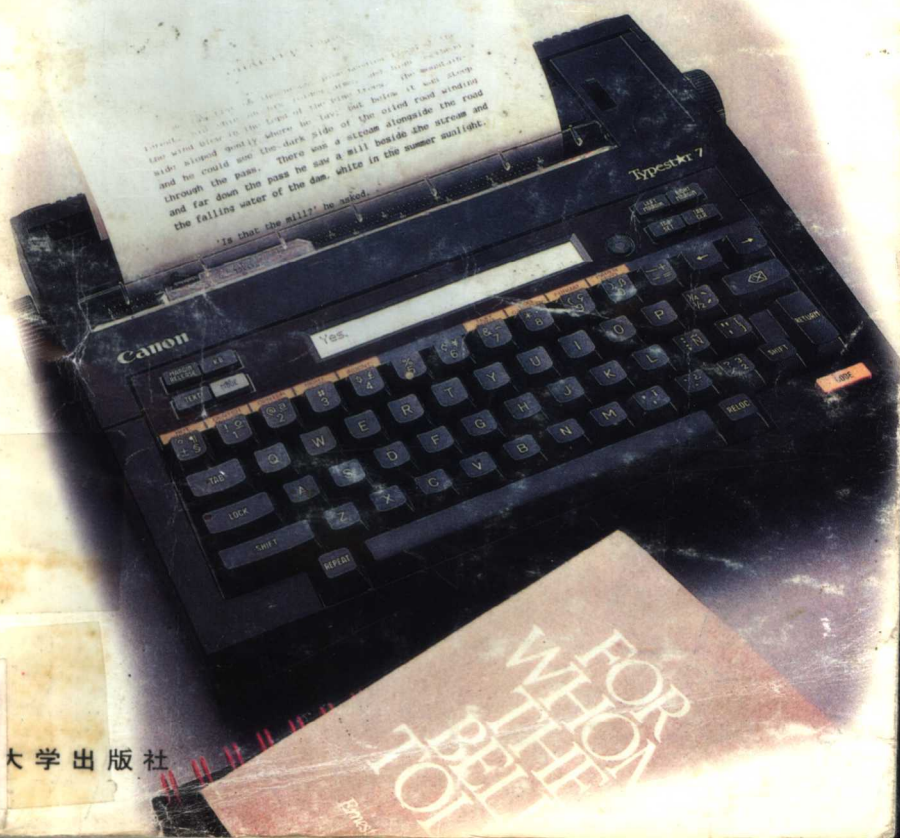


# 研究生英语 阅读理解 与写作指导

许扬琴 廖綵胜 编著



大学出版社

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## 前 言

本书是许扬琴所著《现代英语实用指导》(福建教育出版社出版,1995年)的姊妹篇,重点指导研究生英语阅读理解和写作等方面的应用技巧。本书编著者均有30余年在高校从事英语教学的丰富经验,两人都讲授过从本科基础课到研究生英语课的不同层次课程,并担任过各种类型英语培训班的教学。本书以十余年来许扬琴在对非英语专业硕士研究生进行课堂教学及研究生入学英语考试的辅导教学过程中所积累的教学资料为基础,根据编著者多年的教学经验,对我国学生在英语学习过程中需要注意掌握的重点和常见的疑难点进行解剖分析,以期对研究生的英语学习起到举一反三的作用,使其阅读与写作能力得到较大幅度的提高。

全书分三部分:第一部分是阅读理解练习,选编54篇短文,辅以理解练习。第二部分是写作指导,主要讲授30分钟内完成短文写作的技巧;从审题、短文组织与论点发挥、文章的完整性与连贯性等几个个方面,结合学生在考试写作中出现过及可能出现的问题,进行分析、归纳与综述。第三部分是对第一部分的阅读材料中的难点进行诠释,对有普遍性的语言现象加以必要的点拨和说明,同时将其中的难句译成中文,这一部分并附有阅读理解练习的答案,便于自学者使用。书中例证前有星号(\*)者为错误用法。

本书所编阅读材料及注释中所用例句大都选自英美出版物,语言规范,内容新颖,体裁多样,覆盖面广。全书由美国Emory大学博士、福建师范大学外语学院廖綵胜教授审定。

本书在编写出版过程中得到福建师大外语学院许崇信教授、福州大学外语系吴松江主任、厦门大学出版社第二编辑室宋文艳

主任的热情关怀和大力支持,在此一并表示衷心感谢。

由于时间及水平所限,缺点在所难免,请读者批评指正。

**编著者**

1997 年 5 月于福州

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## 第一部分

# 阅读理解练习

## Exercise 1

In the second half of each year, many powerful storms are born in the tropical Atlantic and Caribbean seas.<sup>1</sup> Of these, only about half of a dozen generate the strong, circling winds of 75 miles per hour or more that give them hurricane status, and several usually make their way to the coast. There they cause millions of dollars of damage, and bring death to large numbers of people.

<sup>2</sup> The great storms that hit the coast start as innocent circling disturbances hundreds—even thousands—of miles out to sea. <sup>3</sup> As they travel aimlessly over water warmed by the summer sun, they are carried westward by the trade winds. When conditions are just right, warm, moist air flows in at the bottom of such a disturbance, moves upward through it and comes out at the top. As the heat increases, the young hurricane begins to swirl in a counter-clockwise motion.

The average life of a hurricane is only about nine days, but it contains almost more power than we can imagine. The energy in the heat released by a hurricane's rainfall in a single day would satisfy the entire electrical needs of the United States for more than six months. Water, not wind, is the main source of death and destruction in a hurricane. A typical hurricane brings 6-to-12-inch downpours resulting in sudden floods. Worst of all is the powerful movement of the sea—the mountains of water moving

toward the low-pressure hurricane center. The water level rises as much as 15 feet above normal as it moves toward shore.

1. When is (an ordinary tropical storm) called a hurricane?
  - ~~a.~~ when it begins in the Atlantic and Carribean seas.
  - ~~b.~~ when it hits the coastline.
  - c. when it is more than 75 miles wide.
  - d. when its winds reach 75 miles per hour.
2. What is the worst thing about hurricanes?
  - a. the destructive effects of water.
  - b. the heat they release.
  - c. that they last about nine days on the average.
  - d. their strong winds.
3. The counter-clockwise swirling of the hurricane is brought about (by \_\_\_\_).
  - a. the low-pressure area in the center of the storm
  - b. the force of waves of water
  - c. the trade winds
  - d. the increasing heat
4. Apparently the word downpour means \_\_\_\_.
  - a. heavy rainfall
  - b. dangerous
  - c. the progress of water to the hurricane center
  - d. the energy produced by the hurricane

### New Words and Expressions

1. Caribbean [kæri'bi:ən]

n. 加勒比海

2. disturbance [di'stə:bəns]

n. 扰动

3. swirl [swə:l]

n. 旋转

## Exercise 2



A geyser is the result of underground water under the combined conditions of high temperatures and increased pressure beneath the surface of the earth. <sup>1</sup> Since temperature rises approximately one degree F for every sixty feet under the earth's surface, and pressure increases with depth, water that seeps down in cracks and fissures until it reaches very hot rocks in the earth's interior becomes heated to a temperature in excess of 290 degrees F. Because of the greater pressure, it shoots out of the surface in the form of steam and hot water. The result is a geyser.

For the most part, geysers are located in three regions of the world: New Zealand, Iceland and the Yellowstone National Park area of the United States. The most famous geysers in the world is Old Faithful in Yellowstone Park. Old Faithful erupts almost every hour, rising to a height of 125 to 170 feet and expelling more than ten thousand gallons during each eruption.

1. In order for a geyser to erupt \_\_\_\_.

- a. hot rocks must rise to the surface of the earth X
- b. water must flow underground X
- c. it must be a warm day
- d. the earth must not be rugged or broken

2. Old Faithful is located in \_\_\_\_.

- a. New Zealand                      b. Iceland  
c. the United States                d. England
3. Old Faithful erupts \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. every 10 minutes                b. every 60 minutes  
c. every 125 minutes                d. every 170 minutes
4. A geyser is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. hot water and steam  
b. cracks and fissures  
c. hot rocks  
d. great pressure
5. As depth increases \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. pressure increases but temperature does not  
b. temperature increases but pressure does not  
c. both pressure and temperature increase  
d. neither pressure nor temperature increases

### New Words and Expressions

- |                                  |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. geyser ['gaizə]               | n. 间歇喷泉         |
| 2. approximately [ə'prɒksɪmɪtli] | ad. 大约          |
| 3. seep [si:p]                   | vi. 漏出, 渗出      |
| 4. fissure ['fɪʃə]               | n. 裂缝           |
| 5. interior [ɪn'tɪəriə]          | n. 内部           |
| 6. excess [ɪk'ses]               | n. 超过           |
| 7. Yellowstone National Park     | 黄石国家公园          |
| 8. erupt [ɪ'rʌpt]                | vi. (火山、喷泉等) 喷发 |
| 9. eruption [ɪ'rʌpʃn]            | n. 喷发           |
| 10. expel [ɪk'spel]              | vi. 喷出          |
| 11. gallon ['gælən]              | n. 加仑           |

### Exercise 3

The Lincoln Cent was first struck in 1909 to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, America's sixteenth president. The coin carried the motto "In God we Trust." It is interesting that the law for the motto was passed during Lincoln's term as President.

<sup>1</sup> One side of the coin bears the profile of Lincoln as he looked during the trying years of the War Between the States. Faced with the great problems of a divided nation, Lincoln had worked hard to prevent the split between North and South. "A house divided against itself cannot stand," he warned the nation. With the outbreak of war at Fort Sumpter, Lincoln was saddened to see his beloved country at war. War captured the attention of people everywhere. The housewife wrapped bandages. The soldier waited to go into battle. The puzzled schoolchild tried hard to understand the sound of guns.

Lincoln was a man of humble birth. Born in a log cabin in Kentucky, he studied by candlelight.<sup>2</sup> He enjoyed few of the benefits available to most people of that time. With great effort and hard work, he rose to become President at a difficult time in history. His portrait on the lowly cent is a reminder of the fact that in America, any young man willing to work hard can become President.

The reverse side of the Lincoln Cent from 1909 through



1958 had a simple design of two heads of wheat. Wheat stands for abundance, which America offers its people not only in material wealth, but in the freedoms and liberties granted by the Constitution.

In 1959, to celebrate the 150th anniversary of Lincoln's birth, the reverse of the Lincoln Cent was changed and a new design was adopted. <sup>3</sup> Created by a mint, the new design features the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D. C. <sup>4</sup> Since the Lincoln Memorial is another tribute to the late president, it was wisely chosen for the back of the Lincoln Cent. Two years after Lincoln died, plans were begun to build a monument to honor him. Fifty-seven years passed before it was finished. It was finally decided that a fitting memorial be erected in the nation's capital at the end of a long mall. Inside the building, a tall statue of Lincoln sitting in a huge chair symbolizes the greatness of the former President.

### Reading Facts

1. The Lincoln Cent was first minted in \_\_\_\_.  
a. 1870      b. 1891      c. 1909
2. The Lincoln Cent honored Lincoln's \_\_\_\_.  
a. death      b. birth      c. presidency
3. The Civil War broke out at \_\_\_\_.  
a. Fort Jefferson      b. Fort Kent      c. Fort Sumpter
4. During the war, women \_\_\_\_.  
a. made guns      b. sewed uniforms  
c. wrapped bandages
5. Until the late 1950's the reverse side of the Lincoln