



普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材

# 英 语

# 5

# English

(Second Edition)

(非英语专业本科用)

《英语》教材编写组 编

第二版



高等教育出版社

***English***

---

**英语 5**

---

(非英语专业本科用)

(第二版)



普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材

# 英语 5

## *English*

(Second Edition)

(非英语专业本科用)

《英语》教材编写组 编



高等教育出版社

内容提要

《英语》系列教材 5、6 册(第二版)是为专科升入本科的非英语专业学生编写的一套英语教材。本套教材既注意打好英语语言基础,又注意培养学生实际使用英语进行涉外交际的能力,同时还与大学英语四级考试的教学要求相衔接。

《英语 5》(第二版)共 10 个单元,每单元分为“阅读”、“应用文套写”、“听与说”、“语法要点”、“自我评估”和“快乐学习”六部分。第 5 单元和第 10 单元之后还编有改革后的大学英语四级考试最新题型的模拟试卷各 1 套。各单元的“自我评估”部分根据大学英语四级考试的题型编写,有利于学生自我检测。本次教材修订根据新的《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》中规定的“一般要求”和新的“大学英语四级考试”对部分编写内容进行了增减和修改,更加突出了专科英语教学与本科教学要求的衔接。

本书配有录音磁带 5 盒。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语. 5 / 《英语》教材编写组编. —2 版. —北京:  
高等教育出版社,2006. 5  
非英语专业本科用  
ISBN 7-04-018616-0

I. 英... II. 英... III. 英语-高等学校:技术学  
校-教材 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 069344 号

策划编辑	闵 阅	责任编辑	孙云鹏	封面设计	于文燕
版式设计	李 芹	责任校对	孙云鹏	责任印制	宋克学

出版发行 高等教育出版社  
社 址 北京市西城区德外大街 4 号  
邮政编码 100011  
总 机 010-58581000

经 销 蓝色畅想图书发行有限公司  
印 刷 高等教育出版社印刷厂

开 本 850×1168 1/16  
印 张 15.25  
字 数 400 000

购书热线 010-58581118  
免费咨询 800-810-0598  
网 址 <http://www.hep.edu.cn>  
<http://www.hep.com.cn>  
网上订购 <http://www.landraco.com>  
<http://www.landraco.com.cn>  
畅想教育 <http://www.widedu.com>

版 次 2000 年 7 月第 1 版  
2006 年 5 月第 2 版  
印 次 2006 年 5 月第 1 次印刷  
定 价 24.50 元

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题,请到所购图书销售部门联系调换。

版权所有 侵权必究

物料号 18616-00



## 《英语》系列教材编写指导组

组 长：黄震华

成 员：孔庆炎、刘黛琳、刘援、于忠喜、余渭深

## 《英语 5》

总主编：孔庆炎

主 编：余渭深

编 者：王鲁男、董洪川、黄贇琳、向朝红、钟原越、余渭深

## 《英语 5》（第二版）

总主编：孔庆炎

主 编：余渭深

副主编：向朝红

编 者：钟原越、黄贇琳、向朝红、余渭深、李于南、陈梅

## 修 订 说 明

《英语5》、《英语6》及其教学参考书自2000年出版以来,以学用结合的教学理念、灵活的教学方法和明确的教学针对性,深得广大教师和学生的厚爱,已成为由专科升入本科的非英语专业学生继续学习大学英语的一套主流英语教材。本次教材修订在继承了原系列教材“既注意打好英语语言基础,又注意培养学生实际使用英语进行涉外交际能力”的学用结合的编写原则,同时还根据新的《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》中规定的“一般要求”和新的“大学英语四级考试”对部分编写内容进行了增减和修改,更加突出了专科英语教学与本科教学要求的衔接。

修订后的《英语5》和《英语6》各包括10个单元,每个单元主要包括“阅读”、“应用文套写”、“听与说”、“自我评估”和“快乐学习”等部分。“阅读”部分分为“实用阅读”和“阅读欣赏”,前者的选文着重实用性和交际性,后者的选文则注重文体的多样性和可欣赏性。”“应用文套写”选用涉外应用文,根据所给的样例训练学生理解和套写用关英语应用文的能力。“听与说”是本套教材的重要组成部分,其中“说”突出口语涉外交际的实际需要,而“听”则注重适当拓宽听力训练的范围。考虑到有些语法难点学生不易掌握,需要不断实践巩固,《英语5》(第二版)保留了“语法要点”部分,运用正误对比的方式,对这些语法难点进行了归纳和专项训练;《英语6》(第二版)则针对学生写作训练中常出现的结构错误编写了围绕语法技能的写作练习。“快乐学习”能调节学习气氛,同时帮助学生提高欣赏英语幽默的能力。

修订后的《英语5》和《英语6》每单元的“自我评估”部分编写了与新的大学英语四级考试大体等值的各项语言技能的训练练习,使学生能在学习过程中不断自我检测。《英语5》(第二版)和《英语6》(第二版)还分别编有2套大学英语四级考试新题型的模拟试题,供学生阶段性的自我综合检测使用。

为了便于教学和自学,《英语5》(第二版)和《英语6》(第二版)的词汇起点都是《英语4》(第二版)的词汇终点。

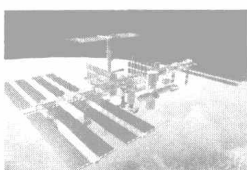
总之,本套教材是为专升本的学生编写的一套极富特色的新教程,构思独特,编排新颖,比较合理地体现了“专升本”英语教学的特色。

本次《英语5》(第二版)的修订工作由总主编孔庆炎教授和主编余渭深教授负责,副主编由向朝红副教授担任,参加修订工作的编者还有:钟原越、黄贇琳、李于南和陈梅。

编 者

2006年5月

# CONTENTS



---

<b>Unit 1</b>	<b>Famous People 1</b>
	<b>Reading 1</b>
	<b>Passage A</b> <i>William H. Gates</i> 1
	<b>Passage B</b> <i>Mrs. Robertson-Glasgow</i> 5
	<b>Applied Writing</b> <i>Opening Address</i> 7
	<b>Listening and Speaking</b> 9
	<b>Grammar Focus</b> <i>Past Perfect Tense</i> 12
	<b>Self-Assessment</b> 13
	<b>Merry Learning</b> 18
	<b>Words &amp; Phrases</b> 18

---

<b>Unit 2</b>	<b>Knowledge Economy 21</b>
	<b>Reading 21</b>
	<b>Passage A</b> <i>Industrial Rise and Decline in America and Japan</i> 21
	<b>Passage B</b> <i>The Time Machine</i> 25
	<b>Applied Writing</b> <i>Closing Speech</i> 27
	<b>Listening and Speaking</b> 29
	<b>Grammar Focus</b> <i>Future Perfect Tense</i> 33
	<b>Self-Assessment</b> 34
	<b>Merry Learning</b> 38
	<b>Words &amp; Phrases</b> 38

---

<b>Unit 3</b>	<b>Internet and Our Lives 41</b>
	<b>Reading 41</b>
	<b>Passage A</b> <i>The Net Drives Down Car Buying</i> 41
	<b>Passage B</b> <i>Totally Broken Hearted</i> 45
	<b>Applied Writing</b> <i>Toast</i> 46
	<b>Listening and Speaking</b> 48
	<b>Grammar Focus</b> <i>Passive Infinitive</i> 53
	<b>Self-Assessment</b> 54
	<b>Merry Learning</b> 58
	<b>Words &amp; Phrases</b> 58

---

<b>Unit 4</b>	<b>Computer Crimes 61</b>
	<b>Reading 61</b>
	<b>Passage A</b> <i>Hacker Reveals Credit Card Data</i> 61



Passage B *Kevin Mitnick: A Notorious Computer Hacker in the U.S.A.* 65

Applied Writing Reply to the Toast 67

Listening and Speaking 69

Grammar Focus Passive V-ing Form 73

Self-Assessment 74

Merry Learning 79

Words & Phrases 79

## Unit 5 Sightseeing in Macao 81

Reading 81

Passage A *Divinity of Macao* 81

Passage B *Remarks by President Clinton in the Welcoming Ceremony (Extract)* 85

Applied Writing Letter of Introduction 86

Listening and Speaking 88

Grammar Focus Subjunctive Mood (I) 92

Self-Assessment 93

Merry Learning 97

Words & Phrases 97

## Model Test 1 99

## Unit 6 Multicultural Communication 109

Reading 109

Passage A *Working Successfully Within Cultural Boundaries* 109

Passage B *The Explosion in the Parlor* 113

Applied Writing Letter of Congratulations 114

Listening and Speaking 116

Grammar Focus Subjunctive Mood (II) 119

Self-Assessment 121

Merry Learning 125

Words & Phrases 125

## Unit 7 Man and Nature 127

Reading 127

Passage A *What If the Forests Were Silent?* 127

Passage B *Is It Still Walden?* 131

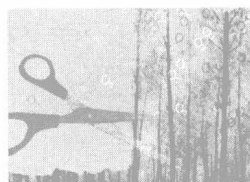
Applied Writing Schedule 132

Listening and Speaking 134

Grammar Focus Agreement of Subject and Verb (I) 137

Self-Assessment 138





Merry Learning 143  
Words & Phrases 143

## Unit 8 Famous Chinese Scenic Spots 147

Reading 147

Passage A *Emei Mountain* 147

Passage B *The Coming in of Spring* 151

Applied Writing Introduction to Manufacturers 152

Listening and Speaking 154

Grammar Focus Agreement of Subject and Verb ( II ) 157

Self-Assessment 158

Merry Learning 162

Words & Phrases 163

## Unit 9 Environment Awareness 165

Reading 165

Passage A *Green Electricity* 165

Passage B *The Trees Are Down* 169

Applied Writing Public Service Ad 171

Listening and Speaking 173

Grammar Focus Comparative Degree of Adjectives 177

Self-Assessment 178

Merry Learning 183

Words & Phrases 184

## Unit 10 My Favorite Product 187

Reading 187

Passage A *McDonald's Plan for Global Dominance* 187

Passage B *The Taste of Copper* 191

Applied Writing Product Advertisement 192

Listening and Speaking 194

Grammar Focus Superlative Degree of Adjectives 198

Self-Assessment 199

Merry Learning 204

Words & Phrases 204

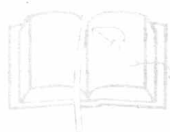
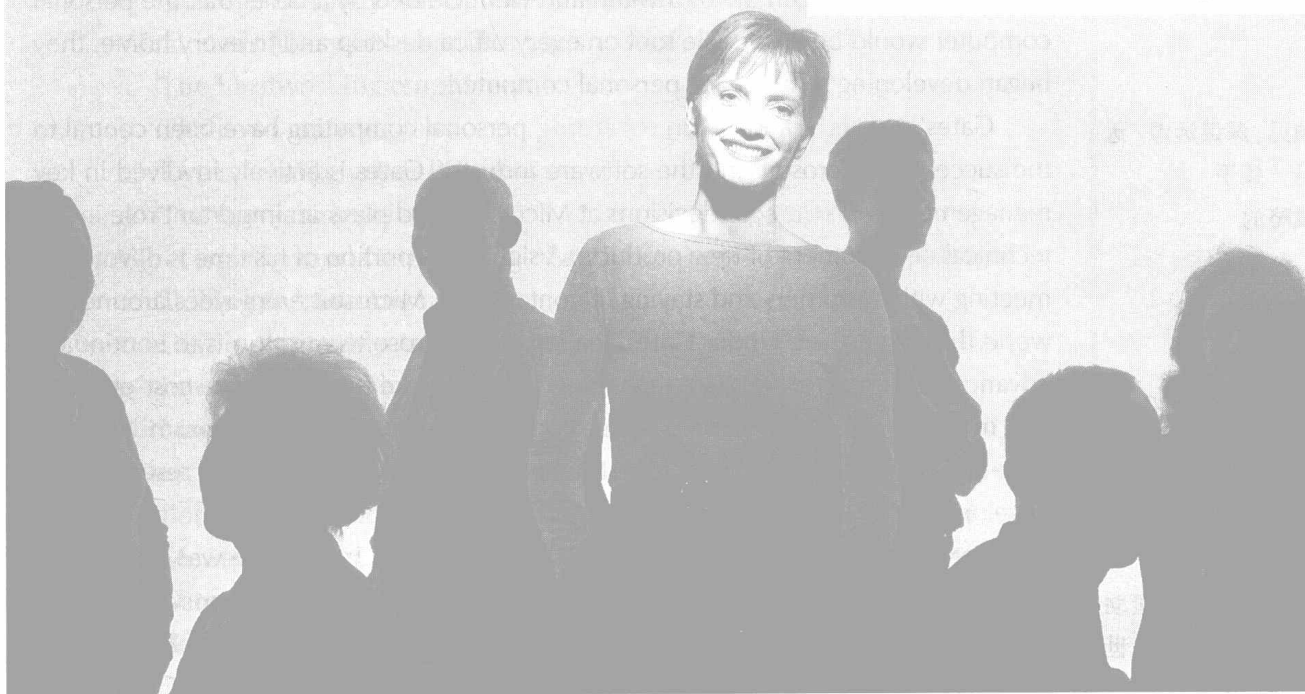
## Model Test 2 207

Vocabulary 219

Phrases 230

## UNIT ONE

## Famous People



### Reading



### Passage



#### ***William H. Gates***

William (Bill) H. Gates is chairman and software architect of Microsoft Corporation, the leading provider, worldwide, of software for the personal computer. Microsoft had revenues of \$39.8 billion for the fiscal year ending June 2005, and employs more than 61 000 people in 102 countries and regions.

Born on October 28, 1955, Gates and his two sisters grew up in Seattle. Their father is a Seattle solicitor and their late mother was a schoolteacher. Gates attended public elementary school and the private Lakeside School. There, he began his career in personal computer software, programming computers at age 13. In 1973, Gates entered Harvard University as a freshman, where he lived down the hall from Steve Ballmer, now Microsoft's president. While at Harvard, Gates developed the programming language BASIC for the first microcomputer — the MITS Altair. In his

美国微软公司  
最主要的，主导的  
软件 / 总收入 / 财政的

把…奉献给，把…  
专用于

预见，深谋远虑/远  
见/关于  
战略的

使命

快乐的/使承担义  
务，使作出保证

劲头足的  
捐赠(基金)，资助  
/基金/全球的，世  
界的/关键性的；  
批评(性)的；苛求  
的/合著

捐赠，赠送/[复](从  
事某种活动或变卖财  
物等的)收入，收益

junior year, Gates dropped out of Harvard to **devote** his energies to Microsoft, a company he had begun in 1975 with Paul Allen. Guided by a belief that the personal computer would be a valuable tool on every office desktop and in every home, they began developing software for personal computers.

Gates' **foresight** and **vision** regarding personal computing have been central to the success of Microsoft and the software industry. Gates is actively involved in key management and **strategic** decisions at Microsoft, and plays an important role in the technical development of new products. A significant portion of his time is devoted to meeting with customers and staying in contact with Microsoft employees around the world through e-mail. Under Gates' leadership, Microsoft's **mission** is to continually advance and improve software technology and to make it easier, more cost-effective and more **enjoyable** for people to use computers. The company is **committed** to a long-term view, reflected in its investment of more than \$3 billion on research and development in the current fiscal year.

Gates is an **avid** reader and enjoys playing golf and bridge. He was married on January 1, 1994, to Melinda French Gates. They have **endowed** a **foundation** in the area of **global** health and learning, with the hope that as we move into the 21st century, advances in these **critical** areas will be available for all people. In 1999, Gates wrote *Business @ the Speed of Thought*, a book that shows how digital processes can solve business problems in fundamentally new ways. **Co-authored** by Collins Hemingway, the book was published in 25 languages and is available in more than 60 countries. It was listed on the best-seller lists of the *New York Times*, *USA Today*, *the Wall Street Journal* and *Amazon.com*. Gates' previous book, *The Road Ahead*, published in 1995, held the No. 1 spot on the *New York Times*' best-seller list for seven weeks. Gates has **donated** the **proceeds** of both books to non-profit organizations that support the use of technology in education and skills development.

## Check your understanding

### 1 Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer to each of the following.

- Gates designed his first programme for computers when he was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - in Harvard University
  - in public elementary School
  - in Lakeside School
  - in high school
- Which of the following statements is not true according to this passage?
  - Gates developed software at an early age.
  - Microsoft sells its technologies throughout the world.

- c. Microsoft has always been a company providing software for personal computers.
- d. Gates gives financial support to some important areas.
- 3. What leads Microsoft to such a big success?
  - a. The hardworking employees.
  - b. The good management.
  - c. The market target of PC users.
  - d. The increasing price of PCs.
- 4. What goes beyond Gates' scope of activities according to the passage?
  - a. Talking to customers.
  - b. Developing new products.
  - c. Interviewing job hunters.
  - d. Making important decisions.
- 5. What is true about Gates' two books?
  - a. Both are so difficult to understand that they are not popular.
  - b. Money from the sales of both books has been given away.
  - c. Gates has translated both books into 25 languages.
  - d. Both books support the use of technology in education.
- 6. What does the passage suggest?
  - a. Microsoft is a multinational corporation.
  - b. Gates' family was poor.
  - c. Employees in Microsoft can make decisions for the company.
  - d. Gates' success is due to his good education.

**2** Read the passage again and write down what Gates did in the following years.

1955: \_\_\_\_\_

1968: \_\_\_\_\_

1973: \_\_\_\_\_

1975: \_\_\_\_\_

1994: \_\_\_\_\_

1995: \_\_\_\_\_

1999: \_\_\_\_\_

### Summary of useful patterns

Topics	Patterns
Family and Marriage	1. Born on October 28, 1955, Gates and his two sisters grew up in Seattle. 2. He was married on January 1, 1994, to Melinda French Gates.
Education	3. Gates attended public elementary school and the private Lakeside School. 4. Gates entered Harvard University as a freshman.

	5. In his junior year, Gates dropped out of Harvard to devote his energies to Microsoft.
<b>Career</b>	6. He began his career in personal computer software. 7. Gates is actively involved in key management and strategic decisions at Microsoft, and plays an important role in the technical development of new products. 8. A significant portion of his time is devoted to meeting with customers and staying in contact with Microsoft employees around the world through e-mail. 9. Gates is chairman and software architect of Microsoft Corporation.
<b>Leisure</b>	10. Gates is an avid reader and enjoys playing golf and bridge.

## Word builder 后缀

后缀	名词 / 动词	形容词
<b>-al</b>	technique centre critic fundament person digit globe	technical central critical fundamental personal digital global
<b>-able</b>	value enjoy	valuable enjoyable
<b>-ic</b>	strategy	strategic

## 3 Fill in the blanks by using the above words.

- The \_\_\_\_\_ cause of his success is his ability to work for long hours without feeling tired.
- The board is making the \_\_\_\_\_ decision.
- The letter should be marked "\_\_\_\_\_", otherwise, my secretary may read it.
- Your advice will be very \_\_\_\_\_ to me.
- He arrived at the \_\_\_\_\_ moment.
- Everybody should have good \_\_\_\_\_ training before he starts to work in this factory.
- We had a very \_\_\_\_\_ holiday on the beach and everybody was looking forward to the next one on the island.
- You must first determine the \_\_\_\_\_ idea of the article you are going to write and then seek for materials about it.
- I was told that \_\_\_\_\_ cameras could make much clearer pictures.
- As far as the \_\_\_\_\_ market is concerned, we are improving our sales.

## Vocabulary and structure study

## 4 Translate the following phrases and expressions into English or Chinese.

1. 最主要的供货商 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 核心管理 \_\_\_\_\_
3. 财政年度 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 关键性的领域 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 非盈利机构 \_\_\_\_\_
6. software industry \_\_\_\_\_
7. strategic decisions \_\_\_\_\_
8. public elementary school \_\_\_\_\_
9. personal computer \_\_\_\_\_
10. a long-term view \_\_\_\_\_

## 5 Translate the following sentences into English by using the words or expressions given in brackets.

1. 作为市场营销经理, 他的重要位置影响着市场营销计划。(strategic)
2. 他认为我们不应该再在这个问题上多花时间了。(devote to, issue)
3. 在决定前, 没有人愿提出肯定的答案。(commit oneself to)
4. 盖茨的梦想是让每一个家庭和每一张办公桌上都有一台电脑, 所以微软的方向是要让个人电脑易学易用。(master, convenient)
5. 盖茨承认, 在 30 岁以前, 他几乎没有过休息日。(acknowledge, day off)
6. 盖茨和他领导的微软公司所创造的业绩是信息业的一大传奇。(under one's leadership, legend, achievement)

*Mrs. Robertson-Glasgow*

We had been in England about six months when old farmer Crawford gave me permission to roam about his immense property. One spring afternoon I wandered near where I thought I'd glimpsed a pond the week before. I proceeded quietly, careful not to alarm a jay or magpie that might loudly warn other creatures to hide.

Perhaps this is why the frail old lady I nearly ran into was as startled as I was. She caught her breath, instinctively touching her throat with her hand. Then, recovering quickly, she gave a welcoming smile that instantly put me at ease. A pair of powerful-looking binoculars dangled from her neck. "Hello, young man," she said, "Are you American or Canadian?"

American, I explained in a rush, and I lived over the hill, and I was just seeing if

鸛鸟 / 鵲  
纤弱的  
本能地  
望远镜



矮树林

机警 / 猎场看守人

着迷的

果馅饼

大步走

赞美

there was a pond, and farmer Crawford had said it was okay, and anyhow, I was on my way home, so good-bye.

As I started to turn, the woman smiled and asked, "Did you see the little owl in the **spinney** over there today?" she pointed toward the edge of the wood.

She knew about the owls? I was amazed. According to some unkind schoolmates, only "twitchers" (British slang for bird-watchers) like me knew anything about birds.

"No," I replied, "but I've seen them before. Never close though. They always see me first."

The woman laughed. "Yes, they're **wary**," she said. "But then, **gamekeepers** have been shooting them ever since they got here. They're introduced, you know, not native."

"They're not?" I asked, **fascinated**.

"Oh, no!" she answered, laughing again. "At home I have books on birds that explain all about them. In fact," she said suddenly, "I was about to go back for tea and **jam tart**. Would you care to join me?"

I had been warned against going off with strangers, but somehow I sensed the old woman was harmless. "Sure," I said.

"I'm Mrs. Robertson-Glasgow," she introduced herself, extending a fine, transparent hand.

"Michael," I said, take it clumsily in my own.

We set off, the old woman **striding** along at a surprisingly brisk clip. Soon I saw a small brick cottage that glowed pinky in the western sun. Mrs. Robertson-Glasgow opened the door and invited me in. I gazed about in silent **admiration** at all the collection of the insects and stuffed birds — including a slightly moth-eaten, glass-eyed eagle owl, tilting on its wire perch.

"Wow!" was all I could say.

The sun had set. Time went by much too swiftly. Mrs. Robertson-Glasgow had to practically push me out the door in case my parents were worried. But she sent me home with two large books on birds and insects. I promised to return them the next weekend if she didn't mind my coming by. She smiled and said she'd look forward to that.

I had made the best friend in the world.

## Check your understanding

### 6 Choose the best answers to the following questions.

- The word "roam" at the beginning of the text most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - shoot
  - walk
  - watch
  - work

2. It can be seen from the passage that the boy \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. loved birds very much
  - b. was an able bird hunter
  - c. loved farm work very much
  - d. was going swimming in pond
3. When the old lady came across the boy, she was \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. hunting birds
  - b. going hiking
  - c. observing birds
  - d. looking for the boy
4. Mrs. Robertson-Glasgow laughed when the boy said, "They always see me first", because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the boy told a lie to her
  - b. the words were not logical
  - c. the accent of the boy was funny
  - d. she loved the boy's innocence
5. The collection of the insects and stuffed birds in Mrs. Robertson-Glasgow's house \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. made the boy bored and silent
  - b. surprised the boy very much
  - c. appeared to be very expensive
  - d. showed she was a teacher
6. According to the passage, the countryside of England is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. full of wild creatures
  - b. boring and hard to live in
  - c. too isolated to be attractive
  - d. very beautiful and quiet



## Applied Writing

### Opening Address (开幕词)

#### Sample 1

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The meeting of the board of directors is now called to order.

The Agenda for this morning's meeting is before the board. If I hear no objections, I shall consider the Agenda adopted.

There being no objection, I declare the Agenda adopted.

The meeting will now initiate its consideration of Item 1 of the Agenda (the annual report on finance). The first speaker inscribed on the list to take the floor is Mr. Fox, the chief executive of the Department of Finance. I give the floor to Mr. Fox.

#### Sample 2

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would like to call the symposium to order.

I welcome you all to attend this annual meeting for TESL.

There are 60 participants from 28 universities or institutions. In terms of the agenda, this afternoon, Dr. David Clark from University of East Anglia will make a few remarks on the role of literature in language classroom. After Dr. Clark's remarks, the meeting will be opened for comments and discussion from rest of you.

...

I understand that all of you are senior lecturers or experienced teachers on TESL and eager to contribute your ideas or opinions to the discussion in the meeting, so I have good reason to expect the success of this symposium.

## Summary of useful patterns

1. The meeting of (the board of directors) is now called to order.
2. The first speaker inscribed on the list to take the floor is Mr. ...
3. I give the floor to Mr. ...
4. I would like to call the symposium to order.
5. Welcome you all to attend this annual meeting for ...
6. I have good reason to expect the success of this symposium.

### 1 Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- ☐ 1. The agenda had not been approved to be adopted when the meeting started.
- ☐ 2. The members of the board were required to discuss the agenda at the beginning of the meeting.
- ☐ 3. Everybody kept quiet to show that they were in favour of the Agenda.
- ☐ 4. Every participant could make comments on Dr. Clark's remarks.
- ☐ 5. The chairperson understood all questions raised by senior lectures in the symposium.

### 2 Complete the following opening address according to the Chinese given.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Conference on Quality and Productivity Improvement of Portable Computers 1) \_\_\_\_\_

(现在开始).

2) \_\_\_\_\_ (现有 88 位来自全国各地的与会者) According to the Agenda, three speakers 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (将发言) in the opening section. For each speaker, he has only 15 minutes to 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (作演讲).

5) \_\_\_\_\_ (根据议程第一个上台发言的) is Mr. Wang, the sales manager of Phoenix IT Co. Ltd. I give floor to Mr. Wang.