

吉林大学成人教育英语系列教材

English

大学英语

主编 刘淑范 崔 敏 程 力 (下)

吉林人民出版社



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吉林省大学英语教材

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前 言

随着高等学校教育改革的不断深入和市场经济对人才质量要求的迅速提高,对成人本科学生的英语水平也提出了更高要求,相应地成人本科学生参加英语学位考试并获得学士学位的比例也逐年提高。因此为了适应社会主义市场经济和高等学校成人本科英语教学的实际需要,结合成人教育的特点,我们新编了这套成人本科学生用“大学英语”教材。本教材由上、中、下三册组成,共 32 单元。每单元由课文、词汇、语法、阅读、翻译等基本内容组成。

本教材在编写过程中,力图突出以下特点:

1、适应性强:本教材以语言共核教学为基础,注重适用性,可用于文、理、工、农、医等各学科的成人本科基础英语教学。考虑到成人教育学生的学习方式是以自学和集中面授相结合这一特点,在教材的组织和选编上,贯穿了由浅入深,循序渐进的原则。

2、趣味性强:本教材选材广泛,体裁多样,内容生动活泼,语言地道。课文与阅读完全选材于英文原著,知识性、趣味性并存。

3、知识连贯性强:本教材注重语言基础知识的联系及其应用。通过使用本教材,可以使学生的英语基础知识更加牢固,而且能够培养并提高学生的英语读写能力,使学生能够运用所学的知识,独立地获取所需的英文信息。

本教材在编写过程中,参考了大量的相关资料,也得到了有关人士的支持与帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限,书中难免有不足之处,恳请广大读者及同行专家不吝赐教,以便更正。

编 者

2002 年 5 月

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Unit One

Text A

What Successful People Have in Common

Is there a "success personality"—some winning combination of traits that leads almost certainly to achievement? If so, exactly what is that secret success formula, and can anyone cultivate it?

We recently focused in depth on success, examining the attitudes and traits of 1,500 outstanding people selected at random from *Who's Who* in America. The main criterion for inclusion in *Who's Who* is not wealth or social position, but current achievement in a given field. Our research points at a number of traits that occur regularly among top achievers. Here are five of the most important:

1. Common sense. This is the most important quality possessed by our respondents. Seventy-nine percent award themselves a top score under this item. And 6 percent say that common sense was very important in contributing to their success.

To most, common sense means the ability to render sound, practical judgments on everyday affairs. To do this, one has to sweep aside irrelevant ideas and get right to the core of what matters. A Texas oil company manager puts it this way: "The key ability for success is simplifying. In conducting meetings, reducing a complex problem to the simplest terms is highly important."

Is common sense a trait a person is born with, or can you do something to increase it? The oil man's answer is that common sense can definitely be developed. He attributes his to learning how to debate in school. Another way to increase your store of common sense is to observe it in others, learning from their — and your own — mistakes.

2. Knowing one's field. After common sense, specialized knowledge in one's field is the second most common trait possessed by the respondents, with three-fourths giving themselves an A for this trait.

Geologist Philip Oxley, former president of Tenneco Oil Exploration and Production Co. and now chairman of Tenneco Europe, attributes his success to having worked in the oil fields. By "sitting on wells", he learned the tricks of the trade firsthand. "People who are going to be good managers need to have a practical understanding of the crafts in their business," he says. Today his expertness earns him a six figure salary.

On-the-job experience convinced one news photographer of the importance of special-

ized knowledge. He says that "understanding why my equipment performs the way it does" is part of his success formula. A noteworthy point; he obtained his specialized knowledge through self-education and not through formal schooling.

3. Self-reliance. Top achievers rely primarily on their own resources and abilities. Seventy-seven percent give themselves an A rating for this trait.

Self-reliance is not how you feel or how good you are; rather, it's whether you have the courage to take definite action to get things moving in your life. It includes plain old willpower and the ability to set goals.

Two-thirds of the respondents say they've had dear goals for their lives and careers. And half of those we interviewed give themselves an A in willpower. Among other capabilities, willpower includes the ability to be a self-starter and to persist after a project has begun.

4. General intelligence. This is essential for outstanding achievement because it involves your natural ability to comprehend difficult concepts quickly and to analyze them clearly and precisely. At least that's the way our respondents see it—43 percent said it was a very important ingredient of their success, and another 52 percent said it was fairly important.

Recent studies suggest that many types of intelligence can't be measured with the usual methods, such as by I. Q. tests. Still, it's interesting that our respondents had high I. Q. s, with an average score of 140.

From our survey, we confirmed — not surprisingly — that the general intelligence of our respondents consists of at least three elements besides I. Q. : an extensive vocabulary, and good reading and writing skills. During the year preceding the survey they read an average of 19 books, including ten nonfiction works.

These top achievers aren't just talking about an inborn capacity when they speak of intelligence. A finance executive sums it up this way: "An inquiring mind and broad-ranging interests are fundamental to success."

5. Ability to get things done. Nearly three-fourths of our high achievers rank themselves "very efficient" in accomplishing their tasks. And they agree that at least three important qualities have helped them to do so: organizational ability, good work habits and diligence.

A physics professor summarizes his success formula this way: "Hard work, with the ability to pace oneself." He admits working up to 100 hours a week.

Besides the five listed here, there are other factors that influence success: leadership, creativity, relationships with others, and, of course, luck. But common sense, knowing your field, self-reliance, intelligence and the ability to get things done stand out. If you cultivate these traits, you will be very likely to succeed. And you might even find yourself listed in Who's Who someday.

New Words

personality [ˌpɜːsə'nælɪti] <i>n.</i>	the whole nature or character (of a particular person) 个性
trait [treɪt] <i>n.</i>	a particular quality (of someone or something) 特性
cultivate ['kʌltɪveɪt] <i>v.</i>	1. to improve or develop by careful attention, training or study 培养; 2. to prepare (land) for the growing of crops 耕种
prominent ['prɒmɪnənt] <i>a.</i>	of great ability, fame, etc. 突出的
criterion [kraɪ'tɪəriən] (pl. criteria) [kraɪ'tɪəriə] <i>n.</i>	an established rule, standard, or principle, on which a judgment is based (判断的) 标准
achiever [ə'tʃiːvə] <i>n.</i>	a person who has accomplished something 完成者
respondent [rɪs'pɒndənt] <i>n.</i>	a person who responds or makes reply 回答者
render ['rendə] <i>v.</i>	1. to give; provide 2. to cause to be 给予, 提供
irrelevant [ɪ'relɪvənt] <i>a.</i>	not related 没有关系的
core [kɔː] <i>n.</i>	1. the most important part of something 核心部分 2. 果心
definitely ['defɪnɪtli] <i>ad.</i>	1. without doubt; clearly 2. (in answer to a question) yes, indeed 毫无疑问的
attribute [ə'trɪbjʊ (:t)] <i>v.</i>	(to) to believe (something) to be the result of 归因于.....
geologist [dʒɪ'ɒlədʒɪst] <i>n.</i>	地质学者, 地质学家
craft [kra:ft] <i>n.</i>	skill 技巧; 手艺
importance [ɪm'pɔːtəns] <i>n.</i>	being important 重要性
noteworthy ['nəʊt,wə:ði] <i>a.</i>	worthy of attention 值得注意的
self-reliance ['self-rɪlaɪəns] <i>n.</i>	the use of one's own powers of action and judgment without depending on others 自恃
rating ['reɪtɪŋ] <i>n.</i>	class 等级; 地位
interview ['ɪntəvjʊ:] <i>v.</i>	to meet (someone) and ask questions 面试
<i>n.</i>	a meeting of persons for obtaining information by asking questions
persist [pə'sɪst] <i>v.</i>	to continue firmly in spite of difficulties or warning 坚持

project ['prɒdʒekt] <i>n.</i>	1. a plan for (work or activity of any kind) 2. a piece of study or research 计划; 设计
comprehend [ˌkɒmpri'hend] <i>v.</i>	to understand 理解
recent ['ri:snt] <i>a.</i>	having happened or come into existence only a short time ago 目前的
confirm [kən'fə:m] <i>v.</i>	to give proof (of) 证明
element ['elimənt] <i>n.</i>	a necessary part of a whole 成分
extensive [iks'tensiv] <i>a.</i>	1. large in amount 2. wide; broad 大量的; 广阔的
vocabulary [və'kæbjuləri] <i>n.</i>	1. 词汇 (量) 2. 词汇表
precede [pri(:)'si:d] <i>v.</i>	to be, come, or go before in time, order, rank, importance, etc. 在前; 优于
finance [faɪ'næns] <i>n.</i>	(the science of) the management of (esp. public) money 财政
<i>v.</i>	to provide money for
executive [ig'zekjutiv] <i>n.</i>	高级官员, 执行者
sum [sʌm] <i>v.</i>	(up) to give the main points of (something) 总结, 概括
<i>n.</i>	the total 总计
fundamental [ˌfʌndə'mentl] <i>a.</i>	very necessary; basic; of the greatest importance 基础的
diligence [ˌdɪlɪdʒəns] <i>n.</i>	being hard working 勤奋
summarize [ˌsʌməraɪz] <i>v.</i>	to sum up 总结
pace [peɪs] <i>v.</i>	1. to set the speed or rate of movement for 为……定步速 2. to walk with slow steps 跑步, 慢步
admit [əd'mɪt] <i>v.</i>	1. to agree to the truth of 2. to let in 接受
leadership ['li:dəʃɪp] <i>n.</i>	1. an act or instance of leading; the leaders of a group 2. the ability to lead 领导者的地位; 领导
creativity [ˌkri(:) ei'tivɪti] <i>n.</i>	the ability to produce new and original ideas and things 创造性

Phrases and Expressions

focus on	集中在, 集中于
in depth	深入地, 在深度上
point at	表明, 暗示
get to	接触到

sweep aside	漠视
reduce... to	使...成为, 把...简化为
be born with	生来就(有)....
attribute to	把...归功于, 认为某事是...的结果
know one's field (business)	精通本行
(the) tricks of the trade	做生意的诀窍
convince someone of	使(某人)相信
sum up	总结, 概括

Proper Names

Who's Who in America

《美国名人录》

Texas ['teksəs] *n.*

得克萨斯 [美国州名]

Philip Oxley ['filip 'oksli]

菲利普·奥克斯利 [人名]

Tenneco Oil Exploration and

Production Co. ['tenikəu]

坦尼科石油勘探生产公司

Tenneco Europe

坦尼科欧洲分公司

Exercises

Comprehension of the Text

I. Say whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F) according to the passage. Make use of the line reference number.

- () 1. The 1,500 prominent people are selected for the research because of their achievements in life — immense wealth and high social position.
- () 2. Common sense accounts for more than seventy-nine percent of a person's achievements.
- () 3. Each respondent is asked to give a score on the questionnaire in each item of traits which they think contribute to their success.
- () 4. Successful people usually have the ability to get to the heart of a complex problem.
- () 5. Seventy-nine percent of the respondents said that they were born with common sense, a trait which led to their success.
- () 6. Three-fourths of the respondents built up their expertness through self-education.
- () 7. The second most important trait of the successful people is specialized knowledge in their respective fields, developed either through self-education or through formal schooling.

- () 8. People in high positions are usually successful because they have the right to take definite actions and to get things done for them.
- () 9. Most successful people have the ability to comprehend difficult concepts quickly and to analyze them clearly.
- () 10. The conventional I. Q. tests have their limitations and cannot measure many types of intelligence.
- () 11. Three-fourths of successful people are very efficient in accomplishing their tasks while the rest of them have to work very hard — up to 100 hours a week.

II. Choose the one that best fits what you have read from the passage.

- 1. By "success personality" the writer means _____.
 - a. a person who is successful in life
 - b. the qualities that make a person successful
 - c. a person who enjoys his success
 - d. a pleasing and winning personality
- 2. *Who's Who in America* selected people for inclusion on the basis of _____.
 - a. their outstanding achievements in their own fields
 - b. the international fame they achieved
 - c. the high position they once held in the government
 - d. the large wealth they accumulated in their life
- 3. Owing to his specialized knowledge geologist P. Oxley earned _____ every year.
 - a. six times more than he expected
 - b. six times more than his colleagues
 - c. more than one hundred thousand US dollars
 - d. more than one million US dollars
- 4. As far as general intelligence is concerned, most successful people _____.
 - a. think intelligence tests are not reliable
 - b. hold that it accounts for 43 percent of their success
 - c. believe that intelligence tests cannot measure their vocabulary extent, reading skills and writing skills
 - d. have very high I. Q. scores

III. Complete the following according to the passage.

- 1. For the recent study on success, the number of people selected: _____,
 the criterion of selection: _____,
 the method of selection: _____,
 the purpose of the study: _____.
- 2. To most successful people, common sense means _____.

3. Common sense can be developed
by _____
and _____.
4. State how the following people mentioned in the passage learned their specialized knowledge,
geologist P. Oxley, by _____,
a news photographer, by _____.
5. Self-reliance means the ability
to take _____,
to set _____,
and to have _____.
6. General intelligence means the ability
to _____,
and to _____.
It also consists of _____,
and _____ skills and _____ skills.
_____ and _____ are also fundamental.
7. The three important qualities which help make people efficient are _____,
_____,
and _____.
8. last as many factors as possible which influence success:
_____, _____,
_____, _____,
_____, _____,
_____, _____.

IV. Interpretation of Words and Phrases: Look at the way the italicized words and phrases are used in the text. Try to decide on the best interpretation from the choices given.

1. We recently focused *in depth* on success, examining the attitudes and...
 - a. very hard and carefully
 - b. within a limited field
 - c. with great thoroughness
2. ... 1,500 prominent people *selected at random* from Who's Who in America.
 - a. chosen without a definite plan or purpose
 - b. singled out with a certain purpose

- c. selected with care and criterion
- 3. Our research points at a number of traits that occur regularly among *top achievers*.
 - a. researchers in high positions
 - b. those with the highest achievements
 - c. highly respected research scholars
- 4. To do this one has to *sweep aside* irrelevant ideas and ...
 - a. to walk past
 - b. to remove
 - c. to clean thoroughly
- 5. ... and get *right* to the core of what matters.
 - a. directly and completely
 - b. correctly and luckily
 - c. immediately
- 6. In conducting meetings, *reducing a complex problem to the simplest terms* is highly important.
 - a. decreasing complex problems to a minimum
 - b. breaking complex problems into pieces
 - c. changing complex problems to simplest forms
- 7. After common sense, specialized knowledge in one's field is *the second most common* trait possessed by the respondents, ...
 - a. the second common
 - b. the least common
 - c. the most common but one
- 8. "Hard work, with the ability to pace oneself."
 - a. to walk by oneself
 - b. to set an appropriate work rate
 - c. to keep up with oneself

Vocabulary and Structure

- V. Find the word in the text that fits each blank of the following sentences with the help of the paragraph reference. Change the form where necessary.
1. The new law — The Children Protection Law — is likely to produce a _____ improvement in the condition of children suffering from cold and hunger. (para. 15)
 2. It's not a big hall and you'd better _____ it to see how many people it can hold. (para. 17)
 3. Many of the accidents which occur on roads could be largely _____ to human errors. (para. 5)
 4. The spokesman of the government has announced that the unidentified flying object approaching the city has been _____ identified as being a satellite. (para. 5)

5. The article strongly argues for the need to _____ students' abilities of self-reliance, creativity and independent thinking in higher education. (para. 1)
6. *Who's Who in America* only includes those who are _____. successful in their specific fields. (para. 4)
7. India is a land of architectural magnificence with temples, tombs, and palaces, and to build all these needs _____ and skill. (para. 7)
8. No doctors would _____ that they quickened the death of an incurable patient by refusing to give further treatment. (para. 17)
9. Most members of the United Nations have _____ their full support to the UN's action against the racial segregation in South Africa. (para. 4)
10. In the two _____ books, we have learned how to construct effective sentences. (para. 14)
11. Mr Jackson was elected chairman of the academic committee for his _____ knowledge and top achievement in his own field. (para. 14)
12. Professor Linn ended his lecture by _____ his ideas about the relationship between individuals and their surroundings. (para. 17)
13. Having been carefully _____, Jerry was accepted as a crewman of the spaceship. (para. 11)
14. The salaries of _____ have been raised, but the salaries of subordinate officers have not been raised. (para. 15)
15. It has been _____ by our subjects in the recent survey that their main purpose for learning a foreign language is to obtain some necessary information from their reading. (para. 14)

VI. A. Fill in the blanks, with some of the words or phrases given below. Change the forms if necessary.

in common	free... from	convince... of	at one time
take action	reduce... to	sum up	up to

1. We will face a real water problem in the near future unless we _____ to deal with it now.
2. Now that we've had a thorough discussion on the subject, it's time for us to _____ our main points.
3. The total energy waste in the factory is _____ about 20% and is still rising. This demands our immediate attention.
4. The thought that Tom is also interested in boating is very surprising to me. I have never thought that I would have anything _____ with him.
5. The doctor tried very hard to _____ his patient _____ the necessity of having an immediate operation.

6. Computers _____ complicated mathematical problems _____ the simplest forms that even children can do.

B. Complete the sentence with one of the four choices given below.

1. He knows little of Chinese, to say _____ of Chinese culture.

- a. something b. anything
- c. nothing d. somebody

2. Science is a cooperative activity, and everyone can _____ something _____ it, if he wishes to do so.

- a. bring, for b. contribute, to
- c. contribute, for d. offer, with

3. The country's economy will definitely become worse _____ the government takes effective measures to control inflation.

- a. providing b. if
- c. as long as d. unless

4. _____ the widening of the roads wherever possible in the city, it is still not adequate for the increasing volume of traffic.

- a. Despite b. Besides
- c. In spite d. Though

VII. Study the following two pairs of words.

A. contribute: to give (support, money, etc.) for a common purpose; help in bringing about

attribute: to regard as belonging (to), produced (by), or resulting (from)

e. g. Drinking contributes to car accidents.

This painting is attributed to Picasso.

Fill in the blanks with either of the two words, using the proper form where necessary.

1. Environmental protection specialists _____ the disappearance of the earth's ozone layers to the wide use of refrigerators.

2. The university students _____ to the club's work by helping its activities, cleaning the floor of the club's building and making furniture for it.

3. These writings have been _____ to St. Paul, but recently doubt has been thrown on his authorship.

4. Excessive consumption of durable goods and low efficiency in capital investments are _____ to the worsening of the country's economy.

5. Banks and other financial institutions are a _____ factor to growth of a city.

B. resource: (often plural) supplies of raw materials, etc. which bring a country, a

person, etc. wealth; things that can be turned to for help, support or consolation when needed

source: the point or place from which something originates; a person, group, etc. that creates or issues something or a book from which information is gained

e. g. With regard to its population, China is poor in natural resources.

The source of the Yangtze River lies in Northwest China.

Fill in the blanks with either of the two words, Using the proper form where necessary.

1. When you don't know a word a dictionary is a valuable source.
2. Even though China is rich in manpower and material resources, she still has to treasure every bit of both.
3. Where does the Nile have its source?
4. 53% of those questioned gave bad housing as their main source of worry.
5. According to informed sources, the Leaning Tower of Pisa is to be uprighted under a restoration plan by the Italian Government.
6. A genuine scientific report requires clear indication of theoretical sources.

VIII. Make up sentences after the models given.

A. Expressing insistence with "insist + on + something/doing something" or "insist + that + clause"

Model: The professor said that Wednesday would be too late for him to receive our lab reports.

He insisted on our submitting the lab reports on Tuesday/that we submit the lab reports on Tuesday.

Write sentences that could logically follow the first sentence, using the "insist+..." pattern.

1. George claims that the bicycle is not stolen. He insists...
2. James refused to accept that he had made a mistake. He insisted...
3. Diana would not leave her dog at home when leaving for travel. She insisted...
4. Jane told her roommates that she wouldn't clean their room on her own. She insisted...
5. Mr Smith would not allow the boys to drink alcohol. He insisted...

B. Expressing polite requests with "Do you mind + V-ing?" pattern

Model: It's hot in the room. Somebody's just going out. What do you say?

— "Do you mind leaving the door open?"

Make appropriate requests in the following situation with the "Do you mind + V-ing" pattern.