

继续(网络)教育系列规划教材

JIXU(WANGLUO) JIAOYU XILIE GUIHUA JIAOCAI

荣获全国高校现代远程教育协作组评比“网络教育教材建设金奖”

本科·下册

# 新时代英语

NEW ERA ENGLISH

(第二版)

主 编 曹慧芳 邹 勇

副主编 李明秋 张永莉

下  
册



西南财经大学出版社

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY OF FINANCE & ECONOMICS PRESS



本科·下册

# 新时代英语

NEW ERA ENGLISH

(第二版)

主 编 曹慧芳 邹 勇

副主编 李明秋 张永莉

参编人员

魏 君 李侍益 何 敬

黄 芳 付艳红 杨亚美

樊林霞 龚道庆

溪 蕊

图书馆



西南财经大学出版社

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY OF FINANCE & ECONOMICS PRESS

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新时代英语:本科·下册/曹慧芳,邹勇主编. —2版. —成都:西南财经大学出版社,2016.7

ISBN 978-7-5504-2168-4

I. ①新… II. ①曹…②邹… III. ①英语—高等学校—教材  
IV. ①H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2015)第 225971 号

## 新时代英语(本科·下册)(第二版)

主 编:曹慧芳 邹 勇

副主编:李明秋 张永莉

责任编辑:王 利 杨 琳

封面设计:大 涛 张姗姗

责任印制:封俊川

出版发行	西南财经大学出版社(四川省成都市光华村街 55 号)
网 址	<a href="http://www.bookcj.com">http://www.bookcj.com</a>
电子邮件	<a href="mailto:bookcj@foxmail.com">bookcj@foxmail.com</a>
邮政编码	610074
电 话	028-87353785 87352368
照 排	四川胜翔数码印务设计有限公司
印 刷	郫县犀浦印刷厂
成品尺寸	185mm × 260mm
印 张	15
字 数	255 千字
版 次	2016 年 7 月第 2 版
印 次	2016 年 7 月第 1 次印刷
印 数	1—2000 册
书 号	ISBN 978-7-5504-2168-4
定 价	35.00 元

1. 版权所有,翻印必究。
2. 如有印刷、装订等差错,可向本社营销部调换。
3. 本书封底无本社数码防伪标识,不得销售。

# 继续（网络）教育系列教材

## 编审委员会

主 任：杨 丹

副主任（按姓氏笔画排序）：

冯 建 陈顺刚 唐旭辉

委 员（按姓氏笔画排序）：

冯 建 吕先镕 杨 丹 李永强

李良华 陈顺刚 赵静梅 唐旭辉



# 总序

随着全民终身学习型社会的逐渐建立和完善，业余继续（网络）学历教育学生对教材的质量要求越来越高。为了进一步提高继续（网络）教育的人才培养质量，帮助学生更好地学习，依据西南财经大学继续（网络）教育人才培养目标、成人学习的特点及规律，西南财经大学继续（网络）教育学院和西南财经大学出版社共同规划，依托学校各专业学院的骨干教师资源，致力于开发适合继续（网络）学历教育学生的高质量优秀系列规划教材。

西南财经大学继续（网络）教育学院和西南财经大学出版社按照继续（网络）教育人才培养方案，编写了专科及专升本公共基础课、专业基础课、专业主干课和部分选修课教材，以完善继续（网络）教育教材体系。

本系列教材的读者主要是在职人员，他们具有一定的社会实践经验和理论知识，个性化学习诉求突出，学习针对性强，学习目的明确。因此，本系列教材的编写突出了基础性、职业性、实践性及综合性。教材体系和内容结构具有新颖、实用、简明、易懂等特点；对重点、难点问题的阐述深入浅出、形象直观，对定理和概念的论述简明扼要。

为了编好本套系列规划教材，在学校领导、出版社和各学院的大力支持下，成立了由学校副校长、博士生导师杨丹教授任主任，出版社社长、博士生导师冯建教授以及继续（网络）教育学院陈顺刚院长和唐旭辉研究员任副主任，其他部分学院领导参加的编审委员会。在编审委员会的协调、组织下，经过广泛深入的调查研究，制定了我校继续（网络）教育教材建设规划，明确了建设目标。

在编审委员会的协调下，组织各学院具有丰富继续（网络）教育教学经验并有教授或副教授职称的教师担任主编，由各书主编组织成立教材编写团队，确定教材编写大纲、实施计划及人员分工等，经编审委员会审核每门教材的编写大纲后再进行编写。自2009年启动以来，经几年的打造，现已出版了70余种教材。该系列教材出版后，社会反响较好，获得了教育部网络教育教材建设评比金奖。

下一步根据教学需要，还将做两件事：一是结合转变教学与学习范式，按照理念先进、特色鲜明、立体化建设、模块新颖的要求，引进先进的教材编写模块来修订、

完善已出版的教材；二是补充部分新教材。

希望经多方努力，力争将此系列教材打造成适应教学范式转变的高水平教材。在此，我们对各学院领导的大力支持、各位作者的辛勤劳动以及西南财经大学出版社的鼎力相助表示衷心的感谢！在今后教材的使用过程中，我们将听取各方面的意见，不断修订、完善教材，使之发挥更大的作用。

西南财经大学继续（网络）教育学院

2014 年 5 月

## 第二版前言

本书是为高等学校网络教育而编写的英语教材，也可作为成人教育、夜大、函大和高等职业院校英语教材使用，还可作为英语自学教材供相应水平的英语爱好者学习使用。本教材旨在指导学生在深入学习课文的基础上，从听、说、读、写、译等方面进行语言操练，使学生具备一定的听说能力、较强的阅读能力、良好的写作和翻译能力。本教材还能帮助学习应对成人自考、国家英语统考等。本书第一版于2012年由西南财经大学出版社出版。该书出版后，即受到学术界和读者的重视与欢迎，曾多次重印。

语言的使用与时代的发展是密切相关的，为了使本教材能够与时俱进，真实地反映英语语言的具体运用，我们决定对教材进行修订，以更好的质量和内容奉献给兄弟院校和给予我们极大支持的广大读者。修订后的教材对有些章节进行了更换并对一些章节后的课文注释进行了增补。同时，为了使本教材紧跟时代发展，密切联系时事，还更换了每个单元的练习题和语法题。

本册共有七个单元。具体设计安排如下：

(1) 课文——每单元由 Text A 和 Text B 组成。课文以说明文和议论文为主，题材广泛，涉及社会、文化、科普等领域。文章通俗易懂，充满趣味性，是较好的英语学习材料。

(2) 词汇表——每单元课文后附有词汇表。除给出课文中出现的词义外，还加了一两个其他常用词义。课后的词汇都是国家英语统考以及大学英语二、三级常考词汇。

(3) 短语和词句——列出课文重要的短语和词句及其中文意思，以加强学生对英语固定搭配的学习和应用，夯实英语基础知识。

(4) 注释——对文中出现的典型句子加以解释和说明，并举出相应例句；同时，对一些相对复杂的句子加以注释，以帮助学生更好地理解句意。

(5) 语法——按照教学大纲的要求，各单元的语法一般都在文中出现



过，语法项目的编排科学、解释简洁、应用确切。

(6) 练习——每单元附有相应的配套练习，包括课文理解、词汇、语法、翻译和日常英语应用等，旨在帮助学生巩固课文中学过的单词和短语、句型和句法，加深学生对所学语法项目的理解和对词汇的记忆，训练学生的口语如翻译能力等，提高学生综合应用英语的能力。

为了让学生得到更好地专项锻炼，本书特地增加了专项训练模块，分以下五个部分：单项选择部分、阅读理解部分、完形填空部分、翻译部分以及英文写作部分。

本教材的编者是长期从事大学英语教学的一线教师，对中国学生学习英语的特点有多年的研究，颇有心得。他们将多年的教学经验和理论研究成果贯穿于教材的编写中，对英语学习者的学习有较大的帮助，并能提高学习者的学习效率。

本教材由天水师范学院曹慧芳讲师、西南财经大学邹勇教授设计并担任主编，大连海洋大学外国语学院李明秋教授、西南交通大学张永莉讲师担任副主编。曹慧芳编写第一单元、第二单元、第三单元、第四单元及第五单元，邹勇编写第六单元，张永莉编写第七单元。西南财经大学的黄莎莎、魏君、付艳红、杨亚美编写语法部分，李侍益、陈雅琳编写模拟题，谭溪、何敬编写专项练习模块的单项选择部分，龚道庆编写阅读理解部分，樊林波编写完形填空部分，李明秋编写翻译部分以及英文写作部分。在本书的编写过程中，我们得到了西南交通大学外国语学院王维民教授、电子科技大学外国语学院冯斗教授的大力支持和帮助。同时，西南财经大学继续（网络）教育学院教学部主任杨国富老师也对教材的编写提出了许多宝贵的意见。在此，我们表示衷心的感谢。

由于编者水平有限，本教材不足之处在所难免，敬请专家、学者和同行不吝赐教，批评指正，并希望广大读者提出宝贵的意见和建议，以期今后再版时改进，更好地满足广大读者的要求。

编者

2015 年 7 月

# Content

## Unit One

Text A	Would You Have Believed It?	(1)
Text B	Body Talk	(12)

## Unit Two

Text A	American's View of Time	(22)
Text B	"One on One" Program	(33)

## Unit Three

Text A	The Relationship Between Diet and Health	(41)
Text B	Snowflake	(49)

## Unit Four

Text A	Education Around the World	(56)
Text B	Language	(68)

## Unit Five

Text A	People and Colors	(75)
Text B	How Colors Affect Your Moods and Health	(87)

## Unit Six

Text A	The Importance of Being Kind and Polite	(97)
Text B	Why Don't Girls Think Like Boys?	(108)

## Unit Seven

Text A	Suburb or Downtown?	(118)
--------	---------------------	-------

Text B    Invention of Letters ..... (126)

**Multiple Choice** ..... (156)

**Reading Comprehension** ..... (192)

**Cloze** ..... (196)

**Translation** ..... (214)

**Writing** ..... (223)

**References** ..... (230)



## Unit

## One

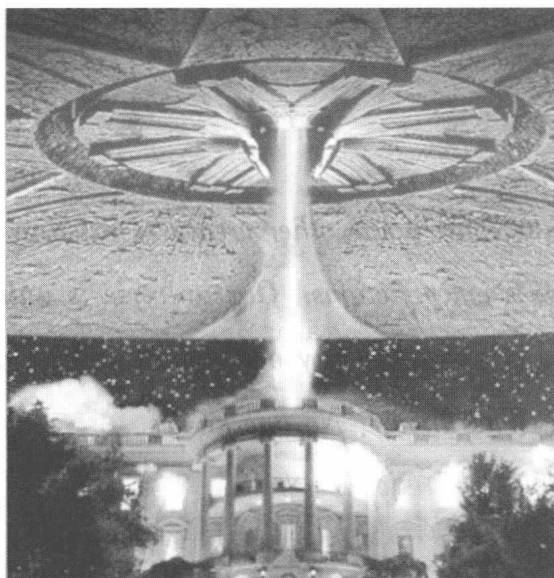
## Text A

*Do you believe that there are some other creatures existing in the outer space? Maybe you read some science fictions. Our universe is unlimited, and it contains a lot of secrets. Maybe one day our planet will be attacked by enemies from another planet. Who knows? No one knows.*

**Would You Have Believed It?**

1 Probably only a few people noticed that the local radio programme had been changed that night. Instead of the usual radio play, a band began to play dance music. After a while, the voice of the well-known announcer interrupted the music in the middle of a tune. A strange object had landed in

an open field near New York City. Then there was an interview with a famous scientist from Princeton University who had gone to the place where the object had landed. He had a message of great importance for the American people. He said that strange creatures with terrible weapons had come out of the object, and it seemed that the United States was being attacked by enemies from Mars. His message was followed by an interview with police and military specialists who said that the public should remain calm, but should be prepared to defend home and country if it should prove to be necessary. The radio station would keep on informing the public as long as it could, but there was the possibility that the enemy would shortly take control over the whole country.



2 Soon after this, the telephone lines to the radio station and the police were blocked by hundreds of callers trying to find out where they could escape to. In no time, thousands of people were leaving their homes and driving out of the city, blocking the roads. A whole city lost its nerve on that evening in the 1930s, and thus the radio play “The War of the Worlds”,

produced by the young Orson Welles, became famous. It hit the headlines all over the world, and is regarded as one of the most interesting examples of crowd behavior.

3 Some years ago an American policeman found a woman lying near a lonely road. She did not appear to have had an accident, but she was trembling and clearly in a state of shock, so he rushed her to the nearest hospital. She began to tell the doctor on duty a story which was astonishing in all respects. She had been driving along a country road when she had been stopped by a flying saucer landing in front of her. She had been forced to leave the car and enter the flying saucer by creatures which looked like human beings and which could easily make themselves understood although they could not speak. It was as though they could read her thoughts and she could also read theirs. They treated her politely and allowed her to leave after carrying out a number of tests on her. As she otherwise seemed to be normal, they decided that she was probably suffering from the side effects of some drug. The woman insisted on being allowed to go home, but when she gave her address, it was in a town over a thousand miles from the hospital. The police then started to make inquiries and soon discovered that there was already a search going on for the woman, whose husband had reported that she had disappeared. Her car had been found with the driver's door open and the engine running. In front of the car the surface of the road had been completely destroyed — not by an explosion or anything of that kind, but as though a large, circular, white-hot object had burnt it.

## Vocabulary

scene [si:n] *n.* 出事地点, 场面, 现场; 景色, 景致, 风景

local [ˈləukəl] *a.* 地方的, 当地的



- band [bænd] *n.* (吹奏) 乐队
- announcer [ə'naʊnsə] *n.* 宣告者; (电视台、电台) 播音员
- interrupt [ɪntə'rʌpt] *vt.* 阻止; 妨碍; 打断 (别人的话等), 中断
- tune [tju:n] *n.* 曲调, 调子
- interview ['intəvju:] *n.* 接见; (记者的) 访问
- message ['mesɪdʒ] *n.* 口信; 消息, 情报, 通报
- weapon ['wepən] *n.* 武器, 兵器; 斗争工具
- military ['militəri] *a.* 军用的, 军事的; 好战的
- specialist ['speʃəlist] *n.* 专家
- defend [di'fend] *vt.* 保卫, 保护; 为……进行辩护
- inform [in'fɔ:m] *vt.* 告诉, 通知
- nerve [nə:v] *n.* 神经; 胆魄, 勇气
- crowd ['kraʊd] *n.* 人群; 拥挤; 大众, 老百姓
- behavior [bi'heivjə] *n.* 行为, 举止, 表现, 态度
- tremble ['trembl] *vi.* 发抖, 颤抖
- state [steɪt] *n.* 状况, 情形, 情况
- astonishing [əs'tɒnɪfɪŋ] *a.* 令人惊讶的
- saucer ['sɔ:sə] *n.* 茶托, 碟子, 茶碟
- insist [in'sɪst] *vi.* 硬要, 坚持; 坚决要求
- inquiry [in'kwaiəri] *n.* 询问, 质问; 调查, 审查
- explosion [ɪks'pləʊʒən] *n.* 爆炸, 炸裂; 扩张, 激增
- circular ['sə:kjulə] *a.* 圆的, 圆环形的

## Phrases & Expressions

- instead of 不是, 代替
- in the middle of 在……中间, 在……的途中, 正在……当中
- come out of 出自, 生于, 出来
- be prepared to do sth. 准备做某事

keep on doing sth.	持续做某事
as long as	只要
take control over...	控制……
in no time	很快
lose one's nerve	(神经)失常, 混乱
in a state of shock	处于惊慌状态
on duty	值日, 值班
in all respects	无论从哪方面来看, 在各方面
as though	仿佛, 好像
carry out	执行, 实施
a number of	大量, 许多
suffer from	受……之苦
side effect	副作用
insist on doing sth.	坚持做某事
make an inquiry	查询, 询问, 调查
go on	继续

## Notes

1. Probably only a few people noticed that the local radio programme had been changed.

那个晚上, 可能只有少数人发现本地电台节目有了变化。

注意该句中时态的运用: “had been changed” (had + done) 为动词的过去完成时, 表示该动作发生在句子原有时态 - 过去时的过去, “人们在过去发现 (noticed), 节目在过去的过去发生了变化 (had been changed)”。下文多处用到过去完成时, 例如 “had landed” “had gone to” “had come out of” 等。再如:

- (1) He gave a description of what he had seen. 他描述了他所见到的一切。
- (2) The accused man said he had been framed. 被告说他被人陷害了。

2. Instead of the usual radio play, a band began to play dance music.

平时的广播剧播出时间却响起了一支乐队演奏的舞曲。

“instead of”意为“代替、而不是……”。这句话及后面的内容详细说明了上句话中提到的节目发生变化。

3. Princeton University

普林斯顿大学（美国名牌大学）。

4. Orson Welles

奥尔森·威尔斯（1915—1985），美国当代著名导演和演员。1938年因播演广播剧《星球大战》而出名。该剧以逼真的效果在当时的美国引起恐慌。1941年他自编、自导、自演的《公民凯恩》成为电影技术发展的里程碑。他曾获奥斯卡特别荣誉奖。

5. He had a message of great importance for the American people.

他要向美国民众宣布一则重要信息。

“of great importance”为“of + noun”结构，意思等同于该名词的形容词形式，即“of great importance = important”，但应注意它们分别修饰名词时的放置位置。

6. Soon after this, the telephone lines to the radio station and the police were blocked by hundreds of callers trying to find out where they could escape to.

这则新闻播出后一会儿，电台和警察局的电话就被打爆了，成百上千的人打电话进来询问他们可以逃往哪里。

“be blocked by”被阻塞，被限制；block为及物动词，“block sth”，下一句话中也用到“block the road”。再如：

A heavy snowfall blocked the main road. 一次严重的降雪阻塞了主要公路。

7. It hit the headlines all over the world, and is regarded as one of the most interesting examples of crowd behavior.

全世界都以头条新闻报道此事，此事被认为是最有趣的大众行为的案例之一。

crowd behavior/psychology 为社会心理学范畴。The psychology of a crowd



differs from and interacts with that of the individual. Crowd behavior is heavily influenced by the loss of responsibility of the individual and the impression of universality of behavior.

8. She didn't appear to have had an accident.

她看起来不像是刚发生了什么意外。

“appear to do sth”意为“似乎，好像”。例如：These stars appear to move around the North Star. 这些星星似乎环绕着北极星转。

9. She had been forced to leave the car and enter the flying saucer by creatures which looked like human beings and which could easily make themselves understood although they could not speak.

她被迫下车并被一些看似人类的生物强行带到飞碟中。虽然他们不会讲话，却能很容易让别人理解他们的意思。

## Exercises to the Text

### 1. *Comprehension of the text*

Decide whether the statements are true or false according to the text.

- (1) What the text described is a reality which the world experienced sixty years ago.
- (2) Before Orson Welles produced the radio play “The War of the Worlds”, he was famous.
- (3) The American people believed that the radio programme of that night was a true story.
- (4) This radio programme was arranged by police and military specialists.
- (5) The woman driver's husband had never seen his wife again.