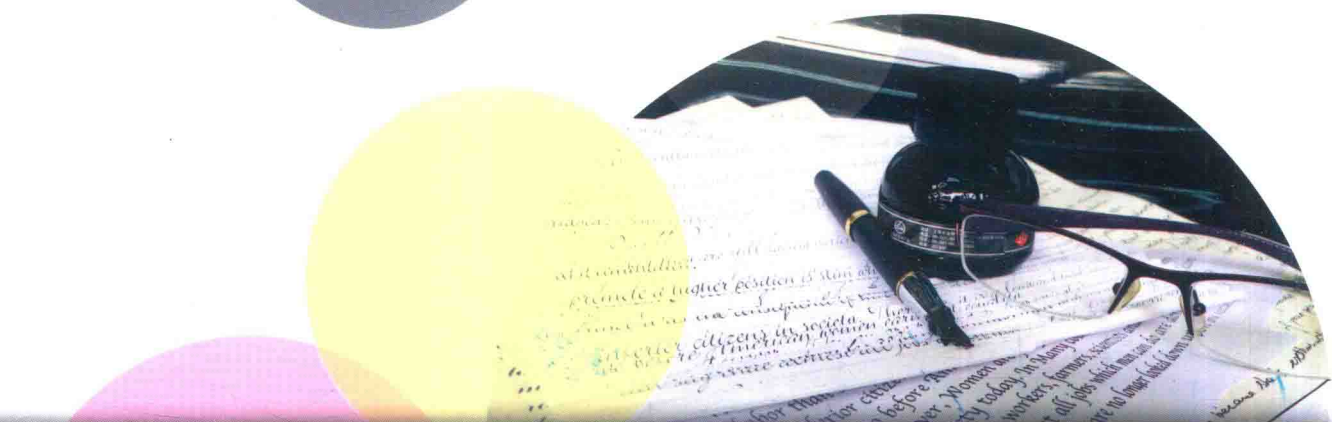


高校转型发展系列教材



英语综合实训教程

全春阳 主编 / 庄天赐 符蕊 副主编

清华大学出版社

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北京

内 容 简 介

本书共有9个单元,每个单元由四部分组成。学法指导部分,内容主要涉及本单元的思想内容、主要语言现象和语法点、学习目的及所要达到的要求等;精读部分包括背景知识、单词、课文正文、注释及练习,课文的选用体现了英美民族的文化特点,适合我国大学英语教学,保证了材料中英语的准确和地道;泛读部分内容难度适当降低,旨在拓宽学生视野,扩大学生词汇量,培养其对英语阅读的兴趣;英语理论知识部分的设置,旨在便于学生自学和更系统地掌握相关英语理论知识,本部分以中文为主,语言简洁、系统。

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前

言

Preface

本书旨在全方位提高学生英语水平，指导思想和框架设计充分体现了当代教育科学研究的最新成果，将科学的教学理论、学习理论和学习过程中学生心理健康的维护贯穿其中，可大大提高教师的教学效率和学生的学习效率。

本教材融精读、泛读、写作等分科教学内容于一书，融精读、泛读、写作等各种知识和能力的培养和训练于一体，旨在全面培养学生读、写、说、译等综合能力，纠正学生对英语学习条块分割的错误概念。

本教材为综合性教材，体现了英语作为一种语言系统所具有的整体功能。对学生来说，本书可使其通过对部分内容的接触，迅速熟悉该教材，一种教材多种用途，通过一个主题训练多种能力，提高了学生的学习效率；对教师来说，通过对教材内容全方位的把握和对学生的各种语言能力的训练，可以全面提高教师的教学组织能力和教学水平。必须指出的是，这种综合性教学活动方式正在引领当代教学改革的主流，在教学活动中体现了创新精神，同时也起到了良好的教学效果。

本教材含有大量专有名词注释，帮助同学们解决听说、记忆专有名词困难的问题。各单元第四部分英语——理论知识的编写由专人承担，保证了该部分的系统性和各单元之间的相互衔接。

由于时间紧张及编者水平所限，本书在编写的过程中难免出现疏漏。请同学和老师们在使用过程中，提出宝贵建议和意见，以便今后校订。

编 者

2017年3月



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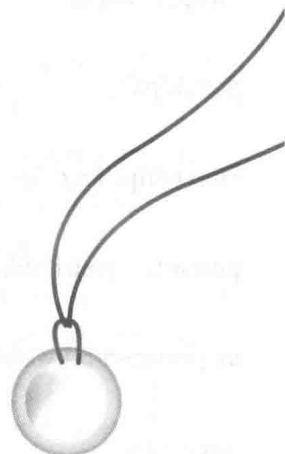
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Unit 1

Love Stories

Learning Guide

What is love? Some people say love is patient and kind. Others believe that it is just a lie. Life without love might be easy, or not. A romantic relationship is so admired by girls. However, the couple in **Text A** is an exception. Following the story of Ken and his wife, we may see that a sense of humor could be more attractive than flowers and candlelight. **Text B** depicts a family which takes thunder as a special gift. It lets them know that no matter where in the world they might be, they're linked together as a family. According to **Text C**, the stock market is the world of money which made people lose themselves.



Text A Dinner for Two



New Words

*linger/'liŋgə/

v. be slow in leaving, especially out of reluctance; tarry 逗留, 徘徊

porch/pɔ:tʃ/

n. a structure attached to the exterior of a building often forming a covered entrance 门廊

courtship/'kɔ:tʃɪp/

n. a man's courting of a woman; seeking the affections of a woman (usually with the hope of marriage) 求爱

patriotic/,pætri'ɒtɪk/

adj. feeling, expressing, or inspired by love for one's country 爱国的; 有爱国心的

acquainted/ə'kweɪntɪd/

adj. known by or familiar with another 了解的, 知晓 (某事) 的

pace/peɪs/

n. a speed or rate of motion, development, or change 速度; 节奏

overseas/,əʊvə'si:z/

adv. in a foreign country 在向海外; 在向国外

mission/'mɪʃən/

n. an operation that is assigned by a higher headquarters 使命, 任务

△defy/di'fai/

v. resist or confront with resistance 不服从; 拒绝

*anniversary/,æni'vɜ:səri/

n. the date on which an event occurred in some previous year (or the celebration of it) 周年纪念, 周年纪念日

celebrate/'selɪbreɪt/

v. mark (a significant time or event) with a social gathering or enjoyable activity 庆祝, 庆贺

alertness/ə'leɪtnɪs/

n. the process of paying close and continuous attention 警戒, 机敏

conventionally/kən'venʃənli/

adv. in a conventional manner 按照惯例, 照常套, 照老例

halfway/'hæf'wei/

adj. at a point midway between two extremes 半途的, 中间的

sigh/sai/

v. give an utterance made by exhaling audibly 叹气, 叹息

△veer/viə/

v. turn sharply; change direction abruptly 猛然转向, 突然变向

napkin/'næpkin/

n. a piece of cloth or paper to protect clothing; wipe mouth, etc. 餐巾; 餐巾纸

straw/stro:/

n. a thin paper or plastic tube used to suck liquids into the mouth 吸管

△methodically/mi'θɒdɪkəli/

adv. in a methodical manner 有条理地, 有条不紊地; 井然地

flatly/'flætli/

adv. in an unqualified manner 漠然地; 干脆地; 直截了当地

choke /tʃəʊk/	v. have difficulty in breathing, swallowing, or speaking (尤指感情激动而) 哽咽
upend /ʌp'end/	v. become turned or set on end 颠倒, 倒放
giggle /'gɪgl/	n. a foolish or nervous laugh 咯咯地笑, 傻笑
upside down /,ʌpsaɪd'daʊn/	adj. being in such a position that top and bottom are reversed 颠倒的
*grill /grɪl/	v. cook over a grill 烧烤
swing /swɪŋ/	v. change location by moving back and forth (使) 摇摆, (使) 摇荡
mop /mɒp/	n. a cleaning implement consisting of absorbent material fastened to a handle, for cleaning floors (擦地板用的) 拖把
bump /bʌmp/	v. knock against with force or violence 冲撞
downright /'daʊn,raɪt/	adv. completely and without restriction or qualification; sometimes used informally as intensifiers 彻底地, 完全地
△muffle /'mʌfəl/	v. conceal or hide 压抑, 捂住
colleague /'kɒli:g/	n. a fellow member of a profession, staff, or academic faculty; an associate 同事, 同僚
toss /tɒs/	v. throw lightly or casually or with a sudden slight jerk (轻轻或漫不经心地) 扔, 抛, 掷
trash /træʃ/	n. worthless or discarded material or objects; refuse or rubbish 垃圾; 废物
*unbridled /ʌn'braidld/	adj. unrestrained; uncontrolled 不受约束的; 放纵的
roaring /'rɔ:riŋ/	adj. very lively or successful; thriving 极大的; 轰动的
candlelight /'kændl,lait/	n. illumination from a candle or candles 烛光



Phrases and Expressions

to leave for	to go away from a place to another 出发去 (某地)
to take place	to happen; occur 发生, 进行, 举行
to feel sorry for	to have regret or sorrow or a sense of loss over something done or undone 同情, 怜悯; 为……感到遗憾
far from	at a great distance from 远离的
in the service of	in the performance of duties by a soldier 为……服务的
to write to	to communicate by letter 写信给
at lunch	taking the midday meal 在吃午饭时
to come back	to return to a place where one has been before, or return to a previous activity 返回; 回来
on leave	being absent with permission from work or duty 休假中

to get married

to go overseas

be on a mission

to set out

to turn out

to arrive at

to head for

to yell at

to attempt to

to come to a close

to turn to

to burst into

to look for

to take in marriage 结婚

to go to a foreign country 到国外

be on an operation that is assigned by a higher headquarters 承担一项任务

to take the first step or steps in carrying out an action 动身, 出发

to prove to be in the result or end 结果是, 原来是

to reach a destination, either real or abstract 到达, 来到

to go or travel towards 朝……方向走去

to utter a sudden loud cry at 对……吼叫

to make an effort or attempt 试图, 企图

to reach to the end of 渐近结束

to direct one's interest or attention towards; go into (把注意力等) 转向

to force out or release suddenly and often violently 爆发出

to try to locate or discover, or try to establish the existence of 寻找



Notes

1. Vietnam: 越南
2. Valentine's Day: 情人节 (每年 2 月 14 日)
3. fast-food place: 快餐店
4. nonsmoking area: 无烟区
5. the smoking section: 抽烟区
6. fries: 油炸土豆条



Pre-reading Activities

1. Is your parents' marriage a romantic one? How do you feel about them?
2. Right now most of young men expect a romantic relationship but not marriage. Do you think it acceptable?
3. If you want to have a romantic relationship with someone, what will do to make he/she feel its romance?

1. Ken and I met and saw each other just three times before he left for Vietnam. He never gave me flowers or candy. There were no moonlight walks, no **lingering** good-byes on the front **porch**. Our **courtship** took place by mail.

2. I felt sorry for him, far from home in the service of his country. Writing to him seemed almost a **patriotic** duty. But as we got better **acquainted**, our letter-writing **pace** increased – to as many as three a day. I started driving home at lunch to collect the mail.

3. Then Ken came back on leave, and we surprised ourselves by getting married and going **overseas** together. Romantic? Not really, because then he left on a three-week **mission**, making our honeymoon a by-mail event too.

4. We didn't set out to **defy** romantic customs; it just turned out that way, and stayed that way. We had been married seven years before we remembered our **anniversary**—and then only because my mother phoned to wish us a happy one. It took another ten years for us to notice Valentine's Day.

5. To **celebrate** our **alertness** that year, we decided to have a **conventionally** romantic evening: a quiet, just-the-two-of-us dinner at a nice restaurant.

6. When we arrived at the restaurant, we were told there would be a 40-minute wait, and so we headed for another nice, but not so romantic place. About **halfway** to our second choice, Ken realized that the restaurant would not honor our credit card and we were low on cash. I **sighed** and said, "I do have enough for a fast-food place." Clearly, we were **veering** far off the conventional course.

7. While Ken placed the order, I gathered **napkins** and **straws** and went to select a romantic spot in the nonsmoking area. There I found a woman **methodically** turning chairs up onto tables. "This section's closed," she said.

8. "But it's the only nonsmoking area," I protested. She pointed across the room. "You can sit over there."

9. "That's the smoking section," I argued.

10. "I know," she said **flatly**. "But you don't have to smoke."

11. I started to protest but stopped to **choke** back a laugh. Maybe because she thought I was going to cry, she removed the **upended** chairs from a table and said, "This okay?" I thanked her and, after she had gone, sat **giggling** until Ken arrived with the hamburgers.

12. Surrounded by a forest of **upside down** chair legs, we had our Valentine dinner. It wasn't exactly quiet, what with **grill** workers yelling at each other in the kitchen past the **swinging** door near our table. But it was just the two of us, if you didn't count the person with the **mop** who kept **bumping** our chairs.

13. At least it was an evening out. And we did have fun. In fact, by the time Ken had finished the last of my fries, we were **downright** silly. The comic elements of the evening had not escaped us, and our attempts to **muffle** our laughter made everything seem funnier.

14. Just as our romantic dinner was coming to a close, that swinging door to the kitchen flew open. We turned to see a kitchen worker, talking with a **colleague**, **toss** a large, full **trash** bag through the doorway without even glancing in our direction. The bag came to rest inches from our feet. This final touch proved to be too much for us, and we burst into **unbridled** laughter.

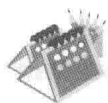
15. It's often said that one of the main qualities women look for in men is a sense of humor.

By such a measure, then, our Valentine dinner was a **roaring** success. Pity the poor women who get only flowers and **candlelight**.

摘自:《英语世界》第15卷(下卷)总99(8/1996)期,99页至102页.

Words: 622

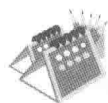
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Notes

1. **honor our credit card**: 用信用卡支付
2. **just-the-two-of-us**: 只有我们两个人
3. **low on cash**: 现金不够
4. **comic elements**: 喜剧元素
5. **final touch**: “使某物趋于完美的最后一招”(此处具讽刺意味)

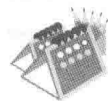
Exercises



Brainstorming

I Work in the small groups. Read the text again, think about the following questions carefully, and then discuss them in groups.

1. If you were the man in this story, what should you do to make this dinner more romantic?
2. In your opinion, what is a real romantic dinner like?
3. Do you love eating out? What is a real nice restaurant look like?
4. If you were taken to the smoking area for a meal you don't like, what will you do then?
5. What should one couple do at the Valentine's Day?



Comprehension of the text

II Fill in the blanks with information you get from the text.

1. After seeing each other just three times before Ken left for Vietnam, our _____ pace increased to as many as three times a day, our _____ took place by mail too.
2. We surprised ourselves by getting _____ after Ken came back on _____.
3. Until my mother phoned to wish us a happy _____, did we remember that we had

married for seven years. Ten years later, we noticed the _____.

4. We decided to have a _____ romantic evening at a nice _____ to celebrate that day for a _____ dinner.

5. There would be a _____ wait when we arrived at the restaurant, so we _____ for another nice, but not so _____ place.

6. We had our dinner _____ by a forest of _____ legs in the _____ area.

7. Except the person with the mop who kept _____ our chairs, it was just the two of us. We could also hear the grill workers _____ at each other in the _____ past the _____ door near our table.

8. Just as our dinner was coming to a _____, we saw a kitchen worker, talking with a _____, _____ a large, full _____ bag through the _____ without even _____ in our _____.



Vocabulary

III Fill in the blanks with the words given. Change the form where necessary.

mission halfway acquainted sigh trash colleague napkin toss

1. I am _____ with the names of at least eight such people.

2. Put out the _____.

3. _____ up the hill, the engine packed up.

4. I _____ a cigarette to him.

5. The minister was sent to Spain on _____.

6. He is a _____ of mine.

7. The boys left their dirty _____ at the table.

8. She _____ with relief when she heard the good news.

IV Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the word given in each bracket.

1. The _____ (celebrate) of Christmas is a custom.

2. He was represented as a true _____ (patriotic).

3. _____ (conventionally) dictates that a minister should resign in such a situation.

4. The rabbit seems to be very _____ (alertness) all its life.

5. We are only casual _____ (acquainted).

6. A scientist is usually a _____ (methodically) person.

7. He began to _____ (roaring) when I took the chocolate away.

8. He learned to _____ (unbridled) his temper.

V Complete each of the following sentences with a phrase given.

attempt to look for set out turn out far from come back leave for arrive at

1. We're _____ Rome next week.
2. Why are the police _____ you?
3. They traveled _____ home.
4. He _____ get in touch with them but without success.
5. He said he was a doctor; but later he _____ to be a cheat.
6. One day a letter from my father _____ the school.
7. A visitor arrived just as we were _____ for the airport.
8. I'm going away and I may never _____.



Structure

VI Error Correction.

The passage on the answer sheet contains 10 errors. Each line contains a maximum of one error. In each case, only one word is involved. You should proofread the passage and correct it in the following way.

For a wrong word,

underline the wrong word and write the correct one in the blank provided at the end of the line.

For a missing word,

mark the position of the missing word with a “^” sign and write the word you believe to be missing in the blank provided at the end of the line.

For an unnecessary word,

cross out the unnecessary word with a slash “/” and put the word in the blank provided at the end of the line.

Example:

When ^ art museum wants a new exhibit, it ~~never~~ buys things in finished form and hangs them on the wall. When a natural history museum wants an exhibition, it must often build it.

1. an

2. never

3. exhibit

During the past 100 years, astronomers have discovered the quasars, pulsars, black holes and planets orbiting distant suns.

But all these pale next the discoveries Edwin Hubble made in a few remarkable years in the 1920. At the time, most of his colleagues believed the Milky Way galaxy, a swirling collection of stars a few hundred thousand light-year across, made the entire cosmos. But peering deep into space from the chilly summit of Mount Wilson, in Southern

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

California, Hubble realized that the Milky Way is just one of millions of galaxies which dot an incomparably larger setting. 4. _____

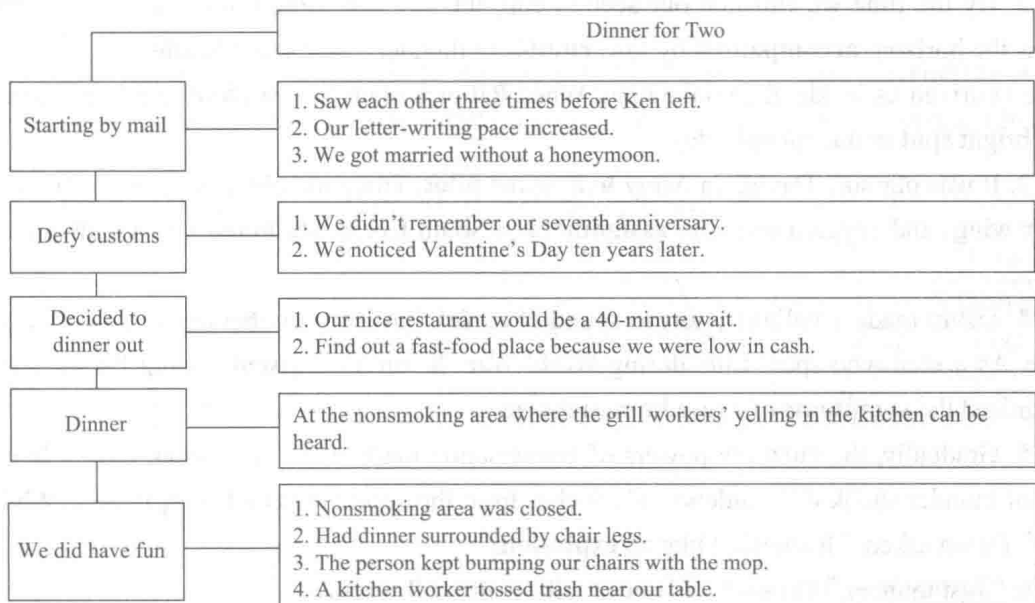
Hubble went to on trump even that achievement by showing that this galaxy-studded cosmos is expanding, a finding that prompted Albert Einstein acknowledge and retract what he called “the greatest blunder of my life” . Hubble did nothing less, as short, than invent the idea of the universe and then provides the first evidence with the Big Bang theory, which describes the birth and evolution of the universe. He discovered the cosmos, and in doing so found the science of cosmology. 5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Hubble would have been consoled by the fact his name adorns the Hubble Space Telescope, which probes the cosmos to depths he could have imagined but would have fully appreciated. 9. _____
10. _____



Structure Analysis

VII According to the text, you may follow the following suggestions in order to know why the dinner was not a conventional romance.



Structured Writing

VIII Take a look at the following paragraph based on the outline below:

Major Issue: Having a romantic dinner for two.

Suggestions: (A) At a special day like Valentine's Day or an anniversary. (B) Find a romantic place. A conventionally romantic, quiet, evening at a nice restaurant. (C) To create a

romantic atmosphere. Prepare some flowers and candles. (D) To make sure it's a just-the-two-of-us dinner. (E) Make your meal looks decent, but not fast-food. (F) Choosing a favorite area of smoking/nonsmoking. (G) A good service is important.

Sample Paragraph:

Every year at Feb. 14th, the couples and lovers would like to have a conventionally dinner at a fine place. This kind of romantic event will also take place at the special date when it is their wedding anniversary. Traditionally, people would find a quiet and nice restaurant to have a decent meal by the two of them.

IX Write a composition according to the previous structure analysis.

Text B

Sounds of Home

1. The weather had been unusually warm for May in Brandon, Mississippi. My wife Pat and I were **nursing** a Sunday-morning cup of coffee on our **deck** and watching **thunderheads** build rapidly into **mountainous** clouds on the southern **horizon**. There was **barely** any **breeze**, and the **humidity** was so thick you could almost roll it in your **palms**.

2. By the time we finished our second cup, the sky had turned black. **Lightning** danced across the horizon, **accompanied** by low, **rumbling** thunder. Only seconds after the first drops of rain had driven us inside, the phone rang. When Pat picked up the **receiver**, her face became the only bright **spot** in that **gloomy** day.

3. It was our son, David, an Army **helicopter pilot**. Three months earlier, he had earned his **silver** wings and begun a one-year **assignment** in South Korea, **stationed** near the demilitarized zone.

4. David made a **valiant** effort to sound **cheerful**, but we knew better from the **tone** of his voice. As a man who spent time during World War II on a **minuscule** South Pacific island, I recognized the **symptoms** of **acute homesickness**.

5. Gradually, the **curative** powers of conversation made us all feel better, until a **booming clap** of thunder shook the windows only inches from the phone Pat and I were using. "What was that?" David asked. "It sounded like an **explosion**."

6. "Just thunder," Pat said. "It's been raining here all week."

7. There were several seconds of silence. "David," I asked, "are you still there?"

8. "I was thinking about what mother said – 'Just thunder.' Other than the two of you, do you know what I miss most of all – what many of the men say they miss? Thunder. We have rain, wind, snow and some **violent** storms, but it never thunders."

9. "Remember, Dad, when I was a boy?" he continued. "How the two of us would **stretch** out on the floor and listen to the thunder? How you'd laugh to keep me from being afraid?"

10. "I remember," I said, trying to **ignore** the **lump** in my throat.

11. "I wish I were there now to listen with you," he said softly.