信息，并为进一步提高英语水平打下较好的基础。为了提高学生综合阅读的能力，使其尽快达到大学英语课程教学要求，全国农业院校外语教学研究会组织编写了这一套《大学英语阅读教程》。

《大学英语阅读教程》共分四册，每册十个单元；每单元包括两个部分，第一部分阅读理解；第二部分完形填空或选词填空。本套教材具备以下特点：

1. 文章选材新颖：所有文章的选材均出自美国原版的时事新闻或畅销读物，内容新颖、语言生动、涉及中西文化、语言、教育、生活、人性、哲学、文学等方面，语言清新、活泼，文章有一定的趣味性、知识性和可思性。

2. 阅读跨度适中：针对不同级别的学生选择了不同难度及长度的阅读材料，使学生能够循序渐进地提高阅读能力。文章的篇幅分别为：第一册 300~400 词，第二册 400~600 词，第三册 600~800 词，第四册 800~900 词。

3. 问题设置合理：每篇文章都设置了不同的问题，包含了四级考试中涵盖的主旨题、推理题、细节题、词汇题、指代题等。主旨题是指掌握所读材料的主旨和大意；推理题是指根据所读材料进行一定的判断和推论；细节题是指对所读材料了解说明主旨和大意的事实和细节；词汇题是指某一个词或短语在所读材料中的意义；指代题是指它的指代意义或理解上下文的逻辑关系。

4. 解题技能详细：本教程在每篇文章的后面加注了很多的文化及背景知识介绍，旨在使学生在了解中西方文化的基础上扩大知识面、提高综合阅读能力。在解题技巧上着重强调运用上下文的语境，使学生学会通过句群、意群来提高阅读技巧。

《大学英语阅读教程》是全国农林院校十一五规划教材，由朱乐红教授

总主编并负责文稿的统筹整理和内容审定。本书为第一册,即大学英语阅读一级考试水准要求,可在教师指导下在大学一年级第一学期与教材同步配套使用,也可以作为学生课外自主学习的材料。

由于时间及水平因素所限,文稿虽经反复揣摩修改,可能仍有不妥或错漏处,恳请读者不吝指教。

编者

2008年4月16日

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Unit One

Part I Reading Comprehension

Directions: *There are 3 passages in this section. Each passage is followed by some questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice.*

Passage One

Over-indulging pets can spell disaster for singletons hoping to attract a new partner, according to a nationwide survey of attitudes to pet ownership.

Questionnaires completed online by more than 200,000 people revealed that the type of pet a person owned, the way they treated it and the number they owned had a dramatic impact on how appealing they were as a future partner.

Women were particularly unimpressed with men who owned spiders, with 48% admitting to being repelled at the prospect. Men were turned off by partners who pampered pets, spending more than £100 a week on accessories and upkeep. One in four men said they would not date a woman with two or more cats and a third of women said they would avoid men who let cats sleep on their pillows.

One quarter of men and women questioned said that if push came to shove, for example if a new partner was unbearably allergic to their pet, they would still choose to keep the pet.

The survey was conducted between YouGov and a dating agency, Parship, to investigate the potential pitfalls of having pets as

surrogate partners. Victoria Lukats, a psychiatrist at Sussex Partnership NHS trust in Brighton, who was involved in the survey, said: "The image of Paris Hilton and her pampered pets is one that seems to send most men running for the hills."

Notes:

- Singleton n. 一个, 独身, 单独
 reveal v. 展现, 显示, 揭示, 暴露
 questionnaire n. 调查表, 问卷
 appealing adj. 动人的, 媚人的, 受人欢迎的
 repel v. 击退, 抵制, 使厌恶, 使不愉快
 turn off v. 避开, 使转变方向, 使厌烦
 pamper v. 纵容
 accessory n. 附件, 零件, 附加物
 upkeep n. 维持, 维修费
 shove v. 推挤, 猛推, 强使 vi. 推
 allergic adj. [医] 过敏的, 患过敏症的
 pitfall n. 缺陷
 surrogate n. 代理, 代用品, 代理人
 psychiatrist n. 精神病医师, 精神病学家

- What does "spell" mean in the first paragraph?
 - To constitute the letters of (a word)
 - To name or write in order the letters
 - lead to/signify
 - shift
- How were these questionnaires conducted?
 - On telephone
 - By visiting
 - Through network
 - Through short message
- What does "turn off" mean in the third paragraph?
 - switch off
 - turn down
 - turn over
 - bore
- At all events, one quarter of men and women questioned may _____.

- A) abandon the pet B) change their surroundings
C) feed another pet D) keep raising the pet
5. What is the best title of this passage according to the passage?
A) An Interesting Questionnaire Survey
B) Pets Can Wreck Relationships
C) Keep Pet
D) Women Were Particularly Unimpressed With Men

Passage Two

Tom Masterson was born in St. Petersburg, Florida, USA. He attended the 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles, California and the 1988 games in Korea as an assistant Judo coach.

Tom graduated from Boca Ciega High School, St. Petersburg Jr. College, The University of South Florida and South Texas College of Law. His interest in Judo began at age 10 after his brother became involved in the sport. His parents didn't think he could be as good as his brother. This was a challenge that he accepted, taking lessons at the local YMCA and training under coach Bob Cordell. Tom trained throughout Europe and Japan. He competed in World Collegiate and Pan American games.

The Olympic highlights for Tom were the medals won by his teammates. In 1984 the United States of America won two medals in Judo. Bob Berland won a silver medal and Ed Liddie brought home the bronze. Kevin Asano won a silver medal and Mike Swain captured the bronze at the 1988 Olympics in Korea. The most memorable part of Tom's Olympic participation is the lifelong friends that he made. Friends from all over the world trained and cheered in the Olympic spirit.

Tom is still active in the world of Judo. He trains and coaches local Olympic hopefuls like St. Petersburg's Kirk Hoffman, National High School Champion. He and his wife Dennie are involved in

sports with their children. Courtney, Colby and Kyle have learned lifelong lessons during their participation in gymnastics, cheerleading, judo and basketball.

Tom Masterson's tips are, "there's no magic". To be an Olympian you must train harder than everyone, set goals and **START TODAY!**

Notes:

Coach n. 教练, 指导员

YMCA abbr. Young Men's Christian Association 基督教青年会

collegiate adv. 学院的

Pan American games 泛美比赛

highlight n. 加亮区, 精彩场面, 最显著 (重要) 部分

highlights n. 拔萃, 集锦 (精彩会议文献选辑)

capture v. 俘获, 捕获, 夺取

memorable adv. 值得纪念的, 难忘的

hopeful adv. 怀有希望的, 有希望的 n. 有希望成功的人

gymnastics n. 体操, 体育

cheerleading n. 带领啦啦队

tip n. 提示, 技巧

magic n. 魔法, 巫术, 戏法

6. What did Tom Masterson serve as in the two Olympics in 1984?

- A) He worked as a coach B) He worked as an assistant coach
C) He served as an athlete D) He served as an attendant

7. What does "highlights" mean in the third paragraph?

- A) significant events B) lights
C) glowing things D) light up

8. What was the most important part that he got in participating in Olympic games?

- A) He got some medals. B) He won a silver medal.
C) He got a bronze. D) He won friendship.

9. Who are Courtney, Colby and Kyle maybe according to the context?

- A) his students B) his teammates

- C) co-workers D) his children
10. What is the meaning of Tom's saying "there's no magic"?
- A) To be successful, one must work harder, just as the saying goes, "no pains, no gains."
- B) There is no mysterious power in the world.
- C) Everything is true.
- D) Magic is unreal.

Passage Three

India yesterday held out the possibility of sending astronauts to the moon by 2020 and called for a national debate on whether it should enter a space race with richer nations. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) says it could have a manned spaceship ready in eight years to orbit the Earth and put Indian astronauts on the lunar surface in 14 years.

The ambitions mark a step change for India, which has shifted away from putting humans into space as the costs have been considered prohibitive. However, a booming economy and an acknowledgement that India appeared to be losing ground to its bigger neighbor China, which in 2003 sent an astronaut into space, has spurred scientists to think the unthinkable.

G. Madhavan Nair, chairman of the ISRO, said the proposed missions would be a national endeavor. "If humans do not venture into space, the future will not be bright. I don't think we can lag behind in this race. We must be in the forefront," he told the Hindustan Times.

"Our budget at the moment stands at just 37bn rupees [£435m]. A moon program begins at 150bn rupees. For a country like ours with so many needs this requires a national debate about the use of resources," said M Krishnamurthy, ISRO's public relations director.

The amounts are a tiny fraction of India's economy, but a third of the population cannot read and millions live on less than a dollar a day. Critics say this is an exercise in grandstanding. "We should cooperate with others rather than reinventing the rocket," said Indian Express strategic affairs editor Raja Mohan.

Notes:

hold out v. 伸出, 提供, 声称

manned adj. 有人驾驶的, 有人操纵的

lunar adj. 月的, 月亮的

prohibitive adj. 禁止的, 抑制的

booming adj. 急速发展的

spur v. 鞭策, 刺激, 疾驰, 驱策

endeavor n. 尽力, 竭力

lag vi. 缓缓而行, 滞后 vt. 落后于, 押往监狱, 加上外套

budget n. 预算

fraction n. 小部分, 片段, 分数

grandstand n. 正面看台

reinvent vt. (在不知他人以发明的情况下) 重复发明, 彻底改造, 重新使用

11. Which word in the following can replace "held out" in the paragraph 1?

A) reached out	B) held back
C) claimed	D) spoke out
12. What has spurred the Indian scientists to consider some unthinkable things?

A) The ambitions	B) China
C) A manned spaceship	D) a booming economy and some acknowledgement
13. What is G. Madhavan Nair's idea on moon landing?

A) It could have a manned spaceship ready in eight years to orbit the Earth and put Indian astronauts on the lunar surface in 14 years.	B) The proposed missions would be a national endeavour. We must be in
---	---

- the forefront.
- C) For a country like ours with so many needs this requires a national debate about the use of resources.
- D) We should cooperate with others rather than reinventing the rocket.
14. What is the general situation of India?
- A) A booming economy
- B) India has the possibility of sending astronauts to the moon now.
- C) Though economy is developing rapidly, a third of the population cannot read and millions live on less than a dollar a day.
- D) It could have a manned spaceship ready in eight years to orbit the Earth and put Indian astronauts on the lunar surface in 14 years.
15. What can you infer from this passage?
- A) India ponders moon landing.
- B) India has a booming economic development.
- C) India is catching up with China in the manned spaceship
- D) Landing moon marks India's ambitions.

Part II Cloze

Directions: *There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on the Answer Sheet with a single line through the center.*

MONTPELIER, Vt. -A 1 insect 2 a serious threat to pine trees 3 in Vermont.

The Sirex Woodwasp was captured in a 4 in Lamoille County on Aug. 31. "This is the first state record of the Sirex Woodwasp in Vermont, and at this time we do not believe the Sirex Woodwasp has 5 here," said state Agency of Agriculture entomologist Jon Turmel. "It's been 6 our 7 since it was discovered in New York."

The insect was first 8 in New York State in 2004, and has since been found in northern Pennsylvania, Michigan and southern Ontario. It's believed that the Woodwasp, which 9 Europe, Asia and Africa entered the U. S. 10 crates, pallets and other 11 of wood packaging. It 12 its eggs in two and 13 pine trees such as Austrian, jack, red and Scotch pines, the larvae 14 the trees 15 .

But officials say if the insect becomes established in Vermont, there are ways 16 it, including biological 17 , according to Scott Pfister, protection chief for the Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation. The state plans to 18 its trapping and 19 surveys 20 the end of October, Turmel said.

Notes:

entomologist n. 昆虫学者

crate n. 板条箱, 柳条箱

pallet n. 扁平工具, 棘爪, 货盘

larvae n. 幼虫 (昆虫), 幼体, 蚴 (蠕虫) 【医】幼虫 (昆虫一), 蚴 (蠕虫)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A) wood-bored | B) wood-born | C) wood-boring | D) wood-bearing |
| 2. A) seen as | B) to be seen as | C) seeing as | D) viewing as |
| 3. A) has found | B) has been found | C) has been finding | D) has to be found |
| 4. A) hole | B) trap | C) trip | D) stripe |
| 5. A) set | B) settled | C) become established | D) established |
| 6. A) in | B) for | C) through | D) on |
| 7. A) watch-table | B) watch-out | C) watch-chart | D) watch-list |
| 8. A) detected | B) found | C) discovered | D) seen |
| 9. A) of | B) to | C) for | D) with |
| 10. A) in wood | B) with wood | C) in wooden | D) with wooden |